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THE

WAR OF THE REBELLION:

A COMPILATION OF THE

OFFICIAL RECORDS

OF THE

UNION AND CONFEDERATE ARMIES.

PUBLISHED UNDER THE DIRECTION OF

The Hon. DANIEL S. LAMONT, Secretary of War,

BY

MAJ. GEORGE B. DAVIS, U. S. A.,
MR. LESLIE J. PERRY,
MR. JOSEPH W. KIRKLEY,
Board of Publication.

SERIES I—VOLUME XLVI—IN THREE PARTS.

PART III—CORRESPONDENCE, ETC.

WASHINGTON:
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE.
1894.

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WILSON

PART III.—VOL. XLVI.

CORRESPONDENCE, ORDERS, AND RETURNS RELATING TO OPERATIONS IN NORTHERN AND SOUTHEASTERN VIRGINIA, WEST VIRGINIA, MARYLAND, AND PENNSYLVANIA, FROM MARCH 16, 1865, TO JUNE 30, 1865.*

UNION CORRESPONDENCE, ETC.

CITY POINT, VA., *March 16, 1865.*
(Received 8.40 p. m.)

Hon. C. A. DANA,
Assistant Secretary of War:

Daily Dispatch is the only paper issued to-day in Richmond. It says:

The Dispatch is published this morning on half a sheet only, because of the fact that all of our employés, printers, reporters, and clerks are members of military organizations and were called out yesterday morning by the governor to perform special service for a short time. But for the kindness of a few friends who are exempt from service, and who volunteered their aid, the half loaf presented would of necessity been withheld. In a few days at farthest our forces will return to their posts, when we hope to resume and continue uninterruptedly our full-sized sheet.

No other news.

U. S. GRANT.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
March 16, 1865—10 a. m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

Nothing new this morning. No further or very precise information obtained of the change of position in enemy's troops in my front. I think it likely some troops have been sent to hold the northern defenses of Richmond against anticipated attacks from Sheridan.

Prior to moving this army I desire to make certain changes in the troops at and around City Point. I should like to have the Eleventh U. S. Infantry at these headquarters, where I propose to collect the regular regiments as they return, and keep them for provost duty and as a reserve. There are several fragments of regiments—viz, three companies from Delaware, a battalion from Maine, and one from New Hampshire—that have been all winter at City Point and with General Benham. As these organizations are not filled or likely to be I propose to attach them to organizations from the same States. Of course any troops removed from City Point would first be relieved by others. I propose to make that portion of the garrison of City Point belonging to this army a detachment under command of Brevet Brigadier-General Collis; hitherto they have formed part of the provost guard of this

*For Correspondence, etc., from January 1, 1865, to March 15, 1865, see Part II.

702631

army. They can be returned through these headquarters, or, if deemed advisable, through your headquarters. Please let me know if you have no objection to the above, which are submitted because I consider City Point as only partially under my command.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

CITY POINT, VA., *March 16, 1865.* (Received 11 a. m.)

Major-General MEADE:

Make the changes you deem proper in the garrison of City Point. Have all the returns of troops here sent to you. In making changes leave with General Patrick the regiment which he has always had with him. There are two colored regiments at City Point, one under the quartermaster. This I will have retained, but the other I will order back to the Twenty-fifth Corps. It will be necessary to replace it with a battalion.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

NAVY DEPARTMENT,
March 16, 1865.

Maj. Gen. J. G. BARNARD, U. S. Army,
City Point, Va.:

Shall not be with you until Saturday. Notify Lieutenant-General Grant.

G. V. FOX,
Assistant Secretary of the Navy.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
March 16, 1865—2.55 p. m.

Major-General MEADE:
(Through Fifth Corps Headquarters.)

The following dispatch has just been received from the acting chief signal officer:

Major-General WEBB,
Chief of Staff:

GENERAL: I have the honor to report that the following report has just been received from the signal station at the Avery house:

"The enemy along the front line, from the Crater to Fort Mahone, have their equipments all on, ready to move. No tents have been struck to-day. The most of them now sit down, as if trying to keep out of sight."

CHAS. HERZOG,
First Lieutenant, Signal Corps, U. S. Army.

General Parke is here, and has seen the above report.

CHAS. E. PEASE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

PLANK ROAD SIGNAL STATION,
March 16, 1865—9 a. m.

Capt. J. C. PAINE:

At 8.30 a. m. about 400 of the enemy commenced moving from works extending from Fort Mahone a short distance to the right of plank

road, about 100 of them moving left toward large fort, 200 of them toward the picket-line at different points along our front, and the other 100 still remaining in line in rear of works northwest from station. The wind blows so hard as to prevent me from telling whether there has been any change in the forces garrisoning their front line.

A. K. C[AROTHERS],
Sergeant.

PLANK ROAD SIGNAL STATION,
March 16, 1865—5 p. m.

Capt. J. C. PAINE:

The enemy opened on a working party in vicinity of Battery 23, at 9.30 and 10.10 a. m., from Fort Mahone and next battery to its left, throwing about twenty shots. The firing developed their force in our front, which is much less (probably one-third) than the force occupying the lines yesterday. This diminution extends from plank road as far left as yellow house battery. Men reported moving toward picket-line in report of 9 a. m., proved to be reliefs; those relieved moving back and scattering in works along our front. The enemy's picket is a strong one, the men forming it having full marching equipments, including knapsacks; the latter not worn as a general thing by their reliefs. Small parties were drilling at different points during the day. The wind has prevented making any correct observations further left than the lead-works. Some movement of troops was visible in the vicinity of large fort at 1 p. m., but could not distinguish their numbers or what they were doing.

A. K. CAROTHERS,
Sergeant.

SPECIAL ORDERS, } HDQRS. ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES,
No. 52. } *City Point, Va., March 16, 1865.*

* * * * * * *

II. The Tenth Regiment U. S. Colored Troops is relieved from duty at City Point, and will proceed without delay to the Army of the James and report to Maj. Gen. E. O. C. Ord for orders. The quartermaster's department will furnish necessary transportation.

* * * * * * *

By command of Lieutenant-General Grant:

T. S. BOWERS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, } HDQRS. ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
No. 12. } *March 16, 1865.*

I. Brig. Gen. M. R. Patrick, U. S. Volunteers, is relieved from duty as provost-marshal-general of this army.

II. Bvt. Brig. Gen. G. N. Macy, colonel Twentieth Massachusetts Volunteers, is announced as provost-marshal-general of the Army of the Potomac, and will be respected and obeyed accordingly.

By command of Major-General Meade:

GEO. D. RUGGLES,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
March 16, 1865—11.33 a. m.

Major-General WEBB,
Chief of Staff:

Some deserters from Hoffman's brigade (formerly Pegram's), Walker's division (formerly Pegram's), report that General Bushrod Johnson rode along their picket-line yesterday, and that when they left camp day before yesterday it was expected their brigade would move to the intrenchments near Petersburg on the following day.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
March 16, 1865—12 m.

Major-General HUMPHREYS:

The Secretary of War with a party leave City Point for these headquarters at 12 to-day. I shall propose to him to witness a review of the Fifth Corps at 2.30 p. m. near the Cummings house. If he accedes the party will be carried there by rail. I shall be pleased to see you and such of your officers as you choose to bring with you either at these headquarters at 1 p. m. or on the review ground at 2.30 p. m.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

(Same to Major-Generals Wright and Parke.)

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
March 16, 1865—10 p. m.

Major-General WEBB,
Chief of Staff, Army of the Potomac:

We have a deserter from Wallace's brigade, of Bushrod Johnson's division, picketing on the other side of Hatcher's Run. He says they began picketing there yesterday morning and completed relieving the pickets of Gordon's corps this morning. Johnson's division was to have completed the exchange of position with Walker's division to-day. If, however, Bushrod Johnson's division is as strong as he represents it it would take two of Gordon's divisions to occupy the same line.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
March 16, 1865—7.30 a. m.

General WARREN,
Fifth Corps:

The major-general commanding deems it proper to caution you against permitting too large a number of the officers or men of your corps to attend the races to-morrow. The attitude assumed by the enemy during the past few days requires watchfulness on our part and does not permit of any relaxation in the vigilance now required. Corps commanders will also see, through their provost-marshals, that no

improper use of public animals is made by officers or men visiting the race-course. The commanding officer of the cavalry division will take especial pains to prevent any abuses of the animals of his command by the enlisted men

ALEX. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

(Same to General Parke, Ninth Corps, General Wright, Sixth Corps, General Davies, Cavalry Division.)

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
March 16, 1865.

Col. GEORGE D. RUGGLES,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

I have the honor to report all quiet on this front during the past twenty-four hours.

Respectfully,

G. K. WARREN,
Major-General of Volunteers.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
March 16, 1865.

Col. GEORGE D. RUGGLES,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

I have the honor to report one rebel deserter just received—name, Emil Leath. He belongs to Graham's four-gun battery of horse artillery; has been stationed at Stony Creek, but is now on the march to Roney's Mill, where it is to go into camp. Three brigades of Lee's cavalry are with the battery; all going into camp between Roney's Mill and Dinwiddie Court-House. This deserter thinks the rebel troops more demoralized than ever before. They will fight, but not so well as heretofore. He knows of no movement of troops except as above; has heard nothing definite of Sherman; rumors very contradictory.

Respectfully,

G. K. WARREN,
Major-General of Volunteers.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
March 16, 1865.

Col. GEORGE D. RUGGLES,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

Three deserters have just arrived—one Forty ninth Virginia Infantry, and two Fifty-eighth Virginia Infantry, all of Colonel Kasey's brigade, Walker's division, Gordon's corps. They report that Gordon's corps has been moved to the front of Petersburg and its place supplied by Bushrod Johnson's division. They report the rebel soldiers as very disconsolate, and many of the officers have lost confidence. A guard is now kept in the rear of the rebel troops to prevent desertions to the rear. These men will be forwarded immediately to army headquarters.

Respectfully,

G. K. WARREN,
Major-General of Volunteers

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 16. HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS, *March 16, 1865.*

The corps will be formed for review on the ground near Humphreys' Station, leaving camp at 1 p. m., or as soon after as practicable. The First Division will be formed on the ground it occupied on the preliminary review of the 14th and in the same manner. The Second and Third Divisions will form on the same line occupied by the Third Division at that time, the Second Division being on the right of the Third. The formation will be by battalions en masse. The honorable Secretary of War will be present.

By command of Major-General Warren:

FRED. T. LOCKE,
Brevet Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

P. S.—Each division will turn out its pioneers in full marching order, with their tools.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
March 16, 1865. (Received 11.15 a. m.)

Col. GEORGE D. RUGGLES,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

I have the honor to report that nothing of importance has transpired on the lines of this corps during the past twenty-four hours. One man from the Tenth New Jersey Volunteers deserted to the enemy.

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
March 16, 1865—10.20 p. m. (Received 10.30 p. m.)

Major-General WEBB:

Two deserters from Scales' brigade report that no movements of troops have taken place of late, except the exchange of Pegram's for Johnson's division; that Rodes' division went to North Carolina about a week ago and Pickett's to meet Sheridan, being replaced by Mahone's; that Sherman was in Fayetteville some days ago; that the rebel troops are concentrating at Raleigh, where they expect a fight, and that an engagement took [place] about ten miles from Raleigh yesterday, in which our forces were thrashed. No details given as to the forces engaged, but it is supposed to have been a cavalry affair only. Two batteries removed from the left of their line to accompany the troops which went off, but know of none other being withdrawn.

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
March 16, 1865. (Received 9.55 a. m.)

Bvt. Maj. Gen. A. S. WEBB,
Chief of Staff:

No further demonstrations were made on our lines since the report of yesterday. Nothing definite or positive has been arrived at in refer-

ence to relieving the force on our front. The work on the rear line is progressing well. No deserters have as yet been reported to these headquarters.

JNO. G. PARKE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
March 16, 1865. (Received 3.35 p. m.)

Major-General WEBB,
Chief of Staff:

The following just received:

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
March 16, 1865.

Major-General PARKE:

Have seen General Hartranft and sent to General Willcox. General Hartranft thinks the disturbance in the enemy's lines is about over. He does not think they mean anything aggressive. They were under arms for some purpose and seemed to be awaiting something. No tents struck. No more men apparent than yesterday. Lieutenant Wardwell, just returned from Avery's house, agrees with this.

J. L. VAN BUREN,
Lieutenant-Colonel, &c.

JNO. G. PARKE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY DIVISION,
March 16, 1865. (Received 10.20 a. m.)

Col. GEORGE D. RUGGLES,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Hdqrs. Army of the Potomac:

Nothing worthy of mention has occurred on my lines.

H. E. DAVIES, JR.,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE JAMES,
March 16, 1865—8.30 a. m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT,
City Point:

The Blackwater, a branch of the Chowan, I am informed cannot be forded except near the Army of the Potomac. Cavalry would have to have a ferry or pontoons. The ferry is destroyed; hence a dash can't be made now. Would it not be well to telegraph to Yorktown that a boat may be sent up, notifying Sumner?

E. O. C. ORD,
Major-General.

CITY POINT, VA., *March 16, 1865.*

Major-General ORD:

You can send a dispatch to Fort Monroe and Norfolk directing that when Sumner reaches there he will come on up the river without debarking his troops. I think he will not leave White House earlier than to-morrow noon. Last night Sheridan had not reached there.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF VIRGINIA, ARMY OF THE JAMES,
In the Field, March 16, 1865—10 a. m.

General J. A. RAWLINS,
City Point:

Deserters from Barton's brigade say there were rumors in camp that part of Pickett's [division] went on Sunday toward Lynchburg, where Sheridan had cut the canal, and another portion went to Hanover Junction and had a fight with some of Sheridan's command. Heard that Pickett was driven back. Don't know the day the fight occurred.

E. O. C. ORD.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF VIRGINIA, ARMY OF THE JAMES,
March 16, 1865. (Received 11.15 a. m.)

Brigadier-General RAWLINS,
Chief of Staff, City Point, Va.:

Twenty-five deserters have come in since yesterday. They report that Harris' brigade, Mahone's division, has returned to our front, near Howlett's house, and that Grimes' division has relieved Johnson's division on lines at Petersburg, Johnson going to their extreme right.

E. O. C. ORD,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES,
City Point, Va., March 16, 1865.

Major-General ORD,
Army of the James:

Secretary Stanton is here.

JNO. A. RAWLINS,
Brigadier-General and Chief of Staff.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 75. HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF VIRGINIA, ARMY OF THE JAMES,
Before Richmond, Va., March 16, 1865.

1. Maj. R. S. Davis, assistant adjutant-general of volunteers, is hereby relieved from duty at these headquarters, and will report to the headquarters of the armies at City Point for further orders.

* * * * * * *

By command of Major-General Ord:

THEODORE READ,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

CIRCULAR, No. 12. HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF VIRGINIA, ARMY OF THE JAMES,
Before Richmond, Va., March 16, 1865.

Organization and rules for the provost-marshal's department, Army of the James:

The provost-marshal-general for the Army of the James will be on the staff of the general commanding the Army of the James with the rank of a field officer, and will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

Each corps shall have a provost-marshal who shall be on the staff of the general commanding the corps, and will be obeyed and respected as such. His rank shall be that of a field officer, if practicable; otherwise, that of a captain.

Each division shall have a provost-marshal, with the rank of captain, who shall be on the staff of the general commanding the division, and will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

Brigades will not be allowed provost-marshals. All prisoners of war or deserters coming within the lines will be forwarded without delay to the corps provost-marshals, and will be forwarded by corps provost-marshals to headquarters Army of the James.

Corps provost-marshals shall make and keep a register of all sutlers, sutler's employés, and civilians doing business within their respective corps, and shall as soon as made forward a transcript of the same to the provost-marshal-general Army of the James.

The provost-marshal-general Army of the James shall make and keep a registry of all sutlers, sutler's employés, purveyors, and civilians doing business within the Army of the James, and shall forward a transcript of the same to the provost-marshal-general of the department as soon as made.

The commanding officer of each corps, division, and brigade can select a sutler, or registered sutler's clerk, to provide for commissioned officers, upon their orders, such goods as are not upon the Wilson bill. Liquors of all kinds excepted.

Corps and division commanders may, if they desire, select purveyors for their headquarters other than sutlers and sutler's clerks, who shall have equal rights with regularly appointed regimental sutlers and be governed by the same rules.

All permits to do business within the Army of the James (sutlers excepted) shall be obtained from the provost-marshal-general Army of the James. Sutler's goods must be brought to the army on private vessels. The invoices on which they are brought must be on printed forms, approved by regimental commanders, and forwarded through intermediate commanders to the provost-marshal-general Army of the James, if within that army; otherwise, to the provost-marshal-general of the department, at Fort Monroe.

All passes to leave the Army of the James must be given by Major-General Ord or the provost-marshal-general Army of the James. These passes will be viséed at Bermuda Hundred, and if they are to go out of the department must be viséed at Fort Monroe. All passes will be examined by the officer of the mail-boats, of which there shall be one, with a sufficient guard accompanying each boat.

By command of Major-General Ord:

R. S. DAVIS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

CITY POINT, VA., *March 16, 1865—3.45 p. m.*

General READ,
Chief of Staff:

Artillery firing is heard from here in the direction of Long Bridge, on the Chickahominy. Direct Colonel West to take his calvary force, leaving enough to relieve the present picket-line, with three days' rations, and move at once down along the Chickahominy, keeping his left flank well covered, and communicate with any force of General Sheridan's which may be on the north side of that river. He will have

couriers to send back with information as soon as the cause of firing is known. Take axes to make a raft or temporary bridge if one should be found necessary. Direct forage to follow the command if he has none issued. Leave an escort for the forage and start at once.

E. O. C. ORD,
Major-General of Volunteers.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF VIRGINIA, ARMY OF THE JAMES,
In the Field, March 16, 1865—4.50 p. m.

Colonel WEST,
Commanding Cavalry Division:

You will march at once with your cavalry force, leaving only enough to relieve your picket-line, and taking with you three days' rations, down along the Chickahominy, keeping your left flank well covered, and communicate with any force of Sheridan's which may be on the north side of that river. You will send couriers back with information as soon as the cause of firing is known to you. Take axes to make a raft or temporary bridge if one should be found necessary. Direct forage to follow the command if you have none issued. Leave an escort for the forage and start at once. Report the receipt of this order and also when you move.

By command of Major-General Ord:

THEODORE READ,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY,
March 16, 1865. (Received 5.45 p. m.)

Lieutenant-Colonel READ:

Dispatch received. Everything will be ready in a few minutes; will telegraph you when we start. Have had no report of any firing from the picket-line; will learn as I go out, if not before, and send back word. This order to move received 4.55.

Respectfully,

ROB. M. WEST,
Colonel, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY DIVISION,
March 16, 1865. (Received 6.30 p. m.)

Lieutenant-Colonel READ,
Chief of Staff:

The column is now moving down the New Market road. I start at once.

ROB. M. WEST,
Colonel, &c.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF VIRGINIA, ARMY OF THE JAMES,
In the Field, March 16, 1865—10.40 a. m.

COMMANDING OFFICER EASTERN DISTRICT OF VIRGINIA,
Norfolk, Va.:

When Colonel Sumner reaches Norfolk with his cavalry regiment order him to come on up the river without debarking. He will prob-

ably not reach Norfolk before to-morrow, and if possible he will be stopped at Fort Monroe. He had been ordered from the White House to Norfolk.

By command of Major-General Ord:

THEODORE READ,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF VIRGINIA, ARMY OF THE JAMES,
In the Field, March 16, 1865—10.40 a. m.

Colonel ROBERTS,
Commanding Fort Monroe:

Try and stop Colonel Sumner as he comes down from the York River on transports with his regiment, and direct him to come on up the river without going to Norfolk, as previously ordered. He will probably not be down before to-morrow, when you can send out a tug and if possible intercept him.

By command Major-General Ord:

THEODORE READ,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

WHITE HOUSE, VA., *March 16, 1865—12 m.*
(Received 7.45 p. m.)

Maj. Gen. J. A. RAWLINS,
Chief of Staff, City Point, Va.:

Scouts sent out last night returned this morning, saying they went to within four miles of Hanover Court-House and conversed with the people in that vicinity, and all report a fight yesterday in vicinity of Ashland Station, though they say Sheridan had not crossed the South Anna. The people say Pickett's division and a brigade of cavalry went to Ashland to oppose Sheridan. The cavalry has gone out again to-day, and will go as far as Bottom's Bridge. No other information known. The steamer with this goes to Fort Monroe for stores for the steam-boats, and will bring back any dispatches for us.

BABCOCK,
Lieutenant-Colonel.

Handed to me by Lieutenant-Colonel Babcock, of Lieutenant-General Grant's staff.

JESSE J. UNDERHILL,
Capt. and Actg. Asst. Quartermaster to General Roberts' Brigade.

CITY POINT, VA., *March 16, 1865.*

Lieutenant-Colonel BABCOCK,
White House:
(Care of Captain James, quartermaster, Fort Monroe.)

Your dispatch received. I sent orders for Colonel Roberts to return if Sheridan does not arrive by Saturday. Of course this does not apply if Sheridan is heard from and it is known that he is going to White House. Dispatches are received from Sherman himself from Fayetteville. All was well with him.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

WHITE HOUSE, VA., *March 16, 1865—7.15 p. m.*
(Received 10.55 a. m. 17th.)

General J. A. RAWLINS,
Chief of Staff:

Two scouts from Sheridan just in and bring dispatches. They say he has some over 2,000 negroes and a number of captured wagons. His horses are in good condition, but footsore. I have telegraphed from Yorktown for plank to plank the railroad bridge here. It is ready for planking. Scouts say the advance will be here in the morning. Please telegraph Captain James, at Fort Monroe, to send the plank at once.

O. E. BABCOCK,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Aide-de-Camp.

MANGOHICK CHURCH, VA., *March 16, 1865.*
(Received 9.15 p. m. 17th.)

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

GENERAL: After my dispatch of yesterday* all but Colonel Pennington's brigade, of Custer's division, was withdrawn to the north side of the South Anna, and Lieutenant-Colonel Maxwell, commanding the First Michigan Cavalry, who was at Hanover Court-House, was also withdrawn. Colonel Pennington was then directed to send forward from Ashland and develop the position of the enemy, who was found occupying the line of the north fork of the Chickahominy near Ryall's mill-pond. Both cavalry and infantry were here encountered, and the following additional information obtained in reference to the infantry force mentioned in my dispatch of yesterday: The adjutant of the Fifteenth Virginia Infantry, who was captured yesterday, says that Longstreet's corps marched out from Richmond. This is also stated by a colored man who came out from Richmond with Pickett's division. After obtaining the above information I withdrew Pennington's brigade and crossed my command to the north side of the North Anna River. The enemy advanced with four regiments as far as Ashland after Pennington withdrew, and about seventy-five men to the South Anna. I left two scouts in Ashland to watch the movements of the enemy. They report the main force of the enemy at the Chickahominy, and that four regiments [went] to Ashland and seventy-five men to the South Anna River. Five railroad bridges over the North and South Anna and Little Rivers were totally destroyed; also the trestle-work over Sexton's Swamp at the Junction. In the reconnaissance made by the First Connecticut Cavalry, of Pennington's brigade, Third Division, we lost 1 officer killed and 1 officer and 7 men wounded. I made a short march to-day, as our horses are very tired; most of them, however, are looking well. The majority of the horses lost was owing to the hoof rot caused by the mud. The roads since we reached Beaver Dam are very good, the roads being sandy. The column is encumbered by about 2,000 negroes. They have, however, rendered great assistance to our wagon trains on the bad roads we have had to pass over. They have also helped to consume the supplies of the country, which were abundant along the James River. We have not been pinched for food or forage up to the present time, although we have only had of our own supplies coffee, sugar, and salt for sixteen days.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General.

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* See Part II, p. 993.

MANGOHICK CHURCH, *March 16, 1865.*

Col. ORVILLE E. BABCOCK:

COLONEL: Information that seems to be reliable reached me this evening that Longstreet marched all last night and arrived with Pickett's division at Peake's Turnout, near Hanover Court-House, and on the road to the White House. There is not much doubt but that Longstreet, with two divisions and two battalions of artillery, marched out from Richmond to meet me, and the indications from all night's march last night are that they will try to prevent my crossing at the White House. I will march to-morrow morning to Aylett's, near Dunkirk, and will open communication with you. The enemy can get to the White House before I can, in which case let the provisions and forage drop down to West Point under charge of one gun-boat. Let the other two remain at White House until we can settle the affair. Should they get the crossing at the White House I can cross the Mattapony and get rid of my 2,000 negroes and other débris at West Point. I think that the enemy will risk greatly at Petersburg to keep me from getting to the south side. It is possible that my information may be incorrect, so do not leave the White House with anything until it is verified.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

FIELD ORDERS, No. 13.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY,
Mangohick Church, March 16, 1865.

I. The command will move to-morrow at 6 a. m. to Aylett's Station, in the following order, viz: First, First Division; second, wagon train; third, Third Cavalry Division.

By command of Brevet Major-General Merritt:

J. SPREADBURY,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY, MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
Mangohick Church, Va., March 16, 1865.

Brevet Major-General CUSTER,
Commanding Third Cavalry Division:

GENERAL: You will detail fifty picked men and horses, with one commissioned officer, for the purpose of proceeding to White House. The detail will report to Brevet Brigadier-General Forsyth, chief of staff, army headquarters, with the least possible delay.

By command of Brevet Major-General Merritt:

J. SPREADBURY,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY,
March 16, 1865.

General CUSTER:

It is important that the force ordered to Hanovertown Ferry in verbal message by Captain Cooley, aide-de-camp, make the reconnaissance to that point as soon as possible and report promptly. As soon as you receive the report send it to these headquarters at once.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

W. MERRITT,
Brevet Major-General, Commanding.

WINCHESTER, VA., *March 16, 1865.*

Major-General HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

The anomalous position occupied here by General Emory is a constant source of embarrassment to me. The organization of the Nineteenth Corps is still kept complete, only one division being here. The transportation of the division absent is held intact at Frederick. If his corps is not to be reunited here or elsewhere I should feel free to make such assignment of his troops and himself as the interest of the service may seem to demand. I contemplate taking a majority of the troops so long on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad and replacing them with other troops, and in this arrangment might use General Emory and part of his troops, but it would interfere with the corps organization. Recent investigations, through inspections, exhibit a complete lack of discipline in some of the organizations on the railroad, and I wish to put them where they will be properly disciplined and instructed.

W. S. HANCOCK,
Major-General.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *March 16, 1865—2.20 p. m.*

Major-General HANCOCK,
Winchester, Va.:

General Grant's attention was some time ago called to the condition of the Nineteenth Corps, but he was not then ready to make any change. Your dispatch will be sent to him.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

WINCHESTER, VA., *March 16, 1865.*
(Received 12 m.)

Maj. Gen. C. C. AUGUR,
Commanding Department of Washington:

Colonel Thompson, First New Hampshire Cavalry, with about sixty men (mounted) start for Muddy Branch to-day to report to you. About the same number leaves Remount Camp to-day to report to you. Will you send the Delaware cavalry to report to General Tyler?

Yours,

A. T. A. TORBERT,
Brevet Major-General, Comdg. Cavalry, Middle Military Division.

U. S. S. DON, *Saint Inigoes, Md., March 16, 1865.*
(Received 10.10 a. m.)

Major-General AUGUR, U. S. Army,
Washington, D. C.:

With the home guards and Mosby's guerrillas the rebels on the Northern Neck now number about 800, most of whom are mounted. By landing a large cavalry force at Belle Plain these fellows could all be captured. I have now a sufficient force of gun-boats to encircle the

whole Neck from Belle Plain, on the Potomac, to Port Royal, on the Rappahannock, at distances apart of fifteen miles, and can send a co-operating force ashore also. Please answer.

F. A. PARKER,
Commander, Commanding Potomac Flotilla.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
Washington, D. C., March 16, 1865.

Commander F. A. PARKER, U. S. Navy,
Saint Inigoes, Md.:

My cavalry have just returned from a long scout, and it will be some days before they can go out again. I hope to be able to act with you by the first of next week.

Respectfully,

C. C. AUGUR,
Major-General.

YORKTOWN, *March 16, 1865—2 p. m.*

Commander F. A. PARKER,
Saint Inigoes, Md.:

General Roberts occupied White House 14th instant. Was intrenched. Sheridan had not arrived at 12 yesterday. His camp fires in sight. Pamunkey is patrolled by army gun-boats Mosswood and Jesup.

PETER HAYES,
U. S. Navy.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
March 16, 1865.

Brevet Major-General TORBERT,
Chief of Cavalry:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding desires you to send to-night a scouting party up the Valley as far as Woodstock or Edinburg, by such roads as you may think proper; also, a detail of fifty men for special service, to be ready to move at 6 p. m. to-day, the officer commanding the detail to report for instructions at these headquarters at 6 p. m.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

C. H. MORGAN,
Brevet Brigadier-General and Chief of Staff.

BEVERLY, W. VA., *March 16, 1865.*

Colonel WILKINSON,
Clarksburg:

A deserter just in reports that all the rebel force about Crab Bottom and vicinity were ordered out to oppose Sheridan and have not returned yet. I have scouts all through that country.

W. H. ENOCHS,
Colonel, Commanding.

WHITE HOUSE, *March 17, 1865—3 p. m.*

General RAWLINS,
Chief of Staff:

GENERAL: Captains Moore and Allen of General Sheridan's staff came in this morning. The general marched from Mangohick church this morning. His advance will be within twelve miles to-night. I send his dispatch* by Colonel Dent, who will telegraph it from Yorktown. We have sent a squadron of cavalry to New Castle to-day to see if they can hear from Longstreet. They have been gone some five hours and sent in no report yet. We have several gun-boats now and shall give them a handsome fight if they come here before General Sheridan. General Sheridan has directed me what to do in case of an attack. Hudson has not returned yet. Dent brings all of Sheridan's dispatches. I will see the general and then join you as soon as possible. Sheridan sends me word that he has plenty of supplies in case of trouble.

O. E. BABCOCK,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Aide-de-Camp.

P. S.—Have just received note from General Sheridan. He will camp at King William Court-House to-night, ten miles from here. His note was written 10 a. m. 17th. He has no further information about Longstreet.

O. E. BABCOCK,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Aide-de-Camp.

YORKTOWN, *March 17, 1865.* (Received 9.35 p. m.)

General J. A. RAWLINS,
Chief of Staff:

Sheridan will be in early to-morrow morning at White House. Our scouts, up as far as Pipingtree, were not able to find Longstreet. Think he has gone back, but are on the watch for him. A cavalry scout to New Kent Court-House this morning ran into a rebel scouting party. We had two men wounded. Killed one private; wounded and captured a sergeant-major of the rebels. Colonel Babcock will leave as soon as General Sheridan comes in. Will bring the staff officer of Sheridan's directed with him.

F. T. DENT,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Aide-de-Camp.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
March 17, 1865—10 a. m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

Provost-marshal-general reports thirty-nine deserters yesterday; corps commanders report thirteen this morning. No movements are reported but the relief of Johnson, though one man says he heard Rodes' division had gone to North Carolina.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

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* See p. 15.

MARCH 17, 1865.

Maj. Gen. GEORGE G. MEADE,
Commanding Army of the Potomac:

Twenty-one deserters from the enemy have been forwarded to this office up to 1 p. m. to-day.

* * * * * * *

From their statements, which are somewhat contradictory, the following is understood to be the present position of the rebel army south of the Appomattox:

A. P. Hill's corps: Hill sick and Heth in command of corps. All of Heth's and Wilcox's divisions in line from the Wilcox house to Burgess' Mills. Thomas' brigade, of Wilcox's division, is now on the left of Scales' and left (enemy's left) of the division. Mahone's division in Pickett's old position north of the Appomattox.

Gordon's corps: Evans' division (Gordon's old) and Grimes' division (Pegram's old) are, together with Thomas' brigade, of Wilcox's division, holding the line recently held by Bushrod Johnson's division, from the Appomattox to the Wilcox house. Of Johnson's division (Rodes' old) the rumors are divided. Some report it at Burkeville Junction, throwing up fortifications; others say it has gone to North Carolina. The former report that it is at Burkeville appears the most reliable. One deserter from Forty-eighth North Carolina thinks this positive.

Bushrod Johnson's division: This division still occupies the old camping-ground of Evans' and Grimes' divisions in the vicinity of Burgess' Mills, and is keeping up a strong picket-line from Burgess' Mills to Dabney's Mills, and thence southwest to Gravelly Run. No recent information from the cavalry.

J. C. BABCOCK.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE JAMES,
March 17, 1865—9 p. m.

Brevet Brigadier-General SHARPE:

Refugees from Richmond who came into our lines to-day report that Sheridan had a fight with Pickett's division Wednesday. Wounded were brought into Richmond yesterday morning. They say Sheridan was moving toward White House. They came from Richmond to Drewry's Bluff this morning. Met a tug towing a quantity of pontoon-boats up the river. The captain thought a bridge was to be put across the river above the city. One of them said it was reported that Sheridan lost two general officers and captured 700 of Pickett's men. Local Defense troops all came back to the city yesterday.

MANNING.

HDQRS. ENG. BRIG. AND DEFENSES OF CITY POINT, VA.,
March 17, 1865.

Col. GEORGE D. RUGGLES,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Army of the Potomac:

COLONEL: I was just at my table to offer some suggestions that occurred on reflecting upon the disposition General Meade mentioned to me yesterday as intended for the troops of this vicinity when the orders reached me. Though if too late for any change I may perhaps

mention what had occurred to my mind, being mainly this: that while it is obvious that if there were no danger to be anticipated no troops at all would be needed on the lines of defense of City Point. Yet if there is danger it would be, as I should most expect, from a sudden burst or rush of the enemy either upon our left or directly in our front; and as I have but six and two-thirds companies of the Fifteenth Engineers on these lines, besides the one at the depot here, it could hardly be possible to insure the picketing on our left, which, as the minimum, I have found required 750 men, and provide for the guarding of these eight forts, over 18,000 to 20,000 feet of crest line; while if one more regiment were retained (say, the Sixty-first Massachusetts) in camp upon or near the lines on one side of the railroad, while the engineers held on the other side to be ready at hand in case of emergency, I should have a much greater feeling of security than if I had to send two or three miles to the rear, as would be the case, to get the assistance from General Collis' command here. And it occurs to me that possibly it might meet the views of the commanding general to retain this Sixty-first Massachusetts Regiment on the lines as at present, but subject to details for a portion of them at least, if necessary, for special service at this post.

Very respectfully, your obedient,

H. W. BENHAM,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
March 17, 1865.

Col. GEORGE D. RUGGLES,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

I have the honor to report all quiet on this front during the past twenty-four hours. Detail, 500 men on the new corduroy road.

Respectfully,

G. K. WARREN,
Major-General of Volunteers.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
March 17, 1865.

Col. G. D. RUGGLES:

I have the honor to report that nothing of importance has transpired on the lines of this corps during the past twenty-four hours.

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
March 17, 1865.

Bvt. Maj. Gen. A. S. WEBB,
Chief of Staff:

Nothing new to report. Two deserters from the Forty-third North Carolina came in last night. They say they belong to Cowand's brigade, Grimes' division.

JNO. G. PARKE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY DIVISION,
March 17, 1865.

General WEBB,
Chief of Staff, Headquarters Army of the Potomac:

Nothing of importance has occurred on my line. A scouting party sent out yesterday learned that the officer reported missing, and the man with him unaccounted for, had been captured by a guerrilla party of the enemy.

H. E. DAVIES, JR.,
Brigadier-General.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF VIRGINIA, ARMY OF THE JAMES,
In the Field, March 17, 1865—11.20 a. m.

Lieut. Col. T. S. BOWERS,
Assistant Adjutant-General, City Point:

Twenty-nine deserters from the enemy came into our lines yesterday.

THEODORE READ,
Chief of Staff.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF VIRGINIA, ARMY OF THE JAMES,
In the Field, March 17, 1865—8 p. m.

Brigadier-General RAWLINS,
Chief of Staff, City Point:

Fifteen deserters from the enemy have been received here since 4 o'clock yesterday.

THEODORE READ,
Chief of Staff.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF VIRGINIA, ARMY OF THE JAMES,
In the Field, March 17, 1865—9 p. m.

Maj. Gen. E. O. C. ORD:
(Care Headquarters Armies, City Point.)

Colonel West reports that at daylight this morning he found it impossible to cross the swamp at White Oak bridge. He had just found a crossing, and would execute your orders at daylight to-morrow or before. He says he cannot take his wagons and ambulances with him, and wishes authority to send them back to camp with an escort. He says we will certainly lose a great many men. Perhaps the result will compensate. Has had parties along the Chickahominy to-day for several miles. All the fords are impassable; the streams much swollen. A scout reports our infantry at New Kent Court-House. He received both your dispatches at 4 p. m. What shall I answer?

THEODORE READ,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

CITY POINT, *March 17, 1865—9.45 p. m.*

General READ,
Chief of Staff:

Send word to Colonel West that he need not make the attack ordered in my dispatch of this afternoon, but remain between White Oak

Swamp and Bottom's Bridge, covering the latter and scouting above and below it on the Chickahominy, sending back escorts for supplies as needed. If he is heavily threatened by a superior force of the enemy he can return.

E. O. C. ORD,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS TWENTY-FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
March 17, 1865. (Sent 8.55 p. m.)

Col. THEO. READ,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

During the last hour several explosions have been heard in the direction of Fort Darling.

G. WEITZEL,
Major-General.

MARCH 17, 1865—9.25 p. m.

Col. T. READ,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

Another gun or explosion has just been heard in the direction of Richmond. This is the fifth or sixth heard since the last one and a half hours.

G. WEITZEL,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY DIVISION,
Near White Oak Bridge, March 17, 1865—4 a. m.

Lieutenant-Colonel READ,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Army of the James:

One brigade of this command (Evans') has just returned to this point from Long Bridge, on the Chickahominy. Nothing satisfactory has yet been learned of General Sheridan's command. No firing was heard beyond the Chickahominy by any one we have met thus far. One report says Sheridan's cavalry was in the upper part of New Kent County yesterday. This Colonel Evans thinks is unreliable. Several reports agree that Sheridan had a fight on Sunday last, seven miles north of Richmond, in Green's orchard, and another next day at Mechanicsville. My orders require me to move down along the Chickahominy. I shall send parties to all the fords and crossings I know of. If General Sheridan desires to cross the Chickahominy at Jones' Bridge (which would seem probable) this point here should be held; if at Bottom's Bridge I should cross the White Oak Swamp at this point and get a position between Bottom's Bridge and Richmond. This I will do if I hear nothing of General Sheridan down the Chickahominy and do not receive contrary orders from you. If he is in New Kent County I will learn the fact very soon. The staff officer who brings this will convey to me any instructions you may have to send. We have encountered only very slight opposition thus far.

ROB. M. WEST,
Colonel, Commanding Division.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF VIRGINIA, ARMY OF THE JAMES,
Before Richmond, Va., March 17, 1865.

Col. R. M. WEST,
Commanding Cavalry Division:

COLONEL: You can carry out your plan proposed of crossing the White Oak Swamp and taking a position between Bottom's Bridge and Richmond. At the same time you make arrangements to leave if General Sheridan has any force on the north side of Chickahominy in New Kent County. The report of guns heard may have been from some other quarter than Bottom's or Long Bridges and from some other force than General Sheridan's. In case you do not hear any reliable intelligence of General Sheridan or his parties by to-morrow morning in New Kent or vicinity, you can return with your command. General Grant has no information that General Sheridan is at present in New Kent or is with his parties attempting to cross the Chickahominy, but is very desirous to communicate with him and give him such aid and supplies as he may need or his advance parties may require, should they be near that river.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

THEODORE READ,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY DIVISION,
March 17, 1865. (Received 7.40 p. m.)

Brigadier-General TURNER:

The following dispatch just received from Colonel West and respectfully transmitted for consideration of the general commanding the Department of Virginia. Please reply with reference to ambulances:

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY DIVISION,
In the Field—4.10 p. m.

Capt. H. C. WHIPPLE:

In my dispatch of 4 a. m. I expressed the intention of crossing the swamp at White Oak bridge. When daylight came I found this impossible with the means at my command, because of the amount of labor necessary. I have just found a crossing and will execute the orders of the commanding general to the best of my ability early to-morrow morning, striking by or before daylight. I shall have to send all my wheels, *i. e.*, ambulances and headquarter wagons, in to-night by a special escort, as I cannot get them over the swamp. One of my staff officers saw a scout of General Ord's who had been on the north side of the Chickahominy last night. He reports a considerable force of our infantry at New Kent Court-House. I have had parties along the Chickahominy to-day for several miles. All the fords are impassable; the streams much swollen. The messenger arrived safely with both dispatches and they were delivered to me at 4 p. m. I should much prefer to have authority for going without ambulances. We will certainly lose a great many men. Perhaps the result would compensate. If I cannot get the ambulances across shall I go without them? There will be time for your reply to reach me before I start.

Very respectfully,

ROB. M. WEST,
Colonel, &c.

Respectfully, &c.,

H. C. WHIPPLE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF VIRGINIA, ARMY OF THE JAMES,
Before Richmond, Va., March 17, 1865—10 p. m.

Capt. H. C. WHIPPLE,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Cavalry Division:

I send you the following for Colonel West, the receipt of which you will acknowledge:

Colonel WEST,
Commanding Cavalry Division:

You need not make the attack ordered in the dispatch to you this afternoon, but remain between White Oak Swamp and Bottom's Bridge, covering the latter and scouting above and below it on the Chickahominy, sending back escorts for supplies as needed. If you are heavily threatened by a superior force of the enemy you can return.

By command of Major-General Ord:

THEODORE READ,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General.

CITY POINT, VA., *March 17, 1865.*

Maj. Gen. P. H. SHERIDAN,
White House, Va.:

Your dispatch of the 15th is this moment received.* A brigade of troops as guard to supplies for your command has been at White House for two days to meet you. The evening of the 15th I sent all the cavalry of the Army of the James, except necessary pickets, to the Chickahominy, to threaten in that direction and hold the enemy's cavalry as far as possible. I have ordered them now to move up between White Oak Swamp and the Chickahominy, to attract as much attention as they can and go as far as they can. It has been so long since your dispatch was written, however, I fear you will receive no material benefit from movements made here.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

CITY POINT, *March 17, 1865.*

Maj. W. L. JAMES,
Chief Quartermaster, Fort Monroe:

Please send the plank to plank the railroad bridge required by Colonel Babcock to White House with all possible dispatch.

By command of Lieutenant-General Grant:

JNO. A. RAWLINS,
Brigadier-General and Chief of Staff.

FIELD ORDERS, No. 14. HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY,
King William Court-House, March 17, 1865.

I. The command will march to-morrow at 6 a. m. in the following order: First, Third Division; second, trains; third, First Division.

II. The command will move to the crossing of the Pamunkey near the White House, this side of which it will mass and await orders.

III. The march will be conducted slowly, each division commander requiring his command to walk and lead one hour in each three hours

* See Part II, p. 993.

of the march. No horses will be abandoned or destroyed to-morrow. General Devin will detach a strong rear guard to bring up all stragglers and horses from on the road. This rear guard will be ordered to halt some distance on this side the White House and will picket the roads leading into that place.

By command of Brevet Major-General Merritt:

J. SPREADBURY,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

ALEXANDRIA, *March 17, 1865.*

Colonel TAYLOR:

COLONEL: We have information that about 170 rebel cavalry intend making a raid into Fairfax County to-night. They will come from Prince William County. I have telegraphed this to Colonel Gamble, and have sent what men I have out.

H. H. WELLS,
Col. and Pro. Mar. Gen., Defenses South of the Potomac.

HEADQUARTERS SEPARATE BRIGADE,
Fairfax Court-House, Va., March 17, 1865—5.30 p. m.

Colonel WELLS,
Provost-Marshal-General, Alexandria:

COLONEL: Your telegram received. The line notified. We are ready for a free fight.

W. GAMBLE,
Colonel, Commanding Brigade.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON,
TWENTY-SECOND ARMY CORPS,
Washington, D. C., March 17, 1865—10.05 a. m.

General GAMBLE,
Commanding, Fairfax Court-House:

How soon can you spare about 800 cavalry, in good condition, to make an expedition to the Northern Neck?

C. C. AUGUR,
Major-General.

FAIRFAX COURT-HOUSE, VA.,
March 17, 1865—10.30 p. m. (Received 11.30 p. m.)

Maj. Gen. C. C. AUGUR:

GENERAL: I can have 800 cavalry ready to start Monday morning for the Northern Neck. The Eighth Illinois Cavalry are now drawing horses and arms. Colonel Clendenin will call on you to-morrow forenoon.

W. GAMBLE,
Colonel, Commanding Brigade.

MARCH 17, 1865—5.30 p. m.

Colonel ALBRIGHT,
Fairfax Station:

COLONEL: Keep your command on the alert to-night; look out for rebel cavalry and knock the devil out of them if they come.

W. GAMBLE,
Colonel, Commanding Brigade.

HEADQUARTERS NINETEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Camp Sheridan, Va., March 17, 1865—1.24 p. m.

Brevet Major-General EMORY, or
Brevet Brigadier-General MORGAN,
Chief of Staff, Winchester, Va.:

The following telegram just received from General Davis. Have ordered him to send written report by first train:

SUMMIT POINT, *March 17, 1865.*

The regiment ordered on reconnaissance has just returned. Visited Myerstown, Kabletown, and fords. Report no enemy to be found anywhere. The force reported to have crossed the river on the 13th instant passed through Myerstown, and numbered 200. Small squad of fifteen passed through Berryville early yesterday morning and went toward the river. Will forward written report to-morrow if required.

E. P. DAVIS,
Brevet Brigadier-General, Commanding.

DUNCAN S. WALKER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HARPER'S FERRY, *March 17, 1865.*

General MORGAN,
Chief of Staff:

I have received information I think reliable that Mosby with most of his command is in Loudoun County conscripting white men and negroes; that he purposes making a raid across Shenandoah as soon as the river will admit of crossing, and to make it effective will use the major part of his men, about 600. It was his purpose to have crossed this week; of course the present high water will prevent the crossing at present. The Potomac is very full and still rising rapidly. The indications are that we shall lose the Potomac bridge trestle. We are using all efforts to preserve it, but I doubt our ability to do so, as all the feeders above this point are reported to be still rising, and the trestle is already in great danger. The bridges at Sleepy Creek and Great Cacapon west of this are so much injured as to stop the use of the road.

Respectfully,

JOHN D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
March 17, 1865.

General J. D. STEVENSON,
Harper's Ferry:

Is the bridge over the Shenandoah all right? If so the general desires you to send up and order the Loudoun County Rangers down

to the Ferry. They should be at the Ferry to-morrow afternoon, and orders will be sent to you during the day. If there is any delay in the cavalry from Hagerstown getting down you must replace the Rangers temporarily with infantry; but there cannot be much danger while the river is so high.

C. H. MORGAN,
Brevet Brigadier-General of Volunteers.

HARPER'S FERRY, W. VA., *March 17, 1865.*

General MORGAN,
Chief of Staff:

The pontoon bridge was taken up to-day. The Shenandoah rose so rapidly I had to do so to save it. I cannot relay it until water subsides, as I have not enough boats on this side Potomac to lengthen it. Unless Shenandoah continues to rise can lay it down by day after to-morrow.

Respectfully,

JOHN D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

CONFIDENTIAL.] HDQRS. MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
March 17, 1865.

General STEVENSON,
Harper's Ferry:

It is important that the bridge over the Shenandoah be down in the morning. If this can be affected please order down the Rangers as directed yesterday. Dispatches sent you by messenger this morning.

C. H. MORGAN,
Brevet Brigadier-General and Chief of Staff.

CITY POINT, VA., *March 18, 1865—9 p. m.*

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

I would recommend the discontinuance of the Nineteenth Corps organization and order General Emory to report to General Hancock for assignment.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

CITY POINT, VA., *March 18, 1865.*

Hon. C. A. DANA,
Assistant Secretary of War:

Dispatches from White House up to 12 m. announce the arrival of Sheridan there with all his command.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington, D. C., March 18, 1865—1.30 p. m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT,
City Point, Va.:

I am informed that General Ord is making arrangements to buy a quantity of tobacco now on the York River which he proposes to issue to his troops. Has this project your sanction?

C. A. DANA,
Assistant Secretary of War.

CITY POINT, VA., *March 18, 1865—6 p. m.*

Hon. C. A. DANA,
Washington:

I understand General Ord is trying to buy some tobacco that is now at Yorktown to issue to his colored troops. They are selling their rubber blankets to rebels daily to procure the article, not having pay or credit to get it.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

CITY POINT, VA., *March 18, 1865—9 p. m.*

Brig. Gen. E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

Please notify General Crook that his exchange has been effected, and order him back to his department. As soon as he goes on duty I will have him relieved and ordered at once to command the cavalry of the Army of the Potomac.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
March 18, 1865—10.30 a. m. (Received 10.45 a. m.)

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

Has the Secretary left City Point? If not at what time does he expect to leave? Does he return to Washington?

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

—

Answer the Secretary of War left early this morning for Washington.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
March 18, 1865—12.55 p. m.

General RAWLINS,
Chief of Staff, City Point:

I leave for City Point on the train leaving here at 1.10.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
March 18, 1865—8 p. m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

General Wheaton suffers from piles, and fears he would not be physically able to do cavalry service. You can therefore send for General Crook. Deserters say we occupy Goldsborough.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

MARCH 18, 1865.

Maj. Gen. GEORGE G. MEADE,
Commanding Army of the Potomac:

We have a report from an agent who came from Petersburg night before last, to the right of the enemy's line, but on account of the unusual watchfulness of the enemy's pickets, could not be communicated with until last night. Our agent brings information of the movement heretofore reported of Gordon's division to the trenches in the place of Johnson's division, and of the latter to the position on Burgess' farm. We do not yet clearly understand whether both Gordon and Pegram replace Johnson, or only Gordon's old division. The position on Burgess' farm is said to be just half way between Dinwiddie Court-House and Petersburg, and our friends in Petersburg say that the enemy do not expect an attack from us there, as the works on Burgess' farm are the strongest which the enemy have erected. Word is sent us that troops have been sent to a point between Lynchburg and Richmond. Our friends in Petersburg do not say what troops are sent, nor designate the point, but they add that for four days no supplies came over the road on account of the movement of these troops and that supplies generally are very short. Tobacco in Richmond is stored in large warehouses on Washington street packed with kindling wood, and cotton is stored in the same street, prepared in the same manner. The machinery has been removed from the four cotton mills on the Appomattox above Petersburg. William H. Lee's cavalry has been moved from Stony Creek to Dinwiddie Court-House, and his division pickets the whole line from Stony Creek to the Boydton plank road. The line is very thin. The position along White Oak road is said to be strong and strongly held. General Lee was in Petersburg on Wednesday.

GEO. H. SHARPE,
Brevet Brigadier-General.

P. S.—From the left of the enemy's line we learn that day before yesterday wounded men were brought into Richmond, said to be from Pickett's division, which had been fighting with Sheridan. It was reported that Sheridan lost two general officers and captured 700 of Pickett's men. The Local Defense troops, which had been moved down in New Kent County, all returned to Richmond day before yesterday.

MARCH 18, 1865.

Maj. Gen. GEORGE G. MEADE,
Commanding Army of the Potomac:

* * * * * * *

All three divisions of Gordon's corps have been heard from in Bushrod Johnson's old position, and if any of Gordon's brigades are absent they must have been taken from each of his divisions.

JNO. C. BABCOCK.

SPECIAL ORDERS, } HDQRS. ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES,
No. 54. } *City Point, Va., March 18, 1865.*

* * * * * * *

II. Maj. R. S. Davis, assistant adjutant-general of volunteers, having been relieved from duty in the Department of Virginia, will proceed to his place of residence and from there report by letter to the Adjutant-General of the Army, Washington, D. C., for orders.

By command of Lieutenant-General Grant:

T. S. BOWERS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
March 18, 1865—10.35 a. m.

Col. GEORGE D. RUGGLES,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

Seventeen deserters came in last night—ten from Cooke's brigade, four from Gracie's old brigade, three from Davis' brigade.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
March 18, 1865.

Col. GEORGE D. RUGGLES,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

I have the honor to report all quiet on this front during the past twenty-four hours.

Respectfully,

G. K. WARREN,
Major-General of Volunteers.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
March 18, 1865—10 a. m.

Brevet Major-General WEBB,
Chief of Staff:

Two scouts from General Sheridan have just come in. They left Sheridan's army on the 10th instant. They left him at Columbia. They brought in one prisoner from Ninth Virginia, whom they captured last night. The party will be sent up at once. General Warren being temporarily absent I have the honor to send this.

FRED. T. LOCKE,
Brevet-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

(Forwarded to General Grant at 11 a. m.)

SPECIAL ORDERS, } HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
No. 72. } *Near Hatcher's Run, Va., March 18, 1865.*

I. The First Maine Sharpshooters, Capt. George R. Abbott commanding, having reported, in compliance with Special Orders, No. 69, head-

quarters Army of the Potomac, of March 16, 1865, are assigned to the First Division, Brevet Major-General Griffin commanding, and will report accordingly.

* * * * * * *

IV. Capt. John N. Richards, commanding battalion Eighth Delaware Volunteers, having reported, in compliance with Special Orders, No. 69, headquarters Army of the Potomac, of March 16, 1865, will report with his command to Bvt. Maj. Gen. R. B. Ayres, commanding Second Division.

By command of Major-General Warren:

FRED. T. LOCKE,
Brevet Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
March 18, 1865. (Received 10.25 a. m.)

Bvt. Maj. Gen. A. S. WEBB,
Chief of Staff:

Nothing new to report. No deserters yet reported. It is reported that a brigade of Louisiana troops is in front of us near the Crater.

JNO. G. PARKE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
March 18, 1865. (Received 11 a. m.)

Bvt. Maj. Gen. A. S. WEBB,
Chief of Staff:

Two deserters from Forty-fifth Georgia, Thomas' brigade, came into our lines last night, crossing the Appomattox. They say that Mahone's division relieved Pickett; that yesterday's papers report Sheridan at White House. One man from Twenty-third South Carolina came through with a negro woman dressed in man's clothing.

JNO. G. PARKE,
Major-General.

MARCH 18, 1865.

COMMANDING OFFICER NINTH CORPS:

York's brigade, of Evans' division, of Gordon's corps, is composed of Louisiana troops, and is in your front as you report.

A. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE JAMES,
March 18, 1865. (Received 5 p. m.)

Brigadier-General RAWLINS,
Chief of Staff, City Point:

Thirty-six deserters have been received into our lines since yesterday 4 o'clock.

THEODORE READ,
Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF VIRGINIA,
March 18, 1865.

Brig. Gen. JOHN A. RAWLINS,
Chief of Staff, City Point:

The following dispatch is received from Colonel West, commanding Cavalry Division:

The disposition ordered by the general commanding has been complied with. All is quiet. But few of the enemy have been seen. We had a very tedious time crossing the swamp. I have felt compelled to hold fast to Charles City Cross-Roads. Spear is there with his command covering communication. Without him there we should be entirely cut off, as the enemy in parties dismounted are annoying him considerably. He reports having lost thirteen men. Nothing of General Sheridan. We have a party on the north bank of the Chickahominy at Bottom's Bridge.

R. M. WEST,
Colonel, Commanding.

E. O. C. ORD,
Major-General.

CITY POINT, VA., *March 18, 1865—7.45 p. m.*

Major-General ORD:

General Sheridan reached White House to-day. He will remain there several days to shoe up his animals and then join the armies here. I want you to hold the crossings of the Chickahominy, but do not want to jeopardize the command there. It probably will be well for you to send a division of troops to meet Sheridan. They need not start, however, until about the time Sheridan starts, notice of which I will give you. If you deem a little infantry necessary for the support of your cavalry you may send it.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF VIRGINIA, ARMY OF THE JAMES,
In the Field, March 18, 1865—8.40 p. m.

Brigadier-General RAWLINS,
Chief of Staff:

A deserter reports that on the occasion of our review yesterday the enemy anticipated an attack and formed in line of battle. Afterward they sent two brigades toward Mechanicsville to resist Sheridan's cavalry. I think the deserter mistakes, and the brigades were sent out because of the movement of my cavalry.

E. O. C. ORD,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE JAMES,
March 18, 1865—9 p. m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT,
City Point:

To keep the cavalry and infantry between Bottom's and White Oak Bridges exposes them to easy attack, while they are cut off from me by White Oak Swamp. Would it not be better to have Sheridan cross

lower down, say at Jones' Bridge? Feeding and foraging a party across White Oak Swamp at Bottom's Bridge will cost me some loss, and the road is reported very bad.

E. O. C. ORD,
Major-General.

CITY POINT, VA., *March 18, 1865—10 p. m.*

Maj. Gen. E. O. C. ORD:

Probably it will be better to bring your cavalry in, and when Sheridan moves we will send out again. I feel some alarm for the safety of the cavalry where it is.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

MARCH 18, 1865.

Brevet Brigadier-General SHARPE,
City Point:

Deserters from Bermuda front report all quiet. There were some movements along our front yesterday. The enemy are expecting an attack, and deserters report that a squad of our cavalry made a dash upon their extreme left and rear. Nothing from Sherman.

FRED. L. MANNING,
Provost-Marshal-General.

HEADQUARTERS TWENTY-FOURTH CORPS,
March 18, 1865. (Received 2.45 p. m.)

Major-General ORD,
Commanding:

A deserter has just come in who says that our review yesterday caused the enemy to anticipate an attack, and they formed in line of battle. Shortly afterward a report of the presence of some of Sheridan's cavalry, near Mechanicsville, was received, and two brigades were sent off in that direction from the left of their line, and the other troops stretched out to fill the vacancy. Our cavalry got inside their lines, but retired when pressed and went down the Chickahominy. A party of deserters are coming in to-night.

JOHN GIBBON,
Major-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, } HDQRS. TWENTY-FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
No. 32. } *Before Richmond, Va., March 18, 1865.*

By authority of the major-general commanding the Army of the James, the "heart" is adopted as the badge of the Twenty-fourth Army Corps.

The symbol selected is one which testifies our affectionate regard for all our brave comrades—alike the living and the dead—who have braved the perils of this mighty conflict, and our devotion to the sacred cause—a cause which entitles us to the sympathy of every brave and true heart and the support of every strong and determined hand.

The major-general commanding the corps does not doubt that soldiers who have given their strength and blood to the fame of their former badges will unite in rendering the present one even more renowned than those under which they have heretofore marched to battle.

The First Division will wear the red hearts; the Independent Division, the white hearts; and the Third Division, the blue hearts.

By command of Major-General Gibbon:

A. H. EMBLER,
Brevet Major, Aide-de-Camp, and Actg. Asst. Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT,
March 18, 1865—7.15 p. m.

General HARTSUFF:

Cobb's Hill signal officer reported at 3 p. m. that the enemy had placed double the usual number of pickets on the west of his tower. You had better increase your picket-line some on that part of your front.

E. O. C. ORD,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT,
March 18, 1865—8.25 a. m.

Captain WHIPPLE,
Asst. Adjt. Gen., Cav. Div., Kautz's Headquarters:

Send out along the lines of vedettes and direct a very close watch of the roads and enemy's front to be kept and any firing or suspicious signs reported to these headquarters at once. Send scouts up to White's Tavern and vicinity morning and night to examine the enemy's line and report results.

By order of Major-General Ord:

H. B. SCOTT,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF VIRGINIA, ARMY OF THE JAMES,
In the Field, March 18, 1865—11.10 p. m.

Colonel WEST,
Commanding Cavalry Division, in the Field:

Withdraw all your cavalry command at once and return to camp by the best route or routes. Let the portion of the division which covers your flank toward the enemy and guards the approaches from the north continue to guard them until your column has passed them, and as each covering party is passed it will fall in the rear in turn. Keep your flank, front, and rear, on the march well covered.

By command of Major-General Ord:

THEODORE READ,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY DIVISION,
March 18, 1865—11.50 p. m.

Lieut. Col. THEODORE READ,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

I received orders directing Colonel West to withdraw his command. Have countermanded the order for the wagon. Couriers just left with orders for Colonel West.

H. C. WHIPPLE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

YORKTOWN, *March 18, 1865.*

General RAWLINS,
Chief of Staff:

I left General Sheridan at White House 12 m. His command is all there. I have telegraphed to Captain James for twenty-five portable forges and shoeing tools, &c. If Captain James cannot fill the order at once General Ingalls had better send them. General Forsyth is with me. We shall be at Fort Monroe by 8 p. m. and at City Point before morning.

O. E. BABCOCK,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Aide-de-Camp.

CITY POINT, VA., *March 18, 1865.*

Col. O. E. BABCOCK,
Fort Monroe, Va.:

The articles you require will be sent from here. They will leave in an hour.

JNO. A. RAWLINS,
Brigadier-General and Chief of Staff.

FIELD ORDERS, No. 15. HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY,
White House, Va., March 18, 1865.

I. Division commanders will at once have each regiment in their respective commands inspected, and turn out all the negroes who have joined the cavalry during the expedition. This inspection will be most rigid.

II. There are many negroes employed by both officers and men on the march who cannot be allowed to remain with the command.

III. All negroes who have joined the command during the expedition will be at once collected by the provost guards of the different commands and sent to the north end of the railway bridge, where they will be taken in charge by the provost-marshal of these headquarters.

By command of Brevet Major-General Merritt:

J. SPREADBURY,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

FIELD ORDERS, No. 16. HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY,
White House, Va., March 18, 1865.

I. A thorough inspection of their respective commands will immediately be ordered by division commanders, who will, without delay,

report the number of horses needed to mount their commands, as also the number of unserviceable horses which will have to be sent to the rear (to the depot for recruitment).

II. All mules not authorized by orders must be turned out, and the number reported to be sent to the rear. The number allowed to remain with the command as pack animals must not be greater than that which moved from Winchester with the column.

III. Horses captured on the expedition must not be appropriated by officers, except in such cases as division commanders may see proper to give special permission. In all other cases they must be turned over to the men, and, together with all captured horses in the command, branded under the supervision of division and brigade inspectors.

IV. It is expected that forges, with horseshoes and nails, will arrive to-morrow for the use of the command in shoeing, &c. In the meantime a careful inspection of the horses will be required in each regiment and such means taken as are possible to remedy, or at least to become acquainted with, all deficiencies now existing.

V. All arms and ammunition lost or abandoned on the march will be charged to the men responsible for the same. Division commanders will at once report the number of unarmed men (if any) in their respective commands.

By command of Brevet Major-General Merritt:

J. SPREADBURY,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

FIELD ORDERS, No. 17.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY,
White House, Va., March 18, 1865.

I. The command will cross the Pamunkey River to-morrow morning at 6 o'clock. The First Division will move in advance, the trains will follow, and the Third Division cross in rear. The command will mass on the south side of the river, when camps will be assigned them.

The pickets will remain as at present until the entire command crosses, when they will be withdrawn.

By command of Brevet Major-General Merritt:

J. SPREADBURY,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

WINCHESTER, VA., *March 18, 1865.*

General GRANT,
City Point, Va.:

I have a report this morning that Sheridan is on the Tye River, in Nelson County, followed by Fitz Lee's division and the remnant of Early's troops, about 1,100 infantry. I am disposed to disbelieve the whole story, as it sounds improbable, but if it should happen to be so I would render him assistance. Have you anything that would corroborate the story? It comes through some loyal people who came up the Valley this morning. Rosser has left the Valley and gone to the Tye River. I had this information two or three days ago.

WINF'D S. HANCOCK,
Major-General.

CITY POINT, *March 18, 1865.*

Major-General HANCOCK,
Winchester, Va.:

General Sheridan was last night ten miles from White House, north of the Pamunkey. I had previously sent troops and supplies to White House, and last evening the road between Sheridan and that base was open to travel. He is no doubt there now and all safe.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

HARPER'S FERRY, W. VA., *March 18, 1865.*

General MORGAN,
Chief of Staff:

The Potomac and Shenandoah are both higher than at any time before this year. They are now on a stand. It will be impossible to relay pontoon to-day; shall do so the moment the water will admit of it, I think to-morrow morning, as the Shenandoah pours out its waters with great rapidity when it once begins to fall.

Respectfully,

JOHN D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

HARPER'S FERRY, W. VA., *March 18, 1865.*

General MORGAN,
Chief of Staff:

Dispatch received by orderly at 7 p. m. The Shenandoah has fallen about two feet. It is falling very slowly owing to high water in Potomac. I will put down bridge, if possible, to-morrow. Colonel Reno is absent from his command at Harrisburg, Pa.

Respectfully,

JOHN D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
March 18, 1865.

General J. D. STEVENSON,
Harper's Ferry:

By what authority is Colonel Reno absent? The movement contemplated is necessarily suspended. Have you ordered down the Rangers? Please send word to Halltown, to General Brooke, that the movement is suspended. If the orderly has the dispatch for Colonel Reno please tell him to bring it with him.

By order:

C. H. MORGAN,
Brevet Brigadier-General of Volunteers and Chief of Staff.

CITY POINT, VA., *March 19, 1865—10.30 a. m.*

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

Will you please direct the Ordnance Department to send money here at once to pay for arms brought in by deserters. A great many are coming in now, bringing their arms with them.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

CITY POINT, VA., *March 19, 1865.*

Hon. W. H. SEWARD,
Secretary of State:

With this I have the honor of forwarding to you specimens of fuses captured at Fort Fisher, N. C., together with the certificate of Lieut. Col. O. E. Babcock, aide-de-camp on my staff, that they were so captured, and the statement of Col. Tal. P. Shaffner that the same were manufactured at the Woolwich Arsenal, England, an arsenal owned and run by the British Government.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS,
March 19, 1865—1.20 p. m.

Brevet Brigadier-General SHARPE:

Yesterday Pickett's division returned from near Hanover, crossed the Mechanicsville bridge, marched toward Richmond to just through the second line of works, where they are encamped on the left-hand side of the road. Corse had a small skirmish with Sheridan at Ashland, but nothing of much account.

MANNING,
Provost-Marshal-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
March 19, 1865—9.55 a. m.

Col. GEORGE D. RUGGLES,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

Four deserters came in last night.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
March 19, 1865—10 a. m.

Col. GEORGE D. RUGGLES,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

I have the honor to report all quiet on this front during the past twenty-four hours.

Respectfully,

G. K. WARREN,
Major-General of Volunteers.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
March 19, 1865—4 p. m.

Brevet Major-General WEBB,
Chief of Staff:

General Crawford has just sent the following. I send it to you for the information of the major-general commanding:

HEADQUARTERS THIRD DIVISION, FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
March 19, 1865.

Col. FRED. T. LOCKE,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Fifth Army Corps:

COLONEL: I have the honor to forward, for the information of the major-general commanding the corps, the following extract from the report of the division officer of outposts for the 14th and 18th instant:

"Parties of from two to six are frequently seen across the fields on our front; supposed to be rebel spies or scouts observing our lines. In the first place, four men appeared on the right of the line and seemed to follow along to the left, every now and then making their appearance outside the edge of the woods. One man came to the edge of the woods, in front of the left, and sat some time on the fence; and from time to time groups of two and three made their appearance at various points of the line."

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

S. W. CRAWFORD,
Brevet Major-General.

G. K. WARREN,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
March 19, 1865—7.30 p. m.

Major-General WARREN,
Commanding Fifth Corps:

The dispatch of General Crawford of to-day forwarded by you is received. The commanding general directs that the parties reported by General Crawford's division officer of outposts, of from two to six, frequently seen across the fields on your front, supposed to be rebel spies or scouts observing our lines, be arrested and brought in.

GEO. D. RUGGLES,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND DIVISION, FIFTH CORPS,
March 19, 1865.

Maj. E. T. TIERS,
Commanding Division Pickets:

MAJOR: The general commanding directs that you take a strong force and go out and see what is [in] your front. If there are any rebels there he expects that you will bring them in.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

W. W. SWAN,
Brevet Major, U. S. Army, Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
March 19, 1865.

Colonel RUGGLES:

I have the honor to report that nothing of importance has transpired on the lines of this corps during the past twenty-four hours.

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
March 19, 1865—10.20 p. m.

Brevet Major-General WEBB:

Deserters from Scales' brigade report a rumor in their camp to-day that Raleigh is in our possession. No details given. No new movements of troops in our front.

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
March 19, 1865.

Major-General WEBB:

Nothing new to report.

JNO. G. PARKE,
Major-General.

HDQRS. ARTILLERY BRIGADE, NINTH ARMY CORPS,
March 19, 1865.

Bvt. Maj. Gen. H. J. HUNT,
Chief of Artillery, Army of the Potomac:

The enemy opened the 8-inch columbiad and fired two shells, and three shells from the rifle battery on Baxter road. Fort Avery replied. He then opened the mortar battery on Cemetery Hill and five mortars beyond the corn-field, to which Fort Morton and Battery 15 replied. No damage of consequence done.

J. C. TIDBALL,
Brevet Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY DIVISION,
March 19, 1865.

Major-General WEBB:

Nothing of interest has occurred on my lines during past twenty-four hours.

H. E. DAVIES, JR.,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE JAMES,
March 19, 1865. (Received 2.40 p. m.)

Hon. E. M. STANTON:

At Corinth, when I commanded under General Grant, in 1862, that place was being over-run with cotton-buyers, speculators, whisky-sellers, and refugees from draft at the North. I ordered a draft and put

some of these vagabonds in the ranks; the result was a stampede of them by every outlet. I have ordered the same remedy at Norfolk, approved by General Grant, but the provost-marshal-general may not understand it and think I am interfering with his prerogatives, or Governor Peirpoint may interpose to appease the population. I do not propose to draft outside of infested localities, such as Norfolk, Portsmouth, and Hampton.

E. O. C. ORD,
Major-General.

CITY POINT, VA., *March 19, 1865.*

Major-General ORD:

General Sheridan has brought with him some 2,000 or 3,000 negroes. I have directed him to send them to the provost-marshal at Fort Monroe. The chief quartermaster (General Ingalls) will give you directions for the distribution and employment of the able-bodied men. The balance you may direct to be sent to such settlement as you may think can best employ them.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF VIRGINIA, ARMY OF THE JAMES,
March 19, 1865—9.20 a. m.

Brigadier-General RAWLINS,
Chief of Staff, City Point:

I have the honor to report the safe return of my cavalry division to camp. When I receive a report from it I will telegraph results. A prisoner reports that Pickett's division returned to Richmond yesterday afternoon and encamped below Richmond.

E. O. C. ORD,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE JAMES,
March 19, 1865—12 m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT,
City Point:

Sumner is at Fort Monroe. Has orders from Sheridan to send his transports back from Norfolk as soon as possible. I think I can make him useful with other cavalry in a raid to Winton from Suffolk, and thence to Halifax or Weldon, if there is a crossing at Winton; or I can send pontoons. Shall I try it?

E. O. C. ORD,
Major-General.

CITY POINT, VA., *March 19, 1865—2 p. m.*

Major-General ORD:

I think it will be advisable to start Sumner from Suffolk to go to Weldon when Sheridan starts from our left flank. It will be well to leave him in Norfolk, Portsmouth, or Newport News until time to start. About next Saturday will be the time for him to leave Suffolk.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE JAMES,
March 19, 1865. (Received 3.20 p. m.)

General RAWLINS,
Chief of Staff:

The cavalry report but one man wounded and three captured as casualties of the division during the expedition.

E. O. C. ORD,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF VIRGINIA,
March 19, 1865.

General RAWLINS:

Deserters from Bratton's brigade near Darbytown road state:

Was under marching orders last night; the rumor was that we were flanking the rebel line; heard that one regiment of negroes was on the Williamsburg road; a great many Georgians are going home; heard that 400 left last Tuesday night.

Perhaps the Secretary would like to hear that the enemy thought our review meant an attack. They formed line of battle and massed men from near the James in front of the review. This accounts for the small number of them seen from Fort Harrison. Forty-six deserters reported since yesterday morning, generally with their arms. The Ordnance Department should send money to pay for them. Our quartermaster has not the money, and it is important to pay them here, so that they can write or send word to their comrades of the fact. Only one of your orders just reached the company of Palmetto Sharpshooters and brought in eight this morning, with their guns.

E. O. C. ORD,
Major-General of Volunteers.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF VIRGINIA, ARMY OF THE JAMES,
In the Field, March 19, 1865—7.05 p. m.

Brigadier-General RAWLINS,
Chief of Staff:

Sixteen deserters have been received here since 4 o'clock yesterday.

THEODORE READ,
Assistant Adjutant-General and Chief of Staff.

CITY POINT, *March 19, 1865.*
(Received 10.20 p. m.)

General READ,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

If Colonel Sumner is at his or my headquarters tell him that he can remain till I can see him to-morrow a. m. His men, if up the river on their way, can also land and remain at camp till further orders; the transportation to report to Colonel Bradley. If his men are waiting at or near Norfolk they can obey the order to land at such point as General Gordon may direct.

E. O. C. ORD,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT,
March 19, 1865.

Major-General WEITZEL:

On the Bermuda front the order promising pay for arms and horses has been circulated with kites, bows and arrows, and newspapers. The cross of deserters from the division there is about twenty-five a night. There is no reason why the same cross should not be reached on the north of the James. You will take every measure to circulate the order at once and daily.

E. O. C. ORD.

(Same to General Gibbon and Colonel West.)

HEADQUARTERS TWENTY-FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
March 19, 1865.

Major-General ORD:

Please send me some more of General Grant's orders and a man who understands your mode of fixing them to a kite.

JOHN GIBBON,
Major-General of Volunteers.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY DIVISION,
March 19, 1865—7.45 a. m.

Lieut. Col. THEODORE READ,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

I respectfully report the safe return of the cavalry. I learned from a prisoner whom we captured last night, belonging to Pickett's division, that that division returned to Richmond yesterday afternoon and encamped below Richmond.

Very respectfully,

ROB. M. WEST,
Colonel, Commanding Division.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY DIVISION,
March 19, 1865.

Lieut. Col. THEODORE READ,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

The results of the late cavalry expedition may not be considered as positive, because the contingency it was designed to meet did not arise. I was not able to find that any of General Sheridan's troops had been to the Chickahominy on the north bank at all. The holding of White Oak Swamp bridge and Charles City Cross-Roads was a disposition which would have secured freedom from interruption to any force of ours crossing the Chickahominy at Long Bridge, or at any point below there. The disposition of the force on the Williamsburg stage road south of the Chickahominy would have the same effect upon an attempt at crossing Bottom's Bridge. Beyond this, and a more definite knowledge of the localities passed over, I cannot claim that any result of any kind was accomplished. The enemy's pickets made several stands from

the Swamp bridge to the Williamsburg road and up that road, engaging us briskly at times, but without any casualties on our side. At Charles City Cross-Roads and in that vicinity Colonel Spear had one man wounded and three men captured. The nonappearance of General Sheridan's troops, and my inability to obtain any knowledge of his whereabouts, together with the unavoidable delay in crossing White Oak Swamp, which required extensive bridging and corduroying, operated more than any indisposition on the part of the command to make the expedition fruitless.

ROB. M. WEST,
Colonel, Commanding Division.

HDQRS. DEFENSES OF BERMUDA HUNDRED, VA.,
ARMY OF THE JAMES,
March 19, 1865.

Bvt. Brig. Gen. T. READ,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Department of Virginia:

GENERAL: My order assuming command not having been issued until this morning the papers forwarded herewith and bearing date this morning have been examined and acted upon by General Ferrero. I have examined and approved his action on them all, but I suppose my formal approval on them to be unnecessary. By reference to the field report of this command, inclosed, it will be seen that the infantry numbers 4,094 and the artillery 1,045. I propose, if it meets the approval of the general commanding, to organize the infantry into one division of two brigades, under Brevet Major-General Ferrero, and the artillery into one brigade, the division to be called Infantry Division, Defenses of Bermuda Hundred, and the artillery, Artillery Brigade, Defenses of Bermuda Hundred, designation of the whole command to be unchanged. After a little further examination I will issue an order carrying out the above suggestions and submit it for the approval of the commanding general. Meantime, and until I can acquire more information of my command, I thought it simpler and better to have General Ferrero attend to the routine and detail duties of the command, and have so ordered in my general order inclosed.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

GEO. L. HARTSUFF,
Major-General, U. S. Volunteers.

[Inclosure.]

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 33. } HDQRS. DEFENSES OF BERMUDA HUNDRED, VA.,
ARMY OF THE JAMES,
March 19, 1865.

In accordance with orders from department headquarters the undersigned hereby assumes command of the Defenses of Bermuda Hundred, relieving Brigadier-General Graham. The command will as soon as practicable be reorganized. Until the reorganization Brevet Major-General Ferrero will continue to command the troops and attend to the routine and detail duties of the command. The staff of the general commanding will be announced hereafter.

GEO. L. HARTSUFF,
Major-General, U. S. Volunteers.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE JAMES,
March 19, 1865. (Received 5.20 p. m.)

General GEORGE H. GORDON,
Norfolk:

Colonel Sumner has been ordered to report to you with his cavalry command. He is now at Fort Monroe, and will go over at once. Have him land his command at a point least likely to attract attention and hold him near Norfolk or Portsmouth in readiness for any orders. He will probably have to remain in camp several days. Answer.

By command of General Ord:

THEO. READ,
Assistant Adjutant-General and Chief of Staff.

NORFOLK, *March 19, 1865.*

General READ:

Your telegram received. I will dispose of Colonel Sumner as directed.

GEO. H. GORDON,
Brigadier-General.

NORFOLK, *March 19, 1865—6 p. m.*

General READ,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

Colonel Sumner has not reported yet. I will send word as soon as he does. I have not heard from him, though I saw troops coming into the harbor an hour ago.

G. H. GORDON,
Brigadier-General.

FORT MONROE, *March 19, 1865.*

Maj. W. HOFFMAN,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

Captain James, acting chief quartermaster of department, informs me as follows:

Colonel Sumner left here with a portion of his command in the C. Vanderbilt at 12 m. The Wenonah passed up James River at 4 with another portion. The steamer Andrew Harder was stopped here by Captain James by a telegraphic order from General Ord. She has the balance of the command.

J. ROBERTS,
Colonel, &c.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE JAMES,
[*March*] *19, 1865.*

Col. E. V. SUMNER,
Fort Monroe:

Report as soon as possible to Brigadier-General Gordon, at Norfolk, for orders. Go over to Norfolk and get orders from General Gordon

where to land your command so as not to attract attention. Let your command follow so that you can meet it before it reaches the city. I telegraph orders at once to General Gordon respecting your command.

By order of General Ord:

THEO. READ,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. CAVALRY DIVISION, ARMY OF THE JAMES,
Before Richmond, Va., March 19, 1865.

Col. E. V. SUMNER,
Comdg. Detachment First Regt. New York Mounted Rifles:

COLONEL: I have the honor to transmit, inclosed herewith, copy of telegram just received from headquarters Army of the James, for your information:

You will cause such of your command as may come up the river to be landed immediately, and the transportation to be ordered to report to Colonel Bradley, assistant quartermaster at City Point. You will report in person to General E. O. C. Ord, commanding Department of Virginia, early to-morrow morning, March 20, 1865.

By order of Col. R. M. West, commanding division:

H. C. WHIPPLE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

CITY POINT, VA., *March 19, 1865.*

Maj. Gen. P. H. SHERIDAN,
Commanding Middle Military Division:

I have ordered steamers to White House to take your disabled horses and men back to Washington, the men to return to Winchester. You may dismount one brigade, giving the serviceable horses to dismounted men of the balance of the command, and send the brigade back with the broken-down horses, or you may send back broken-down horses and men, keeping with you all your organizations, as you deem best. We will probably be able to give you 1,000 horses when you arrive here. The dismounted men who you expect to take with you had better come here by water. Whilst you remain at White House you can retain a dispatch-boat to run betwen there and Yorktown; Yorktown and City Point are in telegraphic communication. Start for this place as soon as you conveniently can, but let me know as early as possible when you will start. I will send cavalry and infantry to Chickahominy to meet you when you do start. Let me know whether you will wish to have them make Bottom's Bridge or Long Bridge, and whether you wish pontoons taken from here. When you start out from here you will be re-enforced with about 6,000 cavalry. I will also move out by the left at least 50,000 infantry and demonstrate on the enemy's right, and probably remain out. Your problem will be to destroy the South Side and Danville roads, and then either return to this army or go on to Sherman, as you may deem most practicable. I have a letter from Sherman of the 14th. At that time he had crossed the Cape Fear River at Fayetteville and would start the next day for Goldsborough. Schofield had possession of Kinston at that time, and the Richmond Whig of yesterday contains an extract from a Danville paper saying that he was in Goldsborough. After crossing the Dan River I believe

you would find no difficulty in keeping north of Johnston at Raleigh and making your way to Sherman. This, however, I care but little about, the principal thing being the destruction of the only two roads left to the enemy at Richmond.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

P. S.—Keep Colonel Roberts, with his infantry, with you to march across the country. The transports now with him can be used to expedite getting off your men that return to the Valley.

CITY POINT, VA., *March 19, 1865.*

Major-General SHERIDAN,
White House:

Send all your colored people to the provost-marshal at Fort Monroe. I will have them cared for there.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

FIELD ORDERS, No. 18.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY,
White House, Va., March 19, 1865.

I. Transportation to the rear for all disabled horses and extra mules will be in waiting to-morrow morning at the White House Landing. Division commanders will have all such animals turned out of the command at once and sent there to the landing at 5 o'clock to-morrow morning. Captain Brown, chief quartermaster of the cavalry, will receive these animals and give the necessary instructions with reference to their transportation.

II. The dismounted men of the command will be collected and organized and held in readiness for shipment to the James River.

W. MERRITT,
Brevet Major-General.

FIELD ORDERS, No. 19.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY,
White House, Va., March 19, 1865.

Maj. George A. Drew, Sixth Michigan Cavalry, is hereby detailed at these headquarters for duty, and is announced as inspector-general of the cavalry. He will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

W. MERRITT,
Brevet Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON,
TWENTY-SECOND ARMY CORPS,
Washington, D. C., March 19, 1865.

General GAMBLE,
Commanding at Fairfax Court-House:

I wish yourself or Colonel Sweitzer to go in command of the expedition I have mentioned in case it is sent, and whichever goes let him come in to-morrow and arrange details with me.

C. C. AUGUR,
Major-General.

FAIRFAX COURT-HOUSE, *March 19, 1865.*
(Received 8.35 p. m.)

Major-General AUGUR:

Your dispatch received. I will order Colonel Sweitzer to report to you to-morrow.

Respectfully,

W. GAMBLE,
Colonel, Commanding Brigade.

WINCHESTER, *March 19, 1865.*

General EMORY:

The major-general commanding desires you to send from Summit Point a regiment of infantry to the fords of the Shenandoah in the vicinity of Myerstown and Kabletown, with the same instructions as given to the regiment March 15 by telegram. The general desires the troops to move to-morrow morning.

C. H. MORGAN,
Brevet Brigadier-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS NINETEENTH ARMY CORPS,
March 19, 1865.

Bvt. Brig. Gen. E. P. DAVIS,
Commanding, Summit Point:

In pursuance of orders from headquarters you will send a regiment of infantry to the fords of the Shenandoah in the vicinity of Myerstown and Kabletown, with the same instructions as given to the regiment March 15 by telegraph. The regiment will move early to-morrow morning. Acknowledge receipt, giving name of regiment and its commanding officer, and time at which they start. As soon as they return report facts by telegraph.

By order of Brevet Major-General Emory:

DUNCAN S. WALKER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HARPER'S FERRY, W. VA., *March 19, 1865.*

General MORGAN,
Chief of Staff:

One hundred and ninety-third Ohio arrived this morning. The agent of Baltimore and Ohio Railroad has just informed me that agent at Parkersburg has notified that 8,000 troops are arriving there for this post. The pontoon will be all right for to-morrow morning. Colonel Reno has returned. The Rangers are ordered up. If the general desires his order carried out everything is in readiness. Major-General Brooke, Colonel Reno, and commanding officer of Rangers have all been notified as directed. Since receiving extract from Colonel Piper's report I have not called on Captain Whittier for a report of cause of absence. He has been acting as provost-marshal, and I supposed Colonel Piper, in noting his absence, was not aware of that fact. I will cause proper inquiry to be made into the cause of absence. Colonel

Reno stated to me that he was absent with a view to secure the commissioning of several officers absolutely necessary to the efficiency of his command. Having received the order detaching him from my command, should not his explanation come through General Egan?

Respectfully,

JOHN D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

CONFIDENTIAL.] HDQRS. MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
March 19, 1865.

General J. D. STEVENSON,
Harper's Ferry:

The general wishes the New York troops you speak of sent to Charlestown. They will be under General Egan's command. General Egan will be at Harper's Ferry this morning and arrange with you. The Twenty-fifth Cavalry, New York, will report to you to-morrow to relieve the First Maryland, when the general desires you to send the One hundred and ninety-fifth and One hundred and ninety-second Pennsylvania to report to General Egan for reorganization, as directed by the War Department. These dispositions of troops are provisional, and permanent arrangements will not be made until it is known how many new regiments are coming. You will have to keep a strict hand on the Twenty-fifth New York, as it is said to [be] in not first-rate discipline, though full of officers. The general wishes you to hold the colonel strictly to the mark. You may have to send him before a board unless he reforms his habits.

C. H. MORGAN,
Brevet Brigadier-General of Volunteers.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
March 19, 1865.

General J. D. STEVENSON,
Harper's Ferry:

The general desires the expedition to move to-morrow morning. Please inform Colonel Reno and direct the commanding officer of the Rangers to report to him. Also send word to General Brooke for Colonel Bird to report to Colonel Reno and to be in readiness to move with him.

C. H. MORGAN,
Brevet Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
March 19, 1865.

General FESSENDEN,
Commanding Post:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs that you send a regiment of infantry to-morrow morning, with two days' rations, to Berry's Ferry, thence to Snicker's Ferry, and to return by Berryville.

The regiment can spend the [night] near Snicker's Ferry. The commanding officer will be governed by the instructions furnished for the regiment which went to Millwood a few nights since.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

C. H. MORGAN,
Brevet Brigadier-General of Volunteers, &c.

CITY POINT, VA., *March 20, 1865—10 a. m.*
(Received 3.20 p. m.)

His Excellency A. LINCOLN,
President of the United States:

Can you not visit City Point for a day or two? I would like very much to see you, and I think the rest would do you good.

Respectfully, yours, &c.,

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *March 20, 1865—6 p. m.*
(Received 21st.)

Lieutenant-General GRANT,
City Point, Va.:

Your kind invitation received. Had already thought of going immediately after the next rain. Will go sooner if any reason for it. Mrs. L[incoln] and a few others will probably accompany me. Will notify you of exact time, once it shall be fixed upon.

A. LINCOLN.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington City, March 20, 1865.

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

The Chief of Ordnance reports that the ordnance officer, Lieutenant Dutton, has $2,500 of funds on hand for purchase of deserters' arms, and that $10,000 will be sent this day.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington City, March 20, 1865—11 a. m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

I saw General Gordon at Norfolk. He is content to remain in command there and unless you think differently it seems to me he will do better than any one else. Hartsuff will not be a good assignment to that place, in my judgment.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

CITY POINT, VA., *March 20, 1865.*

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

The following items are from to-day's Richmond papers:

We are gratified to learn that telegraphic communication between this city and Mobile has been re-established, via Columbia and Aiken, S. C.

SENATOBIA, *March 14.*

It is reported that General Shelby defeated a Yankee force near Little Rock, capturing 400 prisoners and some artillery.

FROM MISSISSIPPI.

SENATOBIA, *March 14.*

The cavalry raid under General Grierson has returned to Memphis, having gone no farther than Ripley. General Washburn has issued order permitting the citizens to purchase a limited amount of supplies.

FROM GEORGIA.

AUGUSTA, *March 16.*

One hundred and eighty thousand dollars in money and over $50,000 worth of provisions have been contributed in this city for the benefit of the Columbia sufferers.

The Georgia Legislature has passed a bill authorizing the governor to establish a line of mounted pickets to prevent the escape of slaves to the enemy at Savannah. The men are to be composed of such as arm and equip themselves.

FROM ALABAMA.

MOBILE, *March 16.*

No change to report in the immediate front. There is great activity among the fleet along the lower bay. All quiet with the hostile fleet and army below.

FROM FLORIDA.

AUGUSTA, *March 16.*

On the 6th instant the enemy, about 2,000 strong, landed on East River near Saint Mark's and burned Newport. Skirmishing continued at latest accounts. A large number of the enemy's vessels are at Spanish Hole, off Saint Mark's.

SHERIDAN GONE.

It is no longer a state secret, we believe, that General Sheridan and his raiders came within fifteen or twenty miles of the city last week, produced one of those periodical bell-ringings which only serve to alarm timid women and children, and after resting his force escaped with them to Yankee lines below Richmond. It's the same old story, and we do not care to repeat it in detail. The raiders approach the city on the west; a force is to meet them; they dodge this force, and the next thing heard of them is they have gone. The officers in command here seem to ignore the lesson of experience, or apparently prefer to give raiding parties an opportunity to escape. The only way in which these raiders can be punished is to head them off at points north and northeast of Richmond. It is useless to send troops to meet them, for they will not consent to a meeting when they can easily avoid one.

FROM THE SOUTH SIDE.

The Petersburg Express of Saturday says that the quiet on the lines in that vicinity remains unbroken. Whenever Grant moves he will find everything in readiness on our part to meet him. Our army awaits his movements with perfect confidence and will give him a reception he may not be prepared to meet. Congress passed in secret session, and the President has approved, an act entitled an act to raise coin for the purpose of furnishing necessary supplies for the army.

FROM NORTH CAROLINA.

Intelligence is said to have been received here that on the 16th four divisions of Sherman's army attacked Hardee somewhere not a hundred miles from Fayetteville and were four times repulsed, with great loss, and turned from their route. There is

no doubt that this is essentially correct. The Sentinel says that the pleasant rumors yesterday from the south were not without foundation, and there is reason to hope for the reception of still more cheering intelligence before the expiration of the week.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

CITY POINT, VA., *March 20, 1865—12 noon.*

Brig. Gen. D. H. RUCKER,
Chief Quartermaster:

Sheridan has some 2,000 poor horses to send from White House to Washington. I have sent several transports there for this purpose. He has plenty of subsistence and forage to last until he can join these armies by land. We want our fresh artillery and cavalry horses as early as possible. Please hurry them forward, and the empty transports can return by White House. Were those North River barges chartered? We need such vessels very much.

RUFUS INGALLS,
Brigadier-General and Chief Quartermaster.

CITY POINT, VA., *March 20, 1865.*

Col. S. L. BROWN,
Quartermaster-General's Office:

General Sheridan's cavalry, now at White House, will probably join us. I am feeding his horses now with forage sent from here. The number of animals will be largely increased; provide forage accordingly. We are entirely out of hay, and it is wanted now more than ever; do hurry it forward. The bran has not arrived; it would do great good, and is daily called for; we could use 500 tons of it.

R. INGALLS,
Brigadier-General and Chief Quartermaster.

GENERAL ORDERS, } WAR DEPT., ADJT. GENERAL'S OFFICE,
No. 41. } *Washington, March 20, 1865.*

The Nineteenth Army Corps, as a corps organization, is hereby discontinued. Bvt. Maj. Gen. W. H. Emory will report to Major-General Hancock for assignment.

By order of the Secretary of War:

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, } WAR DEPT., ADJT. GENERAL'S OFFICE,
No. 42. } *Washington, March 20, 1865.*

Maj. Gen. John Gibbon is, by direction of the President, assigned to command the Twenty-fourth Army Corps.

By order of the Secretary of War:

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
March 20, 1865—9.40 a. m.

Col. GEORGE D. RUGGLES:

Ten deserters last night from Heth's division.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
March 20, 1865.

Col. GEORGE D. RUGGLES,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

I have the honor to report all quiet on this front during the past twenty-four hours.

Respectfully,

G. K. WARREN,
Major-General of Volunteers.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
March 20, 1865.

Brevet Major-General WEBB,
Chief of Staff:

Two deserters from Sixteenth North Carolina Cavalry came in this morning. They report all quiet in the rebel lines, but are expecting an attack from us. They think their men will not stand a hard fight, as they are tired out. Their cavalry is posted from South Side Railroad to Stony Creek. They have thrown up earth-works at Cat Tail Run, and in the event of our advancing their pickets have orders to fall back to this line of works and make a stand until they can be be re-enforced. These works are not very formidable. The main body of their cavalry is between Dinwiddie Court-House and Stony Creek. Their pickets come up about half way between Rowanty Creek and Gravelly Run. Every morning they send out from two to eight scouts in front of their picket-line. These men were sent out this morning on this duty and took advantage of it to come over. Their rations are now reduced to one ounce of meat and two handfuls of meal per day. The men brought in their carbines and equipments, but could not bring their horses.

G. K. WARREN,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
March 20, 1865.

Col. G. D. RUGGLES:

I have the honor to report that nothing of importance has transpired on the lines of this corps during the past twenty-four hours.

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
March 20, 1865. (Received 11.55 p. m.)

Major-General WEBB,
Headquarters Army of the Potomac:

Deserters from MacRae's brigade report that Johnson's and Heth's divisions are under marching orders, with two days' cooked rations from to-morrow morning, and that it is rumored that they are to go to North Carolina to re-enforce Johnston; that four trains are ready on South Side road to carry them, as is supposed; and that persons returned from North Carolina report our forces skirmishing about ten miles from Raleigh. Johnson's division [is] at the toll-gate about two and a half miles from Burgess' Mill.

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
March 20, 1865. (Received 10 a. m.)

Major-General WEBB:

Nothing new to report. The Eighteenth New Hampshire Battalion has arrived, and as soon as report of strength is received the name of another New Hampshire regiment will be submitted for consolidation.

J. G. PARKE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
March 20, 1865—7.50 p. m.

General MEADE:

Since the storm we have had a fine opportunity to observe the enemy's line. I have just returned from our lines. Could discover no changes. The usual number of men were to be seen on the picket and main line, and there seems to have been no change in the number of tents visible. General Griffin reports that he is satisfied that there is no change in the enemy's [line] on his front, and that his force has not been reduced. A deserter from the Sixth Alabama, Grimes' division, came into our lines about 1 p. m. He says he came from his main line; heard of no movement of troops, excepting some artillerymen who were relieved by men from a Virginia battery. The artillerymen were sent to their regiment; the guns were left in position. His positive information, however, is confined to his own division.

JNO. G. PARKE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY DIVISION,
March 20, 1865.

Major-General WEBB:

Nothing of interest has occurred on my lines since last report.

H. E. DAVIES, JR.,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington City, March 20, 1865.

Major-General ORD:

Your order respecting conscripting loafers, jobbers, &c., is approved.

EDWIN M. STANTON.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF VIRGINIA, ARMY OF THE JAMES,
In the Field, March 20, 1865—9.10 a. m.

Brigadier-General RAWLINS,
Chief of Staff, City Point:

The effective strength of my cavalry is 2,678 men.

E. O. C. ORD,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE JAMES,
March 20, 1865—3.50 p. m.

Brigadier-General RAWLINS:

Deserters from Bratton's (South Carolina) brigade, between New Market and Darbytown roads, report that day before yesterday, with Benning's brigade, they moved to the vicinity of Savage Station, returning yesterday about noon. On the Charles City road yesterday they say General Pickett and staff and their headquarters wagon was being unloaded. Hunton's and another brigade had stacked arms and appeared as if in bivouac. The division wagon train had come over from the Williamsburg road and was going up the Charles City road in direction of Richmond. The men said the rest of the division was on the Williamsburg road.

E. O. C. ORD,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE JAMES,
In the Field, March 20, 1865—5.07 p. m.

Brigadier-General RAWLINS,
Chief of Staff, City Point:

Twenty-three deserters have been received at these headquarters from the enemy since 4 p. m. yesterday.

THEODORE READ,
Assistant Adjutant-General and Chief of Staff.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 79. HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF VIRGINIA, ARMY OF THE JAMES,
Before Richmond, Va., March 20, 1865.

* * * * * * *

13. Brig. Gen. R. S. Mackenzie, U. S. Volunteers, is assigned to the command of the Cavalry Division, and will relieve Brig. Gen. A. V. Kautz, U. S. Volunteers.

Brigadier-General Kautz, upon being relieved by Brigadier-General Mackenzie, will report to Maj. Gen. Godfrey Weitzel, commanding Twenty-fifth Army Corps, for assignment to duty.

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By command of Major-General Ord:

THEODORE READ,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF VIRGINIA, ARMY OF THE JAMES,
In the Field, March 20, 1865—10.25 a. m.

Major-General HARTSUFF, *Hatcher's, Bermuda Defenses:*

Organize your command as you have proposed.

By command of Major-General Ord:

THEODORE READ,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 34. HDQRS. DEFENSES OF BERMUDA HUNDRED, VA., ARMY OF THE JAMES, *March 20, 1865.*

1. By authority from department headquarters the troops of this command are hereby reorganized and will be divided and designated as follows, viz:

Infantry Division, Defenses of Bermuda Hundred, Va.—First Brigade: Second Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Heavy Artillery, armed and doing duty as infantry; Forty-first Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry; One hundred and fourth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry; Battalion One hundred and third Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry. Second Brigade: Sixth Regiment New York Volunteer Heavy Artillery and Tenth Regiment New York Volunteer Heavy Artillery, armed and acting as infantry. Brevet Major-General Ferrero is assigned to the command of the division and will designate the brigade commanders.

Artillery Brigade, Defenses of Bermuda Hundred, Va., consisting of Companies D, F, G, and H, First Connecticut Heavy Artillery; Companies G and M, Third Pennsylvania Heavy Artillery; Seventh Battery New York Independent Artillery. To be commanded by Maj. George B. Cook, First Connecticut Heavy Artillery.

2. All other organizations, such as ambulance corps, supply trains, &c., will be unchanged. Existing general orders will remain in force, and the general and acting staff officers at these headquarters (except the personal staff of General Ferrero) will continue in performance of their duties until further orders. The following-named officers are further announced as on the staff of the major-general commanding: Bvt. Maj. J. M. Howard, assistant adjutant-general; Capt. E. O. Brown, additional aide-de-camp; Capt. S. A. Russell, Seventh U. S. Infantry, aide-de-camp.

By command of Major-General Hartsuff:

J. M. HOWARD,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 1. HDQRS. INFANTRY DIVISION, DEFENSES OF BERMUDA HUNDRED, VA., *March 20, 1865.*

In compliance with General Orders, No. 34, headquarters Defenses of Bermuda Hundred, of this date, the undersigned hereby assumes com-

mand of the Infantry Division, Defenses of Bermuda Hundred. Bvt. Brig. Gen. G. H. McKibbin, U. S. Volunteers, is assigned to the command of the First Brigade. Col. George C. Kibbe, Sixth New York Artillery, is assigned to the command of the Second Brigade. Brigade commanders will organize their staff and forward a roster of the same to these headquarters. All orders heretofore issued for the government of the troops of this command will remain in force until countermanded. The staff of the general commanding will be announced in further orders.

EDW. FERRERO,
Brevet Major-General of Volunteers.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE JAMES,
March 20, 1865—4 p. m.

General GORDON, *Norfolk, Va.:*

The Secretary of War says you can proceed with conscription in Norfolk, Portsmouth, and Hampton. I shall write you further instructions. Part of Sumner's command was directed to remain and report to you. Keep them at some quiet place. I propose an expedition for them in a few days, but want it kept very quiet.

E. O. C. ORD,
Major-General.

NORFOLK, VA., *March 20, 1865.*

Brigadier-General VOGDES, *Portsmouth, Va.:*

A squadron of cavalry of Colonel Sumner's command have arrived here and is ordered to report to you. You will please keep their movements quiet.

Respectfully, &c.,

G. H. GORDON,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

GENERAL ORDERS, } HDQRS. DISTRICT OF EASTERN VIRGINIA,
No. 12. } *Norfolk, Va., March 20, 1865.*

Brig. Gen. C. K. Graham, U. S. Volunteers, having reported to these headquarters, in pursance of orders from headquarters department, is hereby assigned to the command of the post of Norfolk and Portsmouth and its defenses. General Graham will relieve Brig. Gen. I. Vogdes, U. S. Volunteers, relieved from duty in this department by order of the lieutenant-general, and will assume the command now exercised by General Vogdes.

By order of Brig. Gen. George H. Gordon:

WICKHAM HOFFMAN,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY,
March 20, 1865.

Colonel FORSYTH, *Additional Aide-de-Camp:*

COLONEL: On my return to camp I find a consolidated report of the number of dismounted men, &c., an abstract of which I submit for the

information of the general commanding. There are 1,323 dismounted men of the command, 2,161 unserviceable horses, making the total of horses needed to mount the command effectively 3,484. There are 427 men without arms. The number of unserviceable horses, I think, can be reduced by a close inspection, which I will have to-morrow.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

W. MERRITT,
Brevet Major-General.

WHITE HOUSE, *March 20, 1865.*

Col. J. Q. ANDERSON,
Seventeenth Pennsylvania Cavalry, Remount Camp, Pleasant Valley, or Winchester, Va.:

You will at once join this command at the White House. General Sheridan also wishes you to order all line and regimental officers belonging to the cavalry here to join at once with you. Use the authority of General Sheridan or my own in carrying out this order. Captains McCann and Hull, assistant quartermasters, also Captain King, quartermaster First Division, Lieutenant-Colonel Scott, Captain Britton, First New York Dragoons, Lieutenant Dean, Captain Bean, provost-marshal, and all other officers will join. See to it.

W. MERRITT,
Brevet Major-General, Commanding.

CITY POINT, VA., *March 20, 1865—2 p. m.*

Major-General HANCOCK:

Order Colonel Kellogg, chief commissary, Colonel Newhall, assistant adjutant-general, and Surgeon Ghiselin to City Point immediately, to report to General Sheridan. These officers should start so as to take to-morrow's boat from Baltimore or Washington.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

CITY POINT, VA., *March 20, 1865—4.30 p. m.*
(Received 8.40 p. m.)

Maj. Gen. C. C. AUGUR,
Commanding Department of Washington:

Is the Fifth Massachusetts Colored Cavalry longer needed at Point Lookout? If not, send it to the Army of the James.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

SUMMIT POINT, *March 20, 1865.*

Col. D. S. WALKER:

Regiment sent on reconnaissance has just returned. Reports no enemy to be found this side of Shenandoah. Will forward written report as soon as possible.

E. P. DAVIS,
Brevet Brigadier-General.

(Copy forwarded to Major-General Hancock at 6.55 p. m.)

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
March 20, 1865.

Maj. Gen. GEORGE CROOK, *Cumberland, Md.:*

Your exchange has been effected. The general-in-chief directs that you immediately return to command of your department. Report receipt of this order without delay.

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HARPER'S FERRY, W. VA., *March 20, 1865.*

General MORGAN, *Chief of Staff:*

Colonel Reno's expedition is crossing the river all right.

Respectfully,

JOHN D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
March 20, 1865.

General STEVENSON:

The One hundred and ninety-fourth Ohio, Colonel McCook, passed through Cumberland at 9 a. m. to-day. Please order the regiment to Charlestown to report to Brevet Major-General Egan. General Hancock will be down on a special just after the mail, but will return at once.

C. H. MORGAN,
Brevet Brigadier-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 41. HDQRS. DEPT. OF WEST VIRGINIA, *Cumberland, Md., March 20, 1865.*

In obedience to orders from the general-in-chief the undersigned assumes command of the Department of West Virginia.

GEORGE CROOK,
Major-General.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, March 20, 1865.

Maj. Gen. JOHN A. DIX,
Comdg. Dept. of the East, Headquarters New York:

GENERAL: I inclose for your information a copy of two letters of the 12th instant, addressed by Mr. D. Cambell McNab, of Richmond, Canada West, to the Secretary of War, giving warning of a proposed raid from Canada into the United States.

I am, general, your obedient servant,

WILLIAM H. SEWARD.

[Inclosure No. 1.]

RICHMOND, COUNTY CARLETON, WEST CANADA,
March 13, 1865.

The Honorable SECRETARY OF WAR, *Washington:*

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that a plot is about being entered into by a number of rebel refugees which has for its object pillage and destruction. It is contemplated by these unprincipled par-

ties to make an attack on some of the most wealthy frontier towns, plunder, and then burn them. The principal rendezvous of the rebels is Arnprior, which is situated about forty-five miles, or perhaps fifty miles, from Brockville, with which it is connected by a railroad. Being distant from the front they imagined that their operations would be free from observation. The head of this organization is the Rev. O. S. Hackett, a refugee from Arkansas, who has been residing at Arnprior for the last five months. I have ever felt a deep sympathy for the Northern States in their noble efforts to stop and put down this unnatural rebellion, and eventually to liberate the slave; and therefore I give this information to your Government. Important information was communicated by me to our own Government, but although I received a courteous reply, I felt that the thanks I received were cold and formal, although they tended to lead to [the] reluctant capture of some of the Saint Albans raiders. I will communicate the whole details of the plot, and when they are going to make the attack, to any officer of your Government. I will meet him at Morristown any Saturday you may appoint, as my duties prevent me leaving home any other day, and all I ask is that my expenses be paid to Morristown; and when I shall have given the proper details, with the names of parties, I shall request of the Government to procure for me the degree of M. A. (Master of Arts) from Yale College, as it is the most renowned university on this side of the Atlantic. The attack will not be made before the 1st of April, as they are busy mustering volunteers; but it is not safe for me to commit anything to paper and send it by post, as there are spies everywhere. For magnitude, numbers, and munitions of war this company and plot is more to be dreaded than any that has yet been organized in Canada. I will meet any officer of your Government either at Morristown, on the Saint Lawrence, or in Brockville, any Saturday that you may appoint. Give me some token in your reply to this that I may know him, and I will afford your Government satisfactory proof of the conspiracy, so that it may be foiled. You will please inclose my traveling expenses to Morrisburg and back as an evidence of good faith.

D. CAMBELL McNAB, B. A.,
Principal Classical Academy and Head Master Grammar School,
Richmond, Canada West.

P. S.—I enjoin the strictest privacy and silence till I put the whole into your hands. I have as an evidence of my good faith to say that one of my beloved nephews, Capt. James A. Lothian, Company C, Twenty-sixth Regiment Michigan Volunteers, was mortally wounded near Petersburg, and died at Washington in the service of the United States, and ever since that event I have looked upon the Southern cause with abhorrence. Being a member of a secret society, of which I am one of the county heads (or chiefs), I have come to a full knowledge of this projected attack and raid.

D. C. M.

N. B.—As evidences of my respectability, I inclose envelopes of letters received by me at different times from the Hon. John A. McDonald, attorney-general of Upper Canada, and the Hon. W. McDougall, provincial secretary.

D. C. M.

N. B., No. 2.—I formerly lived at Arnprior, and I received my appointment here in January last. I have weekly communications with Arnprior. The inclosures I will bring with me.

[Inclosure No. 2.]

RICHMOND, *March 12, 1865.*

The Honorable SECRETARY OF WAR,
Washington:

SIR: In addition to what I communicated to your Department this forenoon, I beg to state that it was through the influence of the Government I obtained my present situation, and if it were known here that I had given any information to the Government at Washington, without first reporting to our Government, I might be in danger of losing my situation here; therefore I again request secrecy till I have communicated all the details, with proofs, to your accredited agent. The ramifications of the conspiracy are more extended than any one on your side of the line can possibly have any conception of.

I have the honor to be, sir, your obedient servant,

D. CAMBELL McNAB.

CITY POINT, VA., *March 21, 1865—2.30 p. m.*

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

I would recommend relieving Crook from command of his department and ordering him to command the cavalry of the Army of the Potomac. I would call attention to the fact that our white troops are being paid, whilst the colored troops are not. If paymasters could be ordered here immediately to commence paying them it would have a fine effect.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington City, March 21, 1865—10 p. m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

I have ordered General Crook to be relieved and report to you for assignment to command, and have directed paymasters to be sent down to pay the colored troops. The reason for the difference was that at the request of the Secretary of the Treasury the troops were ordered to be paid by corps in their numerical order. We have not money to pay all at once, but can pay them progressively.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, March 21, 1865.

Lieut. Gen. U. S. GRANT,
General-in-Chief, City Point, Va.:

General Crook is now at Cumberland, and has received the order announcing his exchange and directing him to assume command of his department.

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington, D. C., March 21, 1865.

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

A person in confidential communication with Thompson and Tucker, the rebel agents in Canada, whence he has just arrived, reports that information had been received by them from Richmond to the 11th instant. It had been determined to unite the armies of Lee and Johnston, but at what point was still undecided. It was expected, but not yet absolutely resolved, that Lee's army would leave Richmond for the purpose.

C. A. DANA.

NORFOLK, VA., *March 21, 1865.*
(Received 2.40 p. m.)

His Excellency A. LINCOLN,
President of the United States:

General Grant would like to see you, and I shall be in Washington to-morrow morning with this vessel (the Bat), in which you can leave in the afternoon. She is a regular armed man-of-war and the fastest vessel on the river. I think it would be best for you to use her.

G. V. FOX,
Assistant Secretary of the Navy.

CITY POINT, VA., *March 21, 1865—7.45 a. m.*

Maj. Gen. GEORGE G. MEADE,
Commanding Army of the Potomac:

General Grant desires to know the effective mounted strength of your cavalry.

J. A. RAWLINS,
Brigadier-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
March 21, 1865—7.50 a. m.

Brigadier-General RAWLINS:

The return of the cavalry division for March 10 showed 6,000 enlisted men equipped and present.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
March 21, 1865—10 a. m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

Only twelve deserters yesterday. Some that came in late last night report that Johnson's and Heth's divisions were under marching orders, with two days' rations; that it was rumored they were going to North Carolina, the cars being ready on South Side Railroad for them; and that our troops were skirmishing within ten miles of Raleigh. I will keep a sharp lookout and advise you the moment I am satisfied of any movement.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
March 21, 1865.

Col. T. S. BOWERS,
Asst. Adjt. Gen., Headquarters Armies of the United States:

COLONEL: Some time since a letter of Bvt. Maj. Gen. J. G. Barnard recommending Brig. Gen. H. W. Benham for promotion was referred to me. On returning this communication I indorsed on it the principle which had governed me in making nominations for brevets, and on which I had not considered the services of General Benham and certain of his staff officers as justifying me in presenting their names. Mere meritorious and faithful services in connection with military operations do not entitle officers, in my judgment, to promotion by brevet, which should be confined to distinguished good conduct and gallantry in the field and in the presence of the enemy. I find, however, that this rule does not govern the War Department in the appointments that have been made, numerous officers of this army of different staff departments precisely in the same category as Brigadier-General Benham, besides many officers in the department at Washington and elsewhere, having been brevetted for "faithful and meritorious services." I learn also that an application has been made for the promotion of Brigadier-General Benham, by my predecessor in command of this army, for distinguished services in the presence of the enemy at Chancellorsville and elsewhere. Under these circumstances, fearing my action may operate to the injustice of General Benham by excluding him from a promotion given to others who have no greater claims, but were more fortunate in the superiors through whom their claims were presented to the department, I have thought it my duty to state that the failure to adopt as a rule the principle enunciated by me entitles Brigadier-General Benham and those officers of the staff recommended with him to the promotion asked for them. Brigadier-General Benham has been most earnest and faithful in the discharge of all the duties assigned to him. He has, moreover, designed and introduced into the service a light shovel for pickets, which is universally approved, and is really a very valuable suggestion. And in view of all these facts I desire to withdraw any objection to his promotion and to recommend the same. This communication is forwarded for the information and action of the lieutenant-general commanding, as the letter of Brevet Major General Barnard was referred to me by his orders.

Respectfully, yours,

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
March 21, 1865—9 a. m.

Col. GEORGE D. RUGGLES,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

I have the honor to report all quiet on this front during the past twenty-four hours.

Respectfully,

G. K. WARREN,
Major-General of Volunteers.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 74. } HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS, *Near Hatcher's Run, Va., March 21, 1865.*

* * * * * * *

V. Brevet Major-General Griffin will post a picket reserve of at least 300 men at the bridge-head across Hatcher's Run. Brevet Major-General Ayres will double his picket reserves. Brevet Major-General Crawford will post a picket reserve of 150 men at the Goshen house and the same number at the junction of the Church road with the Halifax road. These reserves will be posted to-morrow morning, 22d instant.

* * * * * * *

By command of Major-General Warren:

FRED. T. LOCKE,
Brevet Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST DIVISION, FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
March 21, 1865.

Col. F. T. LOCKE,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

COLONEL: I have the honor to report that I have already 300 men on picket on the north side of Hatcher's Run, with directions to fall back to the bridge-head if attacked. I respectfully ask to be informed whether Special Orders, No. 74, headquarters Fifth Army Corps, of March 21, 1865, directs me to double this number.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

CHAS. GRIFFIN,
Brevet Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
March 21, 1865.

Brevet Major-General GRIFFIN,
Commanding First Division:

GENERAL: In reply to your letter of this p. m. I am instructed by the major-general commanding to say that you can post a force of 200 at the bridge-head at Hatcher's Run, instead of 300 as previously ordered. This force to be in addition to that you have on picket.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

FRED. T. LOCKE,
Brevet Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
March 21, 1865.

Major-General WEBB,
Chief of Staff:

The enemy opened up yesterday afternoon with the columbiad upon the Avery house, and kept up a persistent fire until dark. Our batteries did not reply for some time, but as soon as they opened the enemy returned vigorously with mortars. Seven deserters have been reported. They represent three brigades of Grimes' (Battle's old) division. These are very intelligent men.

JNO. G. PARKE,
Major-General.

HDQRS. ARTILLERY BRIGADE, NINTH ARMY CORPS,
March 21, 1865.

Brevet Major-General HUNT,
Chief of Artillery, Army of the Potomac:

About 2 p. m. the enemy opened his 8-inch columbiad on the Avery house. His fire (after quite a number of shots had been fired) was replied to by the heavy guns in Forts Avery and Morton, and Battery 15. He then opened his mortar batteries and rifle batteries, bearing on Forts Meikel, Sedgwick, and Morton. The fire was principally returned from the heavy guns on the line. No casualties or damage of consequence to report.

J. C. TIDBALL,
Brevet Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
March 21, 1865.

Brevet Major-General DAVIES,
Commanding Cavalry Division:

Major-General Meade desires to see you this evening.

ALEX. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE JAMES,
March 21, 1865. (Received 5.10 p. m.)

General RAWLINS,
Chief of Staff:

Twenty-nine deserters have been received at these headquarters from the enemy since 4 p. m. yesterday.

THEO. READ,
Assistant Adjutant-General and Chief of Staff.

CITY POINT, *March 21, 1865.*
(Received 6 p. m.)

General READ:

I go down to Fort Monroe to-night. Come back to-morrow. Notify General Gibbon.

E. O. C. ORD.

CIRCULAR.] HDQRS. TWENTY-FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
Before Richmond, Va., March 21, 1865.

The following dispatch has been received from the major-general commanding Department of Virginia, and is published for the information of all concerned:

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF VIRGINIA,
March 21, 1865.

Maj. Gen. JOHN GIBBON:

Cannot something be done to stop desertions from your corps? I will give $100 reward and three months' leave or furlough to any officer or soldier who shoots or brings in a deserter going to the enemy. Division commanders will cause com-

manders of regiments in which such desertions may occur to make out and send to these headquarters lists of all suspected bounty jumpers in their commands. The department commander has decided that he will send all bounty jumpers to the Dry Tortugas.

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By command of Maj. Gen. John Gibbon:

A. H. EMBLER,
Brevet Major, Aide-de Camp and Actg. Asst. Adjt. Gen.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 35. } HDQRS. DEFENSES OF BERMUDA HUNDRED, VA., ARMY OF THE JAMES, *March 21, 1865.*

* * * * * * *

2. Bvt. Brig. Gen. H. L. Abbot, colonel of the First Connecticut Artillery, is hereby announced as the commander of the Artillery Brigade of this command, instead of Maj. George B. Cook, assigned to the command in General Orders, No. 34, from these headquarters.

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By command of Major-General Hartsuff:

J. M. HOWARD,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 25. } HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY DIVISION, ARMY OF THE JAMES, *Before Richmond, Va., March 21, 1865.*

In compliance with extract 13, Special Orders, No. 79, dated headquarters Army of the James, before Richmond, March 20, 1865, the undersigned hereby assumes command of the Cavalry Division, Army of the James.

R. S. MACKENZIE,
Brigadier-General, U. S. Army, Commanding Division.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 58. } HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY DIVISION, ARMY OF THE JAMES, *Before Richmond, Va., March 21, 1865.*

* * * * * * *

III. Col. A. W. Evans, First Maryland Cavalry, commanding Third Brigade, Cavalry Division, will report to Col. S. P. Spear, commanding Second Brigade, Cavalry Division.

IV. Col. S. P. Spear, commanding Second Brigade, Cavalry Division, will take up in his reports the First Maryland Cavalry, which will hereafter form portion of Second Brigade, Cavalry Division.

By command of Brigadier-General Mackenzie:

H. C. WHIPPLE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

CITY POINT, VA., *March 21, 1865.*
(Received 22d.)

Maj. Gen. P. H. SHERIDAN,
Commanding Middle Military Division:

I do not wish to hurry you, and besides fully appreciate the necessity of both having your horses well shod and well rested before starting again on another long march. But there is now such a possibility, if not probability, of Lee and Johnston attempting to unite that I feel extremely desirous not only of cutting the lines of communication between them, but of having a large and properly commanded cavalry force ready to act with in case such an attempt is made. I think that by Saturday next you had better start, even if you have to stop here to finish shoeing up. I will have a force moved out from north of the James to take possession of Long Bridge crossing and to lay a pontoon for you. Some of the troops will push up as far as Bottom's Bridge, if they do not meet with too much opposition. This move will not be made at the date indicated unless it is known that you are ready to start; it will be made earlier if you indicate a readiness to start earlier. Stoneman started yesterday from Knoxville with a cavalry force of probably 5,000 men to penetrate Southwest Virginia as far toward Lynchburg as possible. Under his instructions he may strike from New River toward Danville. This, however, I do not expect him to do. Wilson started at the same time from Eastport toward Selma with a splendidly equipped cavalry force of 12,000 men. Canby is in motion, and I have reason to believe that Sherman and Schofield have formed a junction at Goldsborough.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
White House, Va., March 21, 1865.

Bvt. Maj. Gen. J. A. RAWLINS,
Chief of Staff:

GENERAL: I send to-day to City Point, under command of Colonel Coppinger, Fifteenth New York Cavalry, 1,200 cavalrymen, armed and equipped, to be mounted on horses which the lieutenant-general notified me could be furnished. I find over 2,100 horses which had to be condemned, and will be sent to Giesborough Point. Nearly all these horses are affected with the hoof rot and will not be serviceable for some time to come. This, of course, dismounts that number of men. There is to be added to this over 1,000 dismounted men who came in on foot and on mules, so that my cavalry force will be diminished over 3,000. A great exertion should be made to get horses to City Point.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
March 21, 1865—11.25 a. m.

Brigadier-General RAWLINS,
Chief of Staff, Armies of the United States:

The following telegram received from General Sheridan is respectfully referred to you for the information of the lieutenant-general command-

ing. I have not telegraphed to Major Price. I wrote to General Sheridan, and sent same by Captain Lincoln, that it would be impossible to get horses:

WHITE HOUSE, *March 20, 1865.*
(Via Fortress Monroe.)

Brig. Gen. JAMES W. FORSYTH:
(Care of General Meade.)

The blacksmiths and forges came up yesterday evening. This will enable us to shoe only 300 horses daily. I will, however, turn out the regimental blacksmiths and do the best we can. The number of dismounted will be much greater than was at first supposed, owing to the hoof rot. Telegraph Price to send horses quickly.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General.

JAS. W. FORSYTH,
Brevet Brigadier-General.

CITY POINT, VA., *March 21, 1865—3 p. m.*

Major-General SHERIDAN,
White House, Va.:

I have ordered twenty-five additional forges to facilitate your horse-shoeing. I have ordered Crook here to command the divisions of cavalry which will re-enforce your column.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

FIELD ORDERS, No. 20. HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY, *White House, Va., March 21, 1865.*

I. Each division commander will organize without delay 600 dismounted men of his division, under a proper number of good officers and non-commissioned officers, to take boat at once for City Point, where they will be remounted.

II. These men will go fully armed and equipped, save in the matter of horses. They will go supplied with two days' rations.

III. Each division commander will detail a competent field officer in charge of the men of his division, and the commanding officer of the Third Division will detail a colonel to take command of the entire force. This officer will be ordered to report at these headquarters at once for instructions.

IV. The men from each division will be organized and report to Captain Brown, chief quartermaster, at the White House Landing by 2 p. m. to-day.

By command of Brevet Major-General Merritt:

J. SPREADBURY,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

WINCHESTER, *March 21, 1865.*

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

Your dispatch in cipher of 20th was received at 12 m. to-day. It will be complied with at once.

WINF'D S. HANCOCK,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
March 21, 1865.

Brig. Gen. JOHN A. RAWLINS,
Chief of Staff, City Point, Va.:

I would respectfully request to know whether under the provisions of Special Orders, No. 48, I am at liberty to permit family supplies to pass the lines I actually hold, under any circumstances. For example: I do not hold Loudoun County, but have in my command two companies of cavalry composed of men from that county, whose families live in Loudoun and have been in the habit of getting supplies across the Potomac. The same is the situation in parts of West Virginia.

WINF'D S. HANCOCK,
Major-General.

HANCOCK'S HEADQUARTERS,
March 21, 1865. (Received 7 a. m. 22d.)

Major-General HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

I learn to-night, through a dispatch from General Carroll, at Cumberland, that Major-General Crook has assumed command of the Department of West Virginia, with headquarters at Cumberland. The headquarters of the department are at this place, and I am in command by the assignment of the President. I have no other official knowledge of General Crook's being in this division. I have ordered him, if he has assumed command, to replace matters as he found them, and report at Frederick, Md., in arrest, and will prefer charges against him as soon as practicable.

WINF'D S. HANCOCK,
Major-General.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, March 21, 1865.

Maj. Gen. W. S. HANCOCK,
Commanding Middle Military Division, Winchester, Va.:

The Secretary of War directs that Maj. Gen. George Crook be immediately relieved from command of the Department of the Cumberland and ordered to report in person without delay to Lieutenant-General Grant for assignment to a command. Acknowledge receipt.

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

CUMBERLAND, *March 21, 1865.*

Brevet Brigadier-General MORGAN,
Chief of Staff, Winchester, Va.:

Understanding from General Carroll this evening that Major-General Hancock was unaware of my being reassigned to the command of this department, I transmit herewith the order under which I yesterday assumed command.*

GEORGE CROOK,
Major-General.

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* See Townsend to Crook, March 20, p. 59.

WASHINGTON, *March 21, 1865—4.30 p. m.*

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

The Fifth Massachusetts Cavalry (colored) will be sent, as you have directed, as soon as they can exchange their muskets for carbines and transportation be obtained.

C. C. AUGUR,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
March 21, 1865.

Maj. Gen. C. C. AUGUR,
Commanding Department of Washington:

Major-General Hancock desires the Second Regiment, First Veteran Corps, Lieutenant-Colonel Kusserow commanding, to be ordered to report to Brevet Major-General Brooke at Halltown, near Harper's Ferry, as soon as practicable. A scout of one regiment of cavalry and one of infantry left here yesterday to go through Loudoun County and to Ashby's and Snicker's Gaps. They were at Hillsborough last night. The fords of the Shenandoah are not yet passable, and Mosby's men will be obliged to move toward you.

C. H. MORGAN,
Brevet Brigadier-General and Chief of Staff.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
Washington, D. C., March 21, 1865.

General BARNES,
Commanding at Point Lookout:

General Grant wants the Fifth Massachusetts Cavalry. Can you spare it? General Hoffman thinks 1,000 men there will be sufficient. By bringing in your detachments, except at the Government farms, will you not have more than that number? Please let me know at once.

C. C. AUGUR,
Major-General.

POINT LOOKOUT, *March 21, 1865.*
(Received 11.20 p. m.)

Major-General AUGUR,
Commanding:

I should recommend that the Fifth Massachusetts Cavalry be ordered to the front. I will make the best disposition of the force left here, and if necessary it would be far better to fill up the regiments of the Veteran Reserve Corps. As cavalry the Fifth Massachusetts are of no use here. It will make a good regiment in the performance of their regular duty as cavalry.

J. BARNES,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
Washington, D. C., March 21, 1865.

General BARNES,
Commanding, Point Lookout:

Will you have 1,000 men at the post after the removal of the Fifth Massachusetts Cavalry? If not, how near that; and will you have sufficient for the present? The two regiments then will be filled up as soon as possible. About how many men in the hospital then will be available for the Veteran Reserve Corps? How many men and how many horses will there be in the Fifth Massachusetts Cavalry to send?

C. C. AUGUR,
Major-General, Commanding.

POINT LOOKOUT, *March 21, 1865.*
(Received 6.20 p. m.)

Maj. Gen. C. C. AUGUR:

The Fifth Massachusetts Cavalry will have 1,200 men and 900 horses, camp and garrison equipage, and six wagons. They had better turn over their muskets here, probably. There are about fifty men in the hospital fit for duty in the First Battalion, Veteran Reserve Corps, and thirty for the Second Battalion of those the board were permitted to have access to. Doctor Delany returns to Washington to-night, and will report the state of things there. I shall have over 1,000 men, including the detachments. I will manage to get along until the Veteran Reserves are filled up. I am informed that the Eleventh Regiment will be filled very soon.

JAMES BARNES,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
Washington, D. C., March 21, 1865.

General BARNES,
Commanding, Point Lookout:

Let the Fifth Massachusetts Cavalry make immediate requisition for carbines and such equipments as they require to fit them for the field. Send an officer with the requisitions to hasten the delivery of the articles. Their muskets may be turned over to your ordnance officer to be sent to the arsenal here, except such as you require for your own use.

C. C. AUGUR,
Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
Washington, D. C., March 21, 1865.

General GAMBLE,
Commanding, Fairfax Court-House:

General Hancock has a force in Loudoun County, and thinks the rebel force there will be driven over toward you. You had better have a force out to look for them.

C. C. AUGUR,
Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF W. VA. AND MIDDLE MILITARY DIV.,
Winchester, March 21, 1865.

Major-General CROOK,
Cumberland:

The major-general commanding has been informed that you have assumed command of the Department of West Virginia, with headquarters at Cumberland. If you have assumed any command Major-General Hancock directs that you replace matters as you found them and report at Frederick City in arrest, reporting by telegraph your compliance with this order.

C. H. MORGAN,
Brevet Brigadier-General and Chief of Staff.

HDQRS. MIDDLE MILITARY DIV. AND DEPT. OF W. VA.,
Winchester, March 21, 1865.

Brigadier-General STEVENSON:

It is understood that Major-General Crook has assumed command of the Department of West Virginia, with headquarters at Cumberland. No orders emanating from this authority will be respected.

By order of Major-General Hancock:

C. H. MORGAN,
Brevet Brigadier-General and Chief of Staff.

(Same to General Carroll, and copy for General Duval through General Carroll.)

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington City, March 22, 1865—4.30 p. m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

Your account of the way Crook talked on his return from Richmond, and other circumstances, induce me to suggest a careful consideration of the propriety of giving him a command so important as that of your cavalry. For that reason I ordered him to report to you without indicating any specific duty to which he was to be assigned. With this suggestion the matter is left entirely to your own judgment. Anything you may do in regard to it will be approved.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
March 22, 1865—10.30 a. m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

Twenty-two deserters yesterday; twenty are reported this morning. No movements. The whole Confederate army appear to have had two days' cooked rations and told to be on the alert; I think due more to an expected attack from us than any projected movement on their part. I regret to state eight desertions to the enemy are reported last night—six substitutes from the Ninth Corps and two from the Sixth. Sharp picket-firing last night on Ninth Corps front.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
March 22, 1865—10.45 a. m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

In addition to the nineteen deserters just reported as coming in last night, Humphreys reports twenty-two coming in on his line, which makes forty-one in all. No special information reported.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

Memoranda showing condition of the quartermaster's department, for information of the lieutenant-general commanding U. S. Armies.

OFFICE OF CHIEF QUARTERMASTER,
City Point, Va., March 22, 1865.

1. Amount of forage on hand with the troops, as follows:

	Number of days' forage of—	
	Grain.	Hay.
Army of the Potomac	6	.....
Army of the James	5	.....
In depot City Point	12½	.....
Shipped and to arrive	7¾	4½
Total provided	25¾*	4½

2. Principal articles on hand for issue, as follows:

Artillery horses	374	Trousers	8,223
Mules	683	Bootees	5,917
6-mule teams	175	Stockings	8,677
Ambulances	23	Drawers	6,126
Blankets	29,074	Overcoats	6,681
Blouses	34,966	Tents	11,453
Shirts	19,383		

3. Shipping:

Arrived yesterday:		In harbor—continued.	
Steamers	14	Propellers	10
Cleared:		Brigs	5
Steamers	12	Bark	1
Schooners	3	Schooners	34
In harbor:		Tugs	8
Steamers	9	Barges	43

4. Miscellaneous: Brevet Brigadier-General Ekin telegraphs that he is doing everything possible in dispatching cavalry and artillery horses; that the shipment of artillery horses will be completed this week; and that the storm and flood have temporarily deranged the receipts from the North.

Colonel Brown, quartermaster, telegraphs that there is a sufficient amount of grain ordered and afloat; that every ton of hay possible to be reached will be shipped; that bran was ordered immediately upon the receipt of my former dispatches; and that he ordered two vessels loaded with forage for City Point to White House.

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* So in original, but the correct addition is 31¼.

The Army of the James has just sent in a telegraphic estimate for some 900 cavalry horses in addition to about 650 already supplied this month. That army should anticipate its wants and give more accurate and timely notice of public wants. The fault is frequently with division and subordinate commanders. All these estimates will be filled as fast as transports can be found to transport the animals here.

Col. G. W. Bradley, chief quartermaster of this depot, leaves at 1 p. m. for White House to make arrangements for the abandonment of that depot upon the departure of General Sheridan.

Mr. Allen, the agent for Captain Strang, arrived here last night with 340 contrabands, all that he could obtain from those brought in by General Sheridan.

The following-named vessels will have left for White House by the middle of the afternoon: Steamers Diamond State, Monitor, Lizzie Baker, Vulcan, Mary Washington, Maryland, and Wm. Whildon. There have also left for the same point within the past forty-eight hours the steamers Cossack, Claymont, Curlew, D. H. Mount, Keyport, C. Vanderbilt, Nellie Pentz, John Brooks, and John A. Warner.

Respectfully submitted.

RUFUS INGALLS,
Brig. Gen. and Chief Q. M. Armies operating against Richmond.

HEADQUARTERS ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES,
March 22, 1865—8.30 p. m.

Brig. Gen. J. A. EKIN,
First Division, Quartermaster-General's Office:

It is supposed Sheridan will be here by the 27th prepared for another march with the exception of 2,000 cavalry horses. The lieutenant-general directs me to obtain all that you can possibly send meantime. Both these armies require a large number yet. Please forward as rapidly as possible. If Sheridan does not detain our transports unnecessarily at White House, General Rucker should be able to furnish sufficient transportation.

RUFUS INGALLS,
Brigadier-General, Chief Quartermaster.

DEPOT ORDNANCE OFFICE, ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
March 22, 1865.

Lieut. Col. T. S. BOWERS,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

SIR: I have been notified that arrangements have been made by which I am to pay deserters for their arms at the rate of $8 per arm. I respectfully request from you a written order directing these payments to be used as a voucher of authority.

Very respectfully, sir, your obedient servant,

C. E. DUTTON,
Lieutenant, Ordnance, Commanding Depot.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
March 22, 1865.

Lieut. C. E. DUTTON,
Ordnance Depot, City Point, Va.:

It is arranged that you are to pay for arms brought in by deserters. They will be forwarded with their arms or with receipts from the provost-marshal here. Pay them at the rate of $8 per arm on voucher No. 17 for the present. You can get any orders you please from Colonel Bowers. In column of remarks state object of expenditure and quote order. I have telegraphed for $10,000 to be sent to you. A batch will be sent to-day. Answer.

F. H. PARKER,
Chief Ordnance Officer.

SPECIAL ORDERS, } HDQRS. ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES,
No. 57. } *City Point, Va., March 22, 1865.*

* * * * * * *

IV. The Twenty-eighth Regiment U. S. Colored Troops is relieved from duty at City Point, and will proceed without delay to Varina Landing and report to Maj. Gen. E. O. C. Ord, commanding Department of Virginia, for orders. The quartermaster's department will furnish necessary transportation.

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By command of Lieutenant-General Grant:

T. S. BOWERS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
March 22, 1865—10.25 a. m.

Col. GEORGE D. RUGGLES,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

Twenty-two deserters came in last night—nine from Johnson's division, thirteen from Heth's division.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General, Commanding.

SPECIAL ORDERS, } HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
No. 73. } *March 22, 1865.*

1. During the absence of Lieut. Col. George A. Shallenberger, chief quartermaster, Maj. W. H. D. Cochrane will act as chief quartermaster of the corps.

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By command of Major-General Humphreys:

CHAS. A. WHITTIER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

ORDERS.] HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
March 22, 1865.

This corps will be reviewed to-morrow at 2.30 p. m.

1. The Second Division will reach the ground at 12.30 o'clock, and in crossing the Vaughan road, railroad, and approaching the review ground will move so as not to interfere with the First and Third Divisions moving to their positions.

2. The First and Third Divisions will reach the ground at 1.30 o'clock, approaching in such manner as not to interfere with each other or with the Second Division.

3. The artillery will reach the ground at 1 o'clock.

4. The formation will be line of battalions in mass, division front, brigade commanders to be opposite the right of their brigade. The troops will pass in review, closed in mass, at quick time, mounted officers only saluting.

5. The distance between battalions in line will be twenty-two paces except when a battalion is so large as to require more than that space to change direction by the flank.

6. Division commanders are requested to cause battalion commanders to see that their companies are sized march before the battalion is formed.

7. Upon reaching a point 100 yards on the right of the reviewing officer (the point will be marked by a stake) the battalions leaving the field will move at double-quick. Division commanders will send a staff officer to the point indicated to see that the order is carried out at the proper time.

8. After passing the reviewing officer staff officers of the division and brigade commanders will form successively on the right of the corps staff; orderlies and escorts in line, in rear of the staffs to which they are attached.

9. The troops will appear in heavy marching order.

10. Troops of the Fifth Corps will occupy the line during the review.

By command of Major-General Humphreys:

CHAS. A. WHITTIER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
March 22, 1865. (Received 9.45 a. m.)

Brevet Major-General WEBB,
Chief of Staff:

I have to report all quiet in my front during yesterday and last night. Three deserters from Fourth North Carolina Cavalry were received last evening. They report all quiet in the rebel lines. Their regiment has been moved up to Hatcher's Run on picket duty. The Fourth North Carolina Cavalry belongs to Roberts' brigade, of Lee's division. It is composed of Fourth and Sixteenth North Carolina and Eighth Georgia Cavalry (the Eighth Georgia was recently sent to Raleigh), Graham's battery, four pieces, and Lyon's battery, four pieces. This brigade is about 650 strong, all told. Barringer's brigade of cavalry, about 1,000 strong, is near Stony Creek, and is the finest brigade they have. These men brought with them their arms and equipments and two horses.

G. K. WARREN,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
March 22, 1865.

Col. GEORGE D. RUGGLES,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

I have the honor to report that nothing of importance has transpired on the lines of this corps during the past twenty-four hours. Two men from the Fourth New Jersey Volunteers deserted to the enemy last night.

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
March 22, 1865. (Received 10.05 a. m.)

Bvt. Maj. Gen. A. S. WEBB,
Chief of Staff:

Picket-firing heavier than usual last night. Seventeen deserters from Grimes' division been reported. We lost six substitutes last night—four from Thirty-fifth Massachusetts and two from Forty-fifth Pennsylvania.

JNO. G. PARKE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY DIVISION,
March 22, 1865.

Major-General WEBB:

A scouting party on the Jerusalem plank road was yesterday ambuscaded by some guerrillas, and lost 3 men killed and 5 captured. The enemy were finally driven off. I sent out a large force this a. m. to thoroughly scout the country and drive out these men. Nothing else of moment occurred.

H. E. DAVIES, JR.,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF VIRGINIA, ARMY OF THE JAMES,
In the Field, March 22, 1865—4.20 p. m.

Brigadier-General RAWLINS,
Chief of Staff, Hdqrs. Armies of the United States, City Point:

General Gordon sends the following information, received through a deserter from the Twenty-fourth Virginia Cavalry, who reports that the position which he occupied at Weldon afforded him a good opportunity to observe the amount of supplies passing through that place, the sources from whence they came, and their final destination: All of the forage for General Lee's army passes through Weldon. It is brought there on the Seaboard, Raleigh and Gaston, and Weldon and Wilmington Railroads. Forage very scarce. All sugar and coffee lately issued to General Lee's army has been carried through Weldon, and most of it came via Murfree's Depot. Four hundred bales of cotton stored in Weldon when informant left. Cotton seized by Confederate Government is turned over to commissary of subsistence, who appoints agents to carry it into our lines and dispose of it.

These agents are obliged to give security to amount of $20,000, and are then allowed to take that amount of cotton out of the Confederacy and exchange it for coffee, sugar, and bacon. From 6,000 to 12,000 pounds of bacon usually passed through Weldon daily, and most of it came from blockade-runners, who gave it in exchange for cotton. Cotton trade dull since late restrictions on all trade. Cannot be disposed of, and is no longer sent to Murfree's Depot. Weldon is defended by one company, with five pieces of artillery stationed north side of Roanoke River near railroad bridge. Bridge is good and very substantial; is used for carriages and foot passengers; is only bridge over river there. There are three companies of cavalry between Suffolk and Weldon, called Twelfth North Carolina Battalion, commanded by Captain Holliday, two companies at Borgan's Depot, and one, with headquarters at Murfree's, pickets the Chowan and Blackwater. When General Sherman was last heard from he was at Fayetteville.

THEODORE READ,
Assistant Adjutant-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE JAMES,
March 22, 1865. (Received 7 p. m.)

General RAWLINS:

Forty-nine deserters came into the lines of this army since yesterday.

THEO. READ,
Assistant Adjutant-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE JAMES,
March 22, 1865.

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

Will you appoint Bvt. Brig. Gen. T. M. Harris, colonel of the Tenth West Virginia, a brigadier-general of volunteers, so that I can retain him in service. His time is now up, and he must leave unless appointed. His appointment should date from the 12th instant, when his term of service expired.

JOHN GIBBON,
Major-General of Volunteers, Commanding.

OFFICE OF THE PROVOST-MARSHAL-GENERAL,
ARMIES OPERATING AGAINST RICHMOND, VA.,
City Point, March 22, 1865.

Major-General ORD,
Commanding Army of the James:

GENERAL: Our scouts brought the following information from Richmond this morning, which could have been forwarded yesterday had they been able to make the connection night before last, which was not done. Our agent in Richmond saw on Sunday night a long train of cars, loaded with troops, pass out of the city on the Danville railroad. He does not know to what command these troops belong; and having received prior to seeing them the information which he was to bring

from our friends he did not dare communicate with them again before leaving town the next day. He describes the train, however, and the troops with great particularity, and we have no doubt from his statement that troops were forwarded at that time. He heard a bare rumor that they were going to Amelia Court-House. Our friends in Richmond send us word that the Virginia Central Railroad is expected to be in running order as far as the Rivanna River in ten days from day before yesterday. They also say that the remnant of Hood's army, under General Cheatham, has reached General Joseph Johnston. The following is in writing, and, not being understood by us, is given exactly as forwarded:

Morgan's returned prisoners are being sent to Abingdon. If you do not take a hostage for Colonel Asworth (see dispatch of March 15), he will be hung.

The Richmond Dispatch of March 15 contains the following:

CASTLE THUNDER ITEMS.

Yesterday one of the prisoners of war at the Libby, Col. J. H. Asworth, of the First Regiment U. S. Georgia Volunteers, was transferred from that place to Castle Thunder, he having been recognized as a former captain in the C. S. service.

Our friends say that up to last Saturday, so far as they could learn, only three companies of negro troops had been raised. They are being drilled. It is, of course, possible that more than this number have been recruited, but our friends seem to be certain that no more have been organized into companies. The following is given as indicative of the present condition of Richmond:

May God bless and bring you soon to deliver us. We are in an awful situation here. There is great want of food.

Word is sent us of the return of Pickett's division, heretofore reported, to a position on the Williamsburg road, but our friends do not believe that the whole division is there, without saying, however, how much of it is or is not.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

GEO. H. SHARPE,
Assistant Provost-Marshal-General.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
White House, Va., March 22, 1865.

Lieut. Gen. U. S. GRANT,
Commanding Armies of the United States:

GENERAL: I will march from the White House on the morning fo the 25th instant, and will cross the Chickahominy at Jones' Bridge, encamping that night between Charles City Court-House and Westover. The next day, the 26th, I can cross at Deep Bottom, and will require forage at some convenient point not far from the bridge. When the column reaches Harrison's Landing I will cross over to City Point to see you and make such preparations as may be necessary to carry out the views expressed in your communication of March 19. I think the route by Charles City Court-House the best for me to take and the one which will give you no trouble by movement of troops; the road is good, the crossing of the Chickahominy not difficult. We have with us 200 feet of bridging, which I think sufficient. To-morrow an engi-

neer officer will be sent to Jones' Bridge to examine, and if we have not bridging enough I will at once telegraph to you and pontoons can be sent to Long Bridge crossing.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General.

CITY POINT, VA., *March 22, 1865.*

Maj. Gen. P. H. SHERIDAN,
Commanding Middle Military Division:

Please give Colonel Bradley, chief quartermaster of this depot, facilities for getting off all the transportation now at the White House that can be spared from there. The detention of boats is preventing the accumulation of horses for remounting your cavalry.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

FIELD ORDERS, No. 21. HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY, *White House, Va., March 22, 1865.*

I. The commanding officer of the First Cavalry Division will at once send 200 dismounted and unarmed men, and the commanding officer of the Third Division 100 dismounted and unarmed men, to be shipped from the landing to Remount Camp, Pleasant Valley. These men will be organized under a proper number of commissioned and non-commissioned officers, who will, while on the voyage, make out nominal lists of the men with them, sending a copy to the division commanders after arrival at Pleasant Valley. The men will go supplied with three days' rations. The commanding officers will apply to Captain Brown, chief quartermaster, for transportation.

II. The commanding officer of the Third Division will send 200 disabled horses to the landing immediately, to be shipped to Giesborough Point for recruitment. Five men (dismounted), with a non-commissioned officer, must accompany each boat-load of these disabled horses. Lists of all men sent from the command at this point must be preserved.

By command of Brevet Major-General Merritt:

J. SPREADBURY,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

FIELD ORDERS, No. 22. HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY, *White House, Va., March 22, 1865.*

I. Division commanders will report without delay the number of disabled horses remaining with the command after the shipments of this date are made. This report is required to ascertain the amount of transportation needed to ship all the unserviceable horses of the command before the morning of the 24th instant.

II. A statement of the number of dismounted men, including those on unserviceable horses in the command, will be at once furnished, and a daily morning report showing the exact state of the commands will be sent to these headquarters by 10 a. m. each day to include the morning of the 24th instant.

By command of Brevet Major-General Merritt:

J. SPREADBURY,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *March 22, 1865—9.15 a. m.*

Major-General HANCOCK,
Winchester, Va.:

Seeing your dispatch about General Crook, and fearing that, through misapprehension, something unpleasant may occur, I send you below two dispatches of General Grant,* which I suppose will fully explain General Crook's movements.

A. LINCOLN.

WINCHESTER, VA., *March 22, 1865.*

His Excellency A. LINCOLN,
President of the United States:

There can be no trouble in General Crook's case if he has observed my order to restore matters as he found them and to proceed to Frederick in arrest, where my order suspending his arrest and ordering him to report to Lieutenant-General Grant will reach him. According to just military principle I could pursue no other course, and there will be no delays on my part in the execution of the order of the Department to send General Crook to City Point.

WINF'D S. HANCOCK,
Major-General of Volunteers.

CITY POINT, *March 22, 1865.*

Maj. Gen. W. S. HANCOCK,
Winchester, Va.:

Under Special Orders, No. 48, you will under no circumstances permit family supplies to go into Virginia beyond the lines you actually hold. It will no doubt work hardship in many meritorious cases, but we cannot control the use they will be put to when beyond our reach, nor can those whom we would help. Hence the necessity of the strictest enforcement of said order. The order does not apply to West Virginia.

By command of Lieutenant-General Grant:

JNO. A. RAWLINS,
Brigadier-General and Chief of Staff.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *March 22, 1865—10 a. m.*

Major-General HANCOCK,
Winchester:

No orders have been issued from the War Department to General Crook. Very probably he has acted under orders direct from General Grant, and not sent here.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

(Copy to Adjutant-General.)

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* See Grant to Townsend, March 18, 9 p. m., and first sentence of Grant to Stanton, March 21, 2.30 p. m., pp. 28, 61.

WINCHESTER, VA., *March 22, 1865—12.30 p. m.*

Major-General HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

Major-General Crook has been ordered to report as directed, and will be afforded every facility for his journey. In view of the peculiar nature of his orders, and the fact that he has made an explanation to me, I have thought it better to release him entirely from arrest, and so end the matter.

Respectfully,

WINF'D S. HANCOCK,
Major-General.

WINCHESTER, VA., *March 22, 1865.*

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

I sent on Monday an expedition into Loudoun, composed of one regiment of infantry of the First Veteran Corps and about 500 cavalry, all under Colonel Reno. Last night, near Harmony, he encountered Mosby, who had about 500 men, and had a slight skirmish, losing about twenty men. The enemy's dead and wounded fell into our hands, and Reno moved on to Upperville and Middleburg, where, it is reported, considerable stores are collected.

WINF'D S. HANCOCK,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
March 22, 1865.

General TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General, War Department:

Your dispatch of 9.20 of the 21st was received at 8 this morning. I notified Major-General Halleck at 9.50 last night that Major-General Crook had been ordered to proceed in arrest to Frederick City. I regard General Crook as guilty of a gross breach of discipline, inexcusable in a soldier of his experience, and which might have led to serious consequences, as he was exercising my command for twenty-four hours without in any manner notifying me, nor had I received any notice of the intention to place him in such command. I will direct him to report in person at once to General Grant, suspending his arrest for that purpose. I presume General Crook is on the way to Frederick, and his orders will meet him at that place.

WINF'D S. HANCOCK,
Major-General of Volunteers.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
March 22, 1865.

Major-General HANCOCK,
Commanding Middle Military Division, Winchester, Va.:

Dispatch received. It was not certainly known where General Crook was. General Grant requires his services immediately, and the order

was sent him direct to go on duty to avoid delay. General H. E. Paine is here waiting orders. What orders do you wish given him? It is supposed General Schurz had an understanding with you about him.

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
March 22, 1865.

Brigadier-General TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General, War Department:

I do not exactly understand your dispatch. The order for General Crook to report to General Grant did come through me, and there will be no delay if General Crook has obeyed my order of yesterday. I have no understanding whatever with General Schurz or any one concerning General Paine, and have no use for him, as I know nothing about him; and as he is an officer of old date I might not be able to dispose of him.

WINF'D S. HANCOCK,
Major-General.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, March 22, 1865.

Major-General HANCOCK,
Winchester, Va.:

Your dispatch just received. I referred to the first dispatch informing General Crook of his exchange and returning him to duty, which was sent to him direct. It is now all right. Will write you by mail.

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
Washington, D. C., March 22, 1865. (Received 6.10 p. m.)

Lieutenant-General GRANT,
City Point:

The Fifth Massachusetts Cavalry numbers 1,200 men. They have 900 horses. Shall I send them as they are, or supply them with complement of horses? They are armed with muskets. Shall they be furnished with carbines instead? Shall they take wagons with them?

C. C. AUGUR,
Major-General.

CITY POINT, VA., *March 22, 1865—7 p. m.*
(Received 12.30 a. m. 23d.)

Maj. Gen. C. C. AUGUR:

You may send the Fifth Massachusetts Cavalry as it is, transportation and all.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
March 22, 1865.

General C. C. AUGUR, *Commanding Department of Washington:*

The regiment of infantry and of cavalry, under Colonel Reno, found Mosby near Harmony with about 500 men and had a skirmish in which we lost about twenty. Some of the rebel wounded, including two officers, fell into our hands, and Mosby fell back to Upperville, where it is reported he has collected considerable stores. The river is still high and Mosby must go down toward White Plains or disperse as Reno will follow him as far as Ashby's Gap at least. He has collected quite a large force for a raid, some of our informants putting it as high as 700, including White's battalion, but 500 is thought a large number.

Respectfully,

C. H. MORGAN,
Brevet Brigadier-General, &c.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
Washington, D. C., March 22, 1865.

General GAMBLE, *Commanding, Fairfax Court-House:*

The force sent out by General Hancock had a fight yesterday with a party of rebels about 500 strong. I wish you to send out about 500 men to-morrow to the vicinity of Upperville, where General Hancock's party has gone. Let your party look out for them, and not mistake them for rebels or rebels for them. The expedition to Northern Neck is abandoned for the present. Colonel Sweitzer will be out in the morning train.

C. C. AUGUR,
Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
March 22, 1865.

Colonel GANSEVOORT, *Commanding, Prospect Hill:*

It is reported to me that while Lieutenant-Colonel Coles, of your regiment, was on a scout (to-morrow will be two weeks) he was informed that Mosby in person with a small party was near him, and that he made no effort to capture him, alleging as his reason that his orders were not to go beyond a certain stream. I desire to be informed if Lieutenant-Colonel Coles was on a scout that day, if he had information that Mosby in person was near him with a small party, and what effort he made to capture him, if any. Send, if true, the reason for it.

Respectfully, yours,

C. C. AUGUR,
Major-General, Commanding.

[HARPER'S FERRY, W. VA., *March 22, 1865.*]

Brigadier-General MORGAN, *Chief of Staff:*

Just received the following dispatch for the major-general commanding from Colonel Reno:

NEAR HARMONY, VA., *March 22, 1865.*

GENERAL: I have the honor to state that I arrived at this place last evening and had a slight skirmish with the enemy, resulting in the following casualties to them: 2 captains wounded, 2 privates killed and 2 wounded; all fell into our hands. I

have not found many supplies yet, but have burned those I have found. I am informed there are large stores at Middleburg, Upperville, and Paris, which places I expect soon to reach.

M. A. RENO,
Colonel, Commanding.

Eleven of our wounded (slight) have arrived; one rebel captain wounded; four seriously wounded of ours left near field. We had one officer killed. Our total loss reported by wounded officer of Reno's command, 20. The enemy were commanded by Mosby in person, and were about 500 strong. They fell back toward Upperville. This information is derived from our wounded officer.

Respectfully,

JOHN D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
March 22, 1865.

Major-General CROOK,
Frederick City, Md.:

In obedience to orders from the Secretary of War you will proceed forthwith to City Point and report in person to Lieutenant-General Grant. Your arrest is suspended for this purpose.

By order of Major-General Hancock:

C. H. MORGAN,
Brevet Brigadier-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
March 22, 1865.

Major-General CROOK,
Cumberland:

The following order has been sent to you at Frederick City, but is duplicated, as it is thought you may not have yet left Cumberland. Your aide, Captain Roberts, was sent to report to you this morning. You can get a special train if you wish to expedite matters. This is the order:

In obedience to orders from the Secretary of War you will proceed forthwith to City Point and report in person to Lieutenant-General Grant. Your arrest is suspended for this purpose.

By order of Major-General Hancock:

C. H. MORGAN,
Brevet Brigadier-General and Chief of Staff.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 42. HDQRS. DEPT. OF WEST VIRGINIA,
Cumberland, Md., March 22, 1865.

In obedience to orders received from headquarters Middle Military Division the undersigned relinquishes command of the Department of West Virginia.

All orders promulgated or official acts done by him since assuming command of the department in General Orders, No. 41, current series, from these headquarters, are hereby revoked.

GEORGE CROOK,
Major-General.

CUMBERLAND, MD., *March 22, 1865.*

Brevet Brigadier-General MORGAN,
Chief of Staff, Winchester, Va.:

I have the honor to transmit the following for your information.*

GEORGE CROOK,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
March 22, 1865.

Major-General CROOK,
Cumberland:

The major-general commanding directs me to say that your explanation† is satisfactory, and he takes pleasure in believing that you assumed the command of the Department of West Virginia without reflecting upon the position your action placed him in. He would be very glad to see you at Winchester, but the nature of the orders heretofore transmitted to you will prevent. The general directs me further to say that, in view of your telegram and the fact that your orders contemplate immediate and active service for you, he releases you entirely from arrest.

C. H. MORGAN,
Brevet Brigadier-General of Volunteers and Chief of Staff.

BEVERLY, W. VA., *March 22, 1865.*

Colonel WILKINSON,
Clarksburg:

Two deserters from the Twenty-first Georgia came through from Richmond by way of Staunton; report no organized forces of the enemy this side of Staunton. Pocahontas and Bath Counties full of deserters from their army, making their way to our lines.

W. H. ENOCHS,
Colonel, Commanding.

EXECUTIVE MANSION,
Washington, March 23, 1865—noon.

Lieutenant-General GRANT,
City Point, Va.:

We start to you at 1 p. m. to-day. May lie over during the dark hours of the night. Very small party of us.

A. LINCOLN.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington City, March 23, 1865—8.45 p. m.

President LINCOLN,
Fort Monroe:
(Care of General Barnes, Point Lookout.)

I reached the arsenal with Mrs. Stanton to see you depart a few minutes after you had got under way. I hope you have reached Point

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* See General Orders, No. 42, next, *ante.*
†Not found.

Lookout safely, notwithstanding the furious gale that came on soon after you started. It did a great deal of damage here, blowing up trees, unroofing houses; wrecked a vessel at the wharf; killed a hackman and his team in the street, upon whom a roof fell. No news from any quarter has come in to-day, except a report of Hancock showing much more force in his department laying around loose than was before known. This will be sent to General Grant. Please let me hear from you at Point Lookout and how you and Mrs. Lincoln stand the voyage.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *March 23, 1865—12 m.*

Lieutenant-General GRANT,
City Point:

General Sheridan makes requisition for 3,000 cavalry horses, to be sent to him immediately. Only about 600 on hand, and to fill this requisition no more can be sent for some time to Armies of the Potomac and James. Shall this be done?

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

CITY POINT, VA., *March 23, 1865—4.30 p. m.*

Brig. Gen. D. H. RUCKER,
Chief Quartermaster:

Please notify me of the number of cavalry horses which you may ship here between this and Sunday next. General Grant wishes to give General Sheridan as many as possible—say, 2,000—by Monday, on his arrival. The artillery horses and mules, though much needed, can follow after the cavalry.

RUFUS INGALLS,
Brigadier-General and Chief Quartermaster.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 141. } WAR DEPT., ADJT. GENERAL'S OFFICE, *Washington, March 23, 1865.*

* * * * * * *

34. Bvt. Brig. Gen. Guy V. Henry, U. S. Volunteers, will report in person without delay to the commanding general Department of Missouri for duty.

* * * * * * *

By order of the Secretary of War:

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 58. } HDQRS. ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES, *City Point, Va., March 23, 1865.*

* * * * * * *

II. Brig. Gen. C. A. Heckman, U. S. Volunteers, having been relieved from duty in the Department of Virginia and reported to these head-

quarters, will proceed to his place of residence and from there report by letter to the Adjutant-General of the Army, Washington, D. C., for orders.

* * * * * * *

By command of Lieutenant-General Grant:

T. S. BOWERS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

ORDERS.] HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
March 23, 1865.

This corps will be reviewed to-day at 2.30 p. m. The following instructions for the staff of the major-general commanding the corps are communicated:

1. Colonel Willian, aided by Captain Stacey, to have general supervision.
2. Major Livermore will supervise the Third Division, to be accompanied by Lieutenant Campbell.
3. Major Bingham will supervise the First Division.
4. Captain Wister will supervise the Second Division. These staff officers will notify division commanders of any imperfection, irregularity, or deviation from the programme.
5. Captain Pelton to take charge of extra saddle-horses or spring wagons, putting the latter in park on the left of the reviewing officer, or sufficiently near the line of march to command a good view of the troops. Upon the field the staff will move in the line in rear of the general; the orderlies in the line in rear of staff; the cavalry in the line in rear of orderlies.

By command of Major-General Humphreys:

CHAS. A. WHITTIER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
March 23, 1865.

Col. GEORGE D. RUGGLES,
Assistant-Adjutant-General:

I have the honor to report all quiet on this front the past twenty-four hours.

Respectfully,

G. K. WARREN,
Major-General of Volunteers.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND DIVISION, FIFTH CORPS,
March 23, 1865.

Brevet Brigadier-General DENISON,
Commanding Second Brigade:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs that you take your brigade to Major-General Humphreys, commanding Second Corps, for temporary duty on his line while his corps is reviewed to-day. You

will please give the necessary orders to prepare your troops, and then go yourself to General Humphreys' headquarters for instructions where to post them.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

W. W. SWAN,
Brevet Major and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
March 23, 1865.

Brevet Major-General CRAWFORD,
Commanding Third Division:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs that you send General Baxter's brigade to report at once to Major-General Humphreys, commanding Second Army Corps, for temporary duty while that corps turns out on review. The men will be fully equipped with boxes full of ammunition. The brigade commander will report at General Humphreys' headquarters and receive from him instructions where to post his men.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

FRED. T. LOCKE,
Brevet Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
March 23, 1865.

Colonel RUGGLES:

I have the honor to report that nothing of importance has transpired on the lines of this corps during the past twenty-four hours.

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD DIVISION, SIXTH CORPS,
March 23, 1865.

General KEIFER:

General Meade will review the Second Corps to-day, which will necessitate the withdrawal of the troops of that corps. I am directed to inform you that you will be required to take care of that portion of the Second Corps line lying between Fort Sampson and Fort Gregg. You will, therefore, move three regiments to the point mentioned as soon as the Second Corps leaves the ground, which it will commence to do about 2 p. m.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

ANDREW J. SMITH,
Captain, Brevet-Major and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
March 23, 1865.

Bvt. Maj. Gen. A. S. WEBB,
Chief of Staff:

Nothing new to report along our lines. Four deserters from Battle's brigade came in on General Curtin's front.

JNO. G. PARKE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
March 23, 1865—11.45 a. m.

Major-General PARKE,
Headquarters Army of the Potomac:

Eight deserters from General Willcox's front have just reported—one from Thirteenth Georgia, three from Thirty-eighth Georgia, one Seventh Louisiana, one Fourth Virginia, two Twenty-first North Carolina. An examination of them elicted nothing of importance. They bring an Examiner of the 22d, which I forward.

J. L. VAN BUREN,
Brevet Colonel, &c.

CITY POINT, VA., *March 23, 1865.*

Major-General ORD:

I see what appears to be large fires due north from here, and also northward. Do you see what they are from your headquarters?

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE JAMES,
March 23, 1865. (Received 9.45 p. m.)

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

The fires which you see are the woods burning inside my lines. I have given directions to have them extinguished as soon as possible.

E. O. C. ORD,
Major-General.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF VIRGINIA, ARMY OF THE JAMES,
In the Field, March 23, 1865—12 m.

Major-General WEITZEL,
Commanding Twenty-fifth Army Corps:

The colored regiment at City Point has been ordered to your command; also the colored cavalry from Point Lookout, numbering 900 horses and 1,200 men. They bring their transportation with them. They are now armed with muskets. General Ord thinks you had better make requisition for Sharps carbines for them.

THEODORE READ,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
White House, Va., March 23, 1865.

Lieut. Gen. U. S. GRANT,
Commanding Armies of the United States:

GENERAL: Your communication of the 21st instant, by hands of Major Ord, was received last night. I will certainly move from here on Saturday morning, the 25th instant. I intended to go via Jones' Bridge and Charles City Court-House and sent a communication to you yesterday by Captain Sheridan to that effect. The road via Jones' Bridge and Charles City Court-House is good, and the difference in distance will only be about four miles, so that it will take about the same length

of time to make the trip. If you wish me to go via Long Bridge telegraph me at Yorktown. By going via Jones' Bridge I can make two crossings and you need not move any troops or send any pontoon trains. The horses are being shod night and day. No transportation has been detained here; the boats have been loaded day and night and notification has been sent to General Ingalls of the boats leaving. I think they may have been detained by the storm, and General Ingalls did not get the telegrams on account of the wires being down.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY,
March 23, 1865.

Brigadier-General FORSYTH,
Chief of Staff:

GENERAL: A deserter just in from Richmond reports everything quiet there. Breadstuffs, &c., have risen very much in price in the last few days. There is a small picket at New Castle and Cold Harbor, relieved from Richmond. The man belongs to the Richmond City Troop. He says Fitz Lee crossed to this side the James when we were in front of Richmond; does not know where he is now.

Very respectfully,

W. MERRITT,
Brevet Major-General.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington City, March 23, 1865—8.35 p. m.

Major-General HANCOCK,
Winchester:

I am very much gratified by your energy in organizing and administering the military affairs of your important command. Your dispatch* of this evening to General Halleck vindicates my judgment in assigning you to that position, and that you could not in any other render service so valuable and urgent to the Government. I would be glad to have a detailed report of the force and its location—a thing I have never before been able to procure. For what you have already done you have the thanks of this Department.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *March 23, 1865—1.30 p. m.*

Major-General HANCOCK,
Winchester, Va.:

Whole number of new regiments under orders for your department is twelve. If these will be sufficient for your purpose I shall advise

* See p. 92.

that all others be sent to the James River, on account of less facilities for desertion. Have you a supply of cavalry horses, so that we can send all received here to General Sheridan? Please answer.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
March 23, 1865—4 p. m. (Received 6.30 p. m.)

Major-General HALLECK,
Chief of Staff, Washington:

I do not understand exactly what you mean by the troops sent me being sufficient for my purpose. If I am simply to protect the railroad and remain on the defensive my force is very liberal. If I am to make a campaign the nature of it will determine the number of troops I ought to have. My idea is that there are too many troops here to have no definite offensive object in view, and I have been expecting some intimation of the object in concentrating them; whether I am to make a mobile army, or whether they are here as a reserve for instruction, it would be well for me to know as far as may be proper, because there is much to be done in the way of reorganizing commands, as intimated in my dispatch asking the status of the Nineteenth Corps. The Eighth Corps is also in question. I could in May move nearly 25,000 pretty good infantry and 3,000 or 4,000 cavalry, and still leave a liberal force in block-houses along the railroad and to look after such irregular cavalry as a movement would not drive up the Valley. There are in the Remount Camp here about 6,100 dismounted cavalry, mostly belonging to the divisions Sheridan took with him. He also took a brigade of West Virginia cavalry. I cannot answer your question concerning cavalry horses until I know what cavalry organizations are to remain here and what to remain with Sheridan. He has a good many men belonging to organizations still here. The hoof rot prevails among the horses to the extent of several hundred cases, which will affect the question of supply. The organized cavalry actually with me will require several hundred horses; I am unable to say just how many at this moment. I have about 2,000 serviceable for duty in this army, nearly 3,000 in the western part of the State, and General Augur has a brigade. I have gone somewhat into detail for your full information. I propose to communicate my views more fully by mail.

WINF'D S. HANCOCK,
Major-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 34. HDQRS. MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
Winchester, Va., March 23, 1865.

The following orders prescribing the means of transportation and camp and garrison equipage allowed for the armies of the Middle Military Division are published:

I. For the headquarters of the major-general commanding, such wagons, light spring carriges, saddle-horses, and camp equipage as may be deemed necessary by the commanding general.

II. For the headquarters of an army corps, three wagons for baggage, &c., one two-horse spring wagon, four army wagons for subsistence, forage, &c., and ten extra saddle-horses for contingent wants.

III. For the headquarters of a division, three wagons for baggage, forage, mess, &c., one two-horse spring wagon, and five extra saddle-horses for contingent wants.

IV. For the headquarters of a brigade, two wagons for baggage, forage, subsistence, &c., one two-horse spring wagon, and two extra saddle-horse for contingencies.

V. For each battery of artillery, one wagon for baggage, tents, forage for private animals, &c.

VI. For each regiment of infantry, cavalry, or battalion of heavy artillery of 500 men, one wagon; more than 800 men, two wagons.

VII. For artillery and small ammunition, the number 12-pound guns multiplied by 122 and divided by 112, the number of riffled guns multiplied by 50 and divided by 140, will give the number of wagons allowed; the number of guns in horse batteries multipled by 100 and divided by 140. For every 1,000 men present, armed and equipped for duty, cavalry, infantry, and heavy artillery, for small-arm ammunition, three wagons.

VIII. General supply train: For each 1,000 men, cavalry, infantry, and heavy artillery, for subsistence, seven wagons, sufficient to carry eight days' supply. Forage for the teams must be carried in each wagon.

IX. For the cavalry corps: For each 1,000 cavalry horses, twelve wagons exclusively for grain. To each battery, for its proportion of subsistence, forage, &c., four wagons. For each horse battery, for the same purpose, four wagons. For each brigade of cavalry, infantry, or heavy artillery, not less than 1,500 men, for hospital supplies, three wagons; for every additional 1,000 men, one wagon. For each brigade of cavalry, infantry, or heavy artillery, for commissary sales to officers, one wagon. For ambulance train of each division, two wagons; less than a division (except batteries), one wagon. For each infantry corps, eight wagons for intrenching tools. For each division, for armorers' tools, parts of arms, extra arms, and accouterments, one wagon. Each wagon and ambulance will carry the necessary forage for its own animals. The unit of organization for the supply train will be by division. Division quartermasters will be responsible for them. Brigade quartermasters will be responsible for brigade teams, and regimental quartermasters for regimental property.

X. Regiments or detachments, when on duty separate from their divisions, will apply to the division quartermaster for their proportionate amount of the supply train.

XI. If corps, division, or brigade commanders take their guards and escorts from the commands already furnished with their allowance of transportation, their proportion of transportation will be taken with them.

XII. Officers of the quartermaster's department will attend in person to the drawing of necessary supplies, and will habitually accompany their trains on marches.

XIII. All transportation in excess of the allowance specified in this order will be immediately turned in to the department quartermaster.

XIV. Allowance of camp and garrison equipage: For headquarters of the army, such camp and garrison equipage as the commanding general may deem necessary.

XV. For headquarters of an army corps, division, or brigade, one wall-tent for commanding general; one wall-tent for each two officers of his staff. For the colonel, field and staff, of a full regiment, three wall-tents. For all other commissioned officers, one shelter-tent for

each. One hospital tent will be allowed for office purposes at corps headquarters, and one wall-tent for similar purposes at headquarters of a division or a brigade.

XVI. A report of all property captured from the enemy or seized for the public service will be made monthly to the chief of the department to which it pertains at these headquarters.

XVII. It has been shown by experience that the advantage of keeping up regularly organized pack trains is not commensurate with the expense. One hundred pack-saddles will be carried on the wagon train of each corps. Whenever it becomes necessary to pack officers' baggage, provisions, or ammunition for short distances over rough roads and broken country pack trains will be made up temporarily by taking mules from the wagons, not to exceed two to any one wagon.

By command of Major-General Hancock:

GEORGE LEE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

FAIRFAX COURT-HOUSE, *March 23, 1865.*
(Received 10 a. m.)

General AUGUR,
Commanding:

I start in half an hour for Upperville and vicinity with 500 Eighth Illinois Cavalry, and expect to be back day after to-morrow if nothing happens. Colonel Clendenin is sick, unable to go.

WM. GAMBLE,
Brevet Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
March 23, 1865.

General DWIGHT,
Commanding Nineteenth Corps:

The major-general commanding directs that you send a regiment of infantry, with two days' rations, to-morrow morning, from Stephenson's Depot to Snicker's Ferry, to get such information as is practicable concerning the guerrilla parties and to arrest any people engaged in conscripting, and to bring in all serviceable horses. At the ferry the regiment may hear from or communicate with possibly an expedition moving down on the other side of the river. Send a few mounted men as couriers.

C. H. MORGAN,
Brevet Brigadier-General and Chief of Staff.

HARPER'S FERRY, VA., *March 23, 1865.*

General MORGAN,
Chief of Staff:

The One hundred and fifty-second Indiana Volunteers have arrived, and have been sent to General Egan.

Respectfully,

JOHN D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

HARPER'S FERRY, VA., *March 23, 1865.*

General MORGAN,
Chief of Staff:

I consider Loudoun County in the Department of West Virginia when we occupy it. The Twenty-fifth New York Cavalry have reported and have relieved First Maryland. First Maryland has gone to Duffield's. One hundred and ninety-fifth and One hundred and ninety-second Pennsylvania will report to General Egan to-morrow. Second U. S. Cavalry arrived at Point of Rocks to-day. Nothing further from Reno himself. A man from Harmony came in with body of Lieutenant Chase. Says Reno moved on toward Upperville yesterday morning; that Mosby collected about 200 of his men and followed Reno up.

Respectfully,

JOHN D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

POINT OF ROCKS, MD., *March 23, 1865.*

Brigadier-General STEVENSON:

The regiment arrived here to-day, pursuant to the following telegram:

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
March 16, 1865.

Captain NORRIS,
Second U. S. Cavalry:

Major-General Hancock directs that you proceed with your regiment to Point of Rocks, below Harper's Ferry, and relieve the Loudoun County Rangers, now picketing at that point. You will establish your camp of reorganization near Point of Rocks and will be charged with the duty of patrolling and picketing the fords in the vicinity. You will be under the orders of the officer commanding the District of Harper's Ferry.

C. H. MORGAN,
Chief of Staff.

The Loudoun County Cavalry Rangers nor commanding officer of the post are here. I respectfully request instructions from you.

CHAS. E. NORRIS,
Captain, Second U. S. Cavalry, Commanding Regiment.

HARPER'S FERRY, W. VA., *March 23, 1865.*

Captain NORRIS,
Second U. S. Cavalry, Point of Rocks:

You will establish your camp at Point of Rocks. You are charged with picketing fords of Potomac River between Point of Rocks and mouth of Monocacy River. The adjutant-general will send you by mail the existent orders requiring reports. You will draw your supplies from this post.

JOHN D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
March 23, 1865.

General J. D. FESSENDEN,
Commanding Post:

The major-general commanding directs that you send a regiment of infantry to-morrow morning, with two days' rations, to Berry's Ferry, to return by way of White Post, with instructions similar to those given the regiments you have previously sent out. If you will send word at what hour the regiment moves and the name of the regiment a few cavalrymen will be ordered to report to the commanding officer as orderlies. At Berry's Ferry the regiment may possibly communicate with or hear from an expedition which went through Loudoun County to Ashby's Gap to-day.

C. H. MORGAN,
Brevet Brigadier-General and Chief of Staff.

NEW YORK, *March 23, 1865.*

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

If I can be of any service to General Grant or General Sherman as a subordinate commander or aide-de-camp, or as a bearer of dispatches from you to either of them, I am quite ready. I avail myself of the telegraph to save time.

A. E. BURNSIDE,
Fifth Avenue Hotel.

FORT MONROE, *March 24, 1865.*
(Received 12.30 p. m.)

Hon. E. M. STANTON:

The President desires me to say he has just arrived at this point safely, and is now feeling well, having had a pretty fair passage. Your telegram he received.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

CHAS. B. PENROSE,
Captain and Commissary of Subsistence.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington City, March 24, 1865—4.30 p. m.

The PRESIDENT,
City Point:

I was glad to hear your safe arrival at Fortress Monroe, and hope that by this time you and Mrs. Lincoln have reached General Grant's headquarters in health and comfort. Nothing new has transpired here. Your tormentors have taken wings and departed. Mr. Whiting, solicitor of the Department, has tendered his resignation, which, with your permission, I will accept. From absence and ill-health he has been of no service for many months. What does General Grant say about Mr. Yeatman? The weather here is cold, windy, and very disagreeable, so

that I think you went to the Sunny South in good time. I would be glad to receive a telegram from you dated at Richmond before your return. Compliments to Mrs. Lincoln.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

CITY POINT, *March 24, 1865—9 p. m.*
(Received 10.55 p. m.)

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

The President desires me to say he has just arrived at this point safely, and both he and family are well, having entirely recovered from their indispositions of this morning.

C. B. PENROSE,
Captain and Commissary of Subsistence of Volunteers.

CITY POINT, VA., *March 24, 1865—12 m.*

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK,
Washington:

I have no present purpose of making a campaign with the forces in the Middle Department, but want them in the best possible condition for either offensive or defensive operations. If Lee should retreat south the surplus force under Hancock could be transferred to another field. If he should go to Lynchburg they will be required where they are. The Nineteenth Corps ought to be discontinued, or else all the new troops coming into the field added to it. We want here all the cavalry horses that can be delivered between now and next Wednesday. Direct all the cavalry horses to be sent to Canby that can be. His cavalry ought, however, to remount itself in the country where it is operating. Canby should be supplied from the West and by the Mississippi River.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

[MARCH 24, 1865.—For Grant's instructions to Meade, Ord, and Sheridan, for a general movement of the armies operating against Richmond, see Part I, p. 50.]

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
March 24, 1865—10.20 a. m.

Capt. C. L. DAVIS,
Chief Signal Officer, Army of the Potomac:

Richmond Whig of yesterday states the heavy firing in front of Petersburg on Monday last was occasioned by an effort to destroy the Yankee observatory on the Avery house, about one mile and a half distant.

J. C. PAINE,
Brevet Major.

SPECIAL ORDERS, } WAR DEPT., ADJT. GENERAL'S OFFICE,
No. 143. } *Washington, March 24, 1865.*

* * * * * * *

63. By direction of the President, Bvt. Maj. Peter S. Michie, first lieutenant, U. S. Engineers, is hereby assigned to duty as assistant inspector-general of the Twenty-fifth Army Corps, with the rank and pay of lieutenant-colonel, under act of July 17, 1862, to date from March 23, 1865.

* * * * * * *

75. The organizations in the Department of Washington known as the Provisional Brigades, under command of Major-General Casey, U. S. Volunteers, will be discontinued. The officers and enlisted men attached thereto will be sent to their proper commands, under the direction of the department commander.

This order will not relieve Major-General Casey from duty as president of the examining boards.

* * * * * * *

By order of the Secretary of War:

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, } HDQRS. ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES,
No. 59. } *City Point, Va., March 24, 1865.*

The following-named officers are by authority of the Secretary of War assigned to duty with their brevet rank, and will report to Maj. Gen. E. O. C. Ord, commanding Department of Virginia, for orders: Bvt. Maj. Gen. August V. Kautz, U. S. Volunteers; Bvt. Maj. Gen. John W. Turner, U. S. Volunteers.

By command of Lieutenant-General Grant:

T. S. BOWERS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
March 24, 1865—10.20 a. m.

Col. GEORGE D. RUGGLES,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

Eight deserters from Heth's division came in last night.

N. A. MILES,
Brevet Major-General, Commanding.

PICKET-LINE, *March 24, 1865.*

General MCALLISTER:

GENERAL: While on the left making connections with General Smyth the enemy charged the line across the field in strong force and forced it back, and now occupy their old picket-line. My men are occupying the lines taken by Captain Holmes this morning. I do not think any men were captured.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JOHN SCHOONOVER,
Lieutenant-Colonel, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
March 24, 1865. (Received 9.55 a. m.)

Col. GEORGE D. RUGGLES,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

I have the honor to report all quiet on this front during past twenty-four hours.

Respectfully,

G. K. WARREN,
Major-General of Volunteers.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
March 24, 1865. (Received 10.35 a. m.)

Col. G. D. RUGGLES,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

I have the honor to report that nothing of importance has transpired on the lines of this corps during the past twenty-four hours. Four men from the Tenth New Jersey Volunteers deserted to the enemy last night.

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
March 24, 1865. (Received 9.30 a. m.)

Bvt. Maj. Gen. A. S. WEBB,
Chief of Staff:

Nothing new to report along our lines. The enemy appear to be strengthening their lines and making new works opposite Fort Haskell.

JNO. G. PARKE,
Major-General.

(Forwarded to General Meade at 10.40 a. m.)

HDQRS. DEPT. OF VIRGINIA, ARMY OF THE JAMES,
Before Richmond, Va., March 24, 1865.

Lieut. Gen. U. S. GRANT,
City Point:

GENERAL: Shall I send out the division, some cavalry, and pontoons to-morrow to meet General Sheridan? I can occupy the Charles City Cross-Roads, this side of White Oak bridge, that bridge also, and send the main body of my men to Long Bridge, thus covering the crossing at those approaches, and without sending any one to Bottom's Bridge at all—the latter bridge being between the two swamps, and its possession unnecessary to the purpose, besides being an ugly place to be caught in by forces approaching from the north.

Yours, respectfully,

E. O. C. ORD,
Major-General of Volunteers, Commanding.

CITY POINT, VA., *March 24, 1865.*

Maj. Gen. E. O. C. ORD,
Commanding Army of the James:

A dispatch from General Sheridan of Tuesday said that he would be able to start from White House on Saturday, and that he would come by Jones' Bridge, if practicable. He had sent an officer to examine the route and would report to me. If he comes by that route, he thought he would require no co-operation from your troops. I have not heard from him since, and have deferred giving orders in consequence. In the absence of further instructions you may move out to-morrow and open the route by Long Bridge in the manner proposed in your note of this date. As there is no intention of using Bottom's Bridge, there is no necessity of risking detachments of troops there.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

CITY POINT, VA., *March 24, 1865—2 p. m.*

Major-General ORD:

I spoke to Commodore Radford about sending gun-boats up the Chickahominy when Sheridan started to cross. I believe he made all the preparations to do so. It can have no special protecting advantage to have the navy go up, as they cannot ascend to the point of crossing; but it may be desirable to see what is going on, and whilst the troops are crossing it will be safe to make it. Sheridan will encamp to-morrow night on the Chickahominy. Please send this to Admiral Porter.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE JAMES,
March 24, 1865—4 p. m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT,
City Point:

I have ordered General Turner's division, the canvas pontoon train, and cavalry out to-morrow to put the bridge across at Long Bridge. They start to-morrow morning.

E. O. C. ORD,
Major-General.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF VIRGINIA, ARMY OF THE JAMES,
In the Field, March 24, 1865. (Received 5.05 p. m.)

Brigadier-General RAWLINS,
Chief of Staff, City Point:

Eleven deserters from the enemy have been received since yesterday.

THEODORE READ,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF VIRGINIA, ARMY OF THE JAMES,
In the Field, March 24, 1865—1.30 p. m.

General BARNARD,
City Point:

My canvas pontoon train is now on its way to this side, numbering twenty-five boats. I will send the whole train, for we may be able to

build two bridges and cross the men faster. I am only awaiting orders from General Ord to start them to Jones' Bridge. I am very much indebted for the recommendation you speak of, and will try to merit this confidence.

PETER S. MICHIE,
Brevet Major.

OFFICE OF THE PROVOST-MARSHAL-GENERAL,
ARMIES OPERATING AGAINST RICHMOND, VA.,
City Point, March 24, 1865.

Major-General ORD,
Commanding Army of the James:

GENERAL: We have news from Richmond yesterday. The agent who brought it out of the city was obliged to come by the Mechanicsville pike, as no passes would be given to come out upon any road more southerly than that, and orders seem to have been issued to pass no one upon the roads south of the Mechanicsville pike with or without a pass. As our agent came along he saw a party of Sheridan's cavalry within ten miles of Richmond, and heard that they were scattered in bodies well over the country. A party of Sheridan's cavalry were said to be yesterday at the Forge on the Chickahominy. The most important information sent by our friends in Richmond is a report among army officers that a large tunnel is being dug under Fort Harrison; that it was commenced to the right of Fort Field on the enemy's line, and is rapidly progressing, and that 180 yards have already been completed. It is said by rebel officers to promise a great success. This information comes to us from a source which has heretofore been well informed, and we believe that it has been obtained from officers of some rank in the rebel army. Our friends say that they have inquired into the report given out in Government circles that the canal would soon be in running order, but learn on inquiry from persons connected with the canal that it will be months before it can be repaired. The president of the company has applied to the farmers living along the line of the canal to contribute labor, money, and provisions, so that the work may progress as rapidly as possible. Our friends tell us that the loss of the canal is the most serious blow ever felt in Richmond, and they give us a long list of advanced prices since its destruction, bacon being sold yesterday morning at $20 a pound. Trains on the Central road have not yet commenced to run, notwithstanding the reports to that effect; and the Danville road having been taken possession of by the Government, no provisions come that way for citizens generally. In addition to this, last week Government was pressing horses, and country people were afraid to come in to market. Upon one day, in fact, only two market wagons came in, so that, all combined, our friends say that people are really in a deplorable state. The most active efforts are being made to watch Sheridan's movements. A parade has been made of the negro soldiers raised, and they were put in line with some white soldiers. Our friends say that the lowest class of negroes have been taken. The following is quoted as written:

One of our city officials has said that the Confederates intend to leave here in ten days from this time, but we cannot see any further sign of it except the continued removal of machinery, which is still going on by the Danville road, which is taxed to its utmost day and night carrying away boxes, most of which are marked Salisbury and some Danville. A gentleman saw a great many boxes coming from the

capitol marked "commissaries accounts." Of course this was intended to deceive. A train of pontoons went on the Central road a short distance, but was brought back, and has now been sent to the Staunton River. An order has been issued in the Howard Grove Hospital for all those who are fit for the field to be sent immediately to the front, and those not ready to be sent, and who will not be so in fifteen days, are to be sent to Lynchburg or Farmville.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

GEORGE H. SHARPE,
Assistant Provost-Marshal-General.

HEADQUARTERS TWENTY-FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
March 24, 1865.

Lieutenant-General GRANT,
City Point:

I received information to-day that a staff officer of C. M. Wilcox was in High Point, N. C., which is fifteen miles southwest of Greensborough, about the 9th of this month. Although this is not positive information of the presence ot Wilcox's division there, it may be confirmation of other information which you may have, and I think it proper to report it.

JOHN GIBBON,
Major-General.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF VIRGINIA, ARMY OF THE JAMES,
In the Field, March 24, 1865—10.30 a. m.

Major-General GIBBON,
Twenty-fourth Corps:

Signal officer at Cobb's Hill signal station reports that twelve cars heavily laden with troops passed Port Walthall Junction at 7 a. m. this morning, going to Petersburg. There is rapid firing of artillery on the Petersburg front reported.

THEODORE READ,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF VIRGINIA, ARMY OF THE JAMES,
In the Field, March 24, 1865—7.30 p. m.

Major-General GIBBON,
Twenty-fourth Corps:

The major-general commanding directs that you inform General Turner that the point where he is to go is Long Bridge, not Jones' Bridge.

THEODORE READ,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF VIRGINIA, ARMY OF THE JAMES,
In the Field, March 24, 1865—7.30 p. m.

Major-General GIBBON,
Twenty-fourth Corps:

The major-general commanding repeats his verbal instructions to you this afternoon to feel the enemy's lines in any way you can without bringing on an action.

THEODORE READ,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF VIRGINIA, ARMY OF THE JAMES,
In the Field, March 24, 1865—9.35 p. m.

Major-General GIBBON,
Commanding Twenty-fourth Corps:

General Mackenzie reports that he relieved his whole line with the First New York Mounted Rifles this evening and ordered your infantry to report at his headquarters in the morning.

THEODORE READ,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS TWENTY-FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
Before Richmond, March 24, 1865.

Brig. Gen. R. S. FOSTER,
Commanding First Division:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs that you relieve the pickets of the Independent Division after dark to-night with 7 officers and 41 non-commissioned officers and 227 privates of your command.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

A. H. EMBLER,
Bvt. Maj., Aide-de-Camp and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

CHARLES CITY CROSS-ROADS,
March 24, 1865—11.15 a. m.

Col. THEODORE READ:

SIR: The command arrived here about three hours ago. White Oak Swamp has been picketed, as directed by the general commanding. A squadron has been sent up the Charles City road two and one-half miles without meeting the enemy. There are a few of the enemy on picket on the other side of the stream at White Oak bridge. The stream has been obstructed at that point since the command last crossed.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

RANALD S. MACKENZIE,
Brigadier-General, Commanding Cavalry Division.

CHARLES CITY CROSS-ROADS,
March 24, 1865—3.20 p. m.

Lieut. Col. THEODORE READ:

A party sent out on the Charles City road found none of the enemy on this side of the old infantry picket-line, near White's Tavern. Everything is quiet here.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

R. S. MACKENZIE,
Brigadier-General, U. S. Vols., Comdg. Cavalry Division.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF VIRGINIA, ARMY OF THE JAMES,
In the Field, March 24, 1865—5.40 p. m.

Brigadier-General MACKENZIE,
Commanding Cavalry Division:

Leave a good officer of your command to take charge of your picket-line and receive and give instructions to both the infantry and cavalry

detail for pickets. Call on Colonel Sumner's regiment, now under command of Colonel Patton, for such cavalry detail for picket as you may require to be left behind. Communicate this order to Colonel Patton, and tell him to come or send an officer to your headquarters to arrange for posting the pickets. This must be done to-night. Acknowledge receipt.

THEODORE READ,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY,
March 24, 1865.

Lieutenant-Colonel READ,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

Your communication is received. Has the infantry detail been ordered to report? If so, when is it to report?

R. S. MACKENZIE,
Brigadier-General, Cavalry Division.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF VIRGINIA, ARMY OF THE JAMES,
In the Field, March 24, 1865—6.55 p. m.

Brigadier-General MACKENZIE,
Commanding Cavalry Division:

General Gibbon was ordered to send you 200 infantry to-night.

THEODORE READ,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY,
March 24, 1865.

Lieutenant-Colonel READ,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

Has the general commanding any further instructions to give me with regard to the cavalry expedition other than those he gave me verbally?

R. S. MACKENZIE,
Brigadier-General, Cavalry Division.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF VIRGINIA, ARMY OF THE JAMES,
In the Field, March 24, 1865—7.30 p. m.

Brigadier-General MACKENZIE,
Headquarters Cavalry Division:

The major-general commanding has no further instructions to give you. Send back frequent couriers and keep up a constant communication between your forces by couriers. The infantry go to Long Bridge.

THEODORE READ,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY,
March 24, 1865—9.20 p. m.

Lieut. Col. THEODORE READ:

I have relieved the picket-line with men from the First New York Mounted Rifles. The infantry reported here a few moments since. I directed them to return to their camp and to report at these headquarters at 8 a. m. to-morrow, the 25th instant.

R. S. MACKENZIE,
Brigadier-General.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF VIRGINIA, ARMY OF THE JAMES,
In the Field, March 24, 1865—11.30 p. m.

Brig. Gen. R. S. MACKENZIE,
Cavalry Division:

After covering the coming in of the infantry to-morrow you will return with your command to camp. When the infantry and train no longer need covering withdraw your troops, each covering party remaining until the one beyond has passed by. Orders will be sent General Turner to come in starting at as early an hour as he can in the morning.

By command of Major-General Ord:

THEODORE READ,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. CAVALRY DIVISION, ARMY OF THE JAMES,
Before Richmond, Va., March 24, 1865.

Colonel WEST,
Commanding Brigade, Cavalry Division:

You will have your command in readiness to march at 5 a. m. to-morrow, the 25th instant. You will take three days' rations for men and three days' short forage for animals. You will leave in your camps a sufficient number of men to take charge of the camp and property; these men will be taken from the dismounted men. The men from your command now on picket duty are to be relieved by infantry, when you will turn out the entire effective strength of your command. You will see that the pioneers of your command are properly equipped.

By command of Brig. Gen. R. S. Mackenzie:

H. C. WHIPPLE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

(Same to Colonel Spear, commanding brigade, Cavalry Division.)

HDQRS. CAVALRY DIVISION, ARMY OF THE JAMES,
Before Richmond, Va., March 24, 1865.

Capt. D. L. NOGGLE,
Commanding Fourth Wisconsin Battery.

CAPTAIN: You will have your battery in readiness to march at 5 a. m. to-morrow, the 25th instant. You will take three days' rations for men and three days' short forage for animals.

By command of Brigadier-General Mackenzie:

H. C. WHIPPLE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

FIELD ORDERS, No. 26. } HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY, *White House, Va., March 24, 1865.*

The command will march promptly at 6 a. m. to-morrow in the following order, viz: First, Third Division; second, wagon train; third, First Division. The column will march via Jones' Bridge and Charles City Court-House toward Westover, on the James River. The First Division, after crossing the Chickahominy, will throw a brigade in rear of the pontoon train, which brigade will protect the taking up of the bridge.

By command of Brevet Major-General Merritt:

J. SPREADBURY,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
March 24, 1865.

Hon. E. M. STANTON, *Secretary of War:*

In conformity with the wish expressed in your telegram of yesterday, I have the honor to inclose herewith statements of the strength and disposition of the troops under my command and of the force that could be liberated for an offensive movement. I do not wish to be understood as proposing a campaign, but to express my readiness and willingness to move up the Valley, if it shall be thought at any time hereafter by the lieutenant-general or the War Department to be desirable. The force I could bring together would perhaps be large enough to overcome any obstacle, except the difficulty of supplies. The only thing needful here is a proper class of commanders—young, active, and enterprising; those who will inspect their commands constantly and enforce discipline. Some of the commanders along the line of the railroad are not exactly of this description, and are too much in the habit of acting only when ordered to correct evils pointed out to them, and which they should themselves discover. There are two generals in retirement at Hagerstown about whom I know nothing, except that they were sent to the rear by General Sheridan, and I have no use for them. Their rank prevents their being used in any but important places. I refer to Generals Max Weber and Sullivan. The situation here will be satisfactory with the proper kind of officers in command. I shall not hesitate to bring to the strictest accountability any officer in command of troops who comes short of what the occasion demands.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

WINF'D S. HANCOCK,
Major-General, U. S. Volunteers, Commanding.

[Inclosure No. 1.]

Statement, in round numbers, of aggregate for duty in the Middle Military Division, as shown by recent reports.

Department.	Infantry.	Cavalry.	Artillery.	Total.
Department of Washington	10,500	3,500	10,000	24,000
Department of Pennsylvania	600	.....	.....	600
Middle Department	1,300	250	250	1,800
Department of West Virginia	7,000	3,500	2,500	13,000
Army of the Shenandoah	6,500	2,500	500	9,500
New regiments near Harper's Ferry	8,000	.....	.....	8,000
First Veteran Corps (estimated)	3,100	.....	.....	3,100
Total	37,000	9,750	*a*13,250	60,000

a Includes heavy and light artillery.

MARCH 24, 1865.

[Inclosure No. 2.]

Statement of probable number of infantry troops available for offensive purposes by the time the organization can be perfected.

Nineteenth Corps (one division)	8,000
Twelve new regiments, now organizing into two provisional divisions at Charlestown and Halltown	8,000
Available from line of Baltimore and Ohio Railroad (Eighth Corps)	2,500
Can be drawn from Department of Washington	3,000
Troops of First Veteran Corps	3,500
Total	25,000

This estimate leaves the Department of Washington without material change, and is believed to be not excessive. The available force of cavalry can be best shown by the memorandum on next sheet [Inclosure No. 3].

MARCH 24, 1865.

[Inclosure No. 3.]

Memorandum suggesting probable operations of cavalry in an offensive campaign up the Valley of the Shenandoah.

MARCH 24, 1865.

The cavalry is at present stationed as follows: One brigade near Fairfax Court-house; about 2,500 with the Army of the Shenandoah; about 2,000 in the Kanawha Valley; one regiment at Philippi, and one at New Creek, in West Virginia.

The infantry to be drawn from the line of the railroad and the regiments at Philippi and New Creek could move safely down between Rich and Cheat Mountains toward Warm Springs and effect a junction with the cavalry from Charleston, Va., the combined force meeting the main body of the army at Staunton, where a supply of rations would have to be accumulated. A sufficient force of cavalry would return with the supply trains and be kept along the railroad to look after the small parties of guerrillas left in rear.

The cavalry from Fairfax would be available for a demonstration on the left and to look after Mosby, and could then return to its position in front of Washington.

I would move from Staunton with about 4,000 cavalry.

Throughout the western part of the State I would seize every serviceable horse, no matter to whom it belonged, and destroy the supplies on which the roving bands of guerrillas are subsisting.

The following disposition of troops left on the line of the railroad and at Washington would be made in case of an advance: All the cavalry, infantry, and artillery at Washington would be left intact, except one or two light batteries I might require and about 3,000 infantry; a strong garrison at Harper's Ferry and Maryland Heights. There are about forty-five block-houses along the railroad to be garrisoned by about 2,000 men. One fort at Parkersburg, one at the bridge over the Cheat River, one at New Creek, and one at Cumberland in which suitable garrisons would be left. Cavalry would be left to picket the river below Harper's Ferry and a regiment in front of New Creek. No extensive raid could be carried out, in my opinion, while the army is operating up the Valley if supplies are effectually destroyed as the army moves down.

[Inclosure No. 4.]

Statement showing disposition of troops at present in Department of West Virginia.

Troops.	Disposition.	Effective strength
First Division (Eighth Corps), Brigadier-General Duval commanding.	Three regiments at Cumberland, one at Martinsburg, and one along the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad at bridges, &c.	2,700
Second Division (Eighth Corps), Brigadier-General Carroll commanding.	On railroad from Cumberland to Parkersburg; three regiments at New Creek, one at Grafton, one at Philippi, one at Buckhannon, one at Beverly. This division also guards the road to Hancock from Cumberland.	4,000
Third Division (Eighth Corps), Brigadier-General Stevenson commanding.	Guards railroad from Monocacy to Hancock, garrisons Harper's Ferry, Maryland Heights, and Martinsburg.	a6,500

a Includes one regiment of cavalry temporarily attached, picketing along the Shenandoah.

NOTE.—The two cavalry regiments in the Kanawha Valley form the First Separate Brigade, under command of Brigadier-General Lightburn (at this moment Colonel Oley). A division of new troops is forming at Halltown, under Brevet Major-General Brooke, and one at Charlestown, under Brevet Major-General Egan.

FAIRFAX COURT-HOUSE, VA., *March 24, 1865—8 p. m.*
(Received 9.10 p. m.)

Lieutenant-Colonel TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General:

I have just returned with the detachment of the Eighth Illinois Cavalry after a march of sixty miles in two days. I connected with the command of Colonel Reno yesterday at 6 p. m. at Mountsville, on the Snickersville pike. Colonel Reno, with his command of 300 cavalry and 700 infantry, started at 8 a. m. on his return through Snicker's Gap, stating that he had a sufficient force to cope with all that Mosby could bring against him. A detailed report will be forwarded to-morrow.

W. GAMBLE,
Colonel, Commanding Brigade.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 55. } HDQRS. MIDDLE DEPT., 8TH ARMY CORPS,
Baltimore, Md., March 24, 1865.

Col. S. M. Bowman, Eighty-fourth Pennsylvania Volunteers, is hereby relieved from duty as commanding officer of the District of Delaware, and will report in person to these headquarters for orders.

By command of Bvt. Brig. Gen. W. W. Morris, U. S. Army:

SAMUEL B. LAWRENCE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 56. } HDQRS. MIDDLE DEPT., 8TH ARMY CORPS,
Baltimore, Md., March 24, 1865.

The District of the Eastern Shore of Maryland, as established by General Orders, No. 120, headquarters Middle Department, December 13, 1864, will be included hereafter in the command of the District of Delaware, which will be known as the District of Delaware and Eastern Shore of Maryland.

Brig. Gen. J. R. Kenly, U. S. Volunteers, is hereby assigned to the command of said district. Headquarters will be established at Wilmington, Del.

By command of Bvt. Brig. Gen. W. W. Morris, U. S. Army:

SAMUEL B. LAWRENCE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

CITY POINT, *March 25, 1865—8.30 a. m.*
(Received 10.20 a. m.)

Hon. SECRETARY OF WAR:

Arrived here all safe about 9 p. m. yesterday. No war news. General Grant does not seem to know very much about Yeatman, but thinks very well of him so far as he does know. I like Mr. Whiting very much, and hence would wish him to remain or resign as best suits himself. Hearing this much from me, do as you think best in the matter. General Lee has sent the Russell letter back, concluding, as I understand from Grant, that their dignity does not admit of their receiving the document from us. Robert just now tells there was a little rumpus up the line this morning, ending about where it began.

A. LINCOLN.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
March 25, 1865. (Received 5 p. m.)

Hon. EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

I am here within five miles of the scene of this morning's action. I have nothing to add to what General Meade reports, except that I have seen the prisoners myself, and they look like there might be the number he states—1,600.

A. LINCOLN.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington City, March 25, 1865—8 p. m.

To the PRESIDENT:

Your telegram and Parke's report* of the "scrimmage" this morning are received. The rebel rooster looks a little the worse, as he could not hold the fence. We have nothing new here. Now you are away everything is quiet and the tormentors vanished. I hope you will remember General Harrison's advice to his men at Tippecanoe, that they "can see as well a little farther off."

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

CITY POINT, VA., *March 25, 1865—1.30 p. m.*

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

The following dispatch of General Parke is received from General Meade:

The enemy attacked my front this morning at about 4.30 with three divisions, under command of General Gordon. By a sudden rush they seized the line held by

* See next, *post.*

the Third Brigade, First Division, at the foot of the hill, to the right of Fort Stedman, wheeled, and, overpowering the garrison, took possession of the fort. They established themselves on the hill, turning our guns upon us. Our troops on either flank stood firm. Soon after a determined attack was made on Fort Haskell, held by part of McLaughlen's brigade, Willcox's division, and was repulsed with great loss to the enemy. The First Brigade of Hartranft's division, held in reserve, was brought up, and a check given to any further advance. One or two attempts to retake the hill were made, and were only temporarily successful, until the arrival of the Second Brigade, when a charge was made by that brigade, aided by the troops of the First Division, on either flank, and the enemy were driven out of the fort, with the loss of a number of prisoners, estimated at about 1,600. Two battle-flags have also been brought in. The enemy also lost heavily in killed outside of our lines. The whole line was immediately reoccupied, and the guns retaken uninjured. I regret to add that General McLaughlen was captured in Fort Stedman; our loss was otherwise not heavy. Great praise is due to General Hartranft for the skill and gallantry displayed in handling his division, which behaved with great spirit in this its first engagement.

JNO. G. PARKE,
Major-General, Commanding.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

CITY POINT, VA., *March 25, 1865—7.30 p. m.*

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

I am not yet able to give the results of the day accurately, but the number of prisoners captured proves larger than at first reported. The slaughter of the enemy at the point where they entered our lines and in front of it was probably not less than 3,000. Our loss is estimated at 800, but may prove less. General Humphreys attacked on the left with great promptitude, capturing near 100 men, and causing the enemy to return troops to that part of his line rapidly.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

CITY POINT, VA., *March 25, 1865—8 p. m.*

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

The number of prisoners received by the provost-marshal is 2,200 taken by the Ninth Corps and 500 by the Second Corps. There may be still some more to be brought in.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

CITY POINT, VA., *March 25, 1865.*

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

The following dispatch just received from General Meade will show the result of operations of to-day in full, except the casualties in the Second and Fifth Corps, which I think will prove numerically small.*

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

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* See Meade to Grant, 8.30 p. m., p. 112.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *March 25, 1865—10 a. m.*

Lieutenant-General GRANT,
City Point, Va.:

The troops for Sherman's army passed Cincinnati on the 20th for Washington. Have been delayed by loss of railroad bridges. Vessels are here ready on their arrival to take them to Beaufort, N. C. The Nineteenth Corps has been discontinued. As soon as it is determined what troops are to remain in West Virginia I think they should be consolidated as the Eighth Corps.

H. W. HALLECK,
Chief of Staff.

CITY POINT, VA., *March 25, 1865—12.30 p. m.*

Major-General HALLECK,
Washington:

I think all the troops in West Virginia should constitute the Eighth Corps, and General Hancock should be instructed to organize all not necessary for holding the line of the Baltimore and Ohio road into brigades and divisions and get them into condition to be used wherever required.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

CITY POINT, VA., *March 25, 1865.*

Admiral D. D. PORTER,
Jones' Landing:

The enemy have attacked and broken through the right of our line at Petersburg. If they are permitted to get through they may march toward City Point. I would suggest putting one or two gun-boats on the Appomattox up as high as the pontoon bridge.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

JONES' LANDING, *March 25, 1865.*
(Received 10 a. m.)

Lieut. Gen. U. S. GRANT:

The gun-boats will go up the Appomattox at once.

D. D. PORTER,
Rear-Admiral.

JONES' LANDING, *March 25, 1865.*
(Received 10.20 a. m.)

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

I sent one or two gun-boats down the river to City Point yesterday; others are on their way now. Will you please direct any commander of gun-boat there to proceed to any point you wish to protect. I am ready to send light-draft gun-boats up the Chickahominy. Do you wish them sent?

DAVID D. PORTER,
Rear-Admiral.

CITY POINT, VA., *March 25, 1865.*

Admiral D. D. PORTER,
Jones' Landing:

I have just returned from the Army of the Potomac front and find your dispatch of this morning. Quiet is entirely restored and there is now no necessity of sending boats up the Appomattox. Sheridan will leave the Chickahominy to-morrow morning, so that if boats have not gone up it will be too late. Everything went off well. We captured about 2,000 prisoners and killed and wounded a large number of the enemy.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
March 25, 1865—[12 m].

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

The enemy at daylight this morning attacked the right of my line, held by the Ninth Army Corps, succeeding in surprising and temporarily occupying a small portion of it till Hartranft's division, in reserve, was brought up, when the enemy was handsomely driven out and the line reoccupied. I forward Major-General Parke's detailed dispatch.* Immediately on learning of the attack, Wheaton's division, Sixth Corps, the small brigade at these headquarters, and a brigade of cavalry were ordered up to Parke's support, but the affair was decided before any reached the scene of action. Two divisions of the Fifth Corps were also immediately put in motion, but were halted at these headquarters on learning repulse of the enemy. Instructions were also sent to Major-Generals Wright and Humphreys to push forward their skirmishers and feel the enemy's strength, and, in case he was found weakened, to attack. Griffin's division, Fifth Corps, was ordered to support Humphreys. The last dispatch from General Humphreys reported he had anticipated his orders, had driven in the enemy's skirmishers, and would attack so soon as he could ascertain how strongly the lines in his front were manned.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
March 25, 1865—8.30 p. m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

Since my report of 12 m. no further operations have taken place on the Ninth Corps front. Major-General Parke reports his casualties as 64 killed, 323 wounded, and 481 missing. His captures amount to 8 battle-flags and 1,800 prisoners. The enemy were permitted, under a flag of truce, to carry away from our lines 120 dead and 15 very severely wounded. Under the orders sent Major-General Wright to feel the enemy the skirmishers of the Sixth Corps were advanced, but found the enemy's picket strongly intrenched. Major-General Wright supported his skirmishers by his Second Division, one brigade of the Third Division, and two brigades of the First Division, and after a spirited contest, under a sharp fire of artillery and musketry, the enemy's intrenched picket-line was carried, capturing 416 prisoners. This line

*Embodied in Grant to Stanton, 1.30 p. m., p. 109.

is now held. Major-General Humphreys, commanding Second Corps, likewise advanced his skirmishers, well supported by his First and Third Divisions, and carried the enemy's intrenched skirmish-line, taking over 200 prisoners. Subsequently the enemy was re enforced and made several vigorous and determined attacks, all of which were repulsed, Humphreys capturing in these last affairs 2 battle-flags and over 400 prisoners. The fighting on this part of the line continued till near 8 o'clock. Numerous deserters have been reported since dark. Total captures reported to-day, 10 battle-flags and 2,800 prisoners. Griffin's division, Fifth Corps, was sent to support Humphreys, and was engaged with the Second Corps. Crawford's and Ayres' divisions, of the Fifth Corps, and the cavalry division were held in reserve, and promptly moved to different parts of the line.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General, Commanding.

CITY POINT, VA., *March 25, 1865—10.15 p. m.*

Major-General MEADE:

Your last dispatch* was forwarded as received. It reflects great credit on the army for the promptness with which it became the attacking force after repelling an unexpected attack from the enemy. Do we now hold the intrenched picket-line captured from the enemy? I would like to know, as soon as you ascertain, the losses outside of the Ninth Corps.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
March 25, 1865. (Received 12.50 a. m. 26th.)

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

Wright holds his captured line. Humphreys had all of his at 8 p. m., but I authorized his retaining only such positions as in his judgment it would be advantageous to hold. Parke sends in the return of casualties in his Artillery Brigade, to be added to his previous return, 4 killed, 14 wounded, and 25 missing; total, 43. Humphreys estimates his killed and wounded at about 450; very few missing. Thinks enemy's losses in killed and wounded more than double his. Wright reported his loss small.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

[MARCH 25, 1865]—5.50 a. m.

Major-General MEADE,
City Point:

Enemy are reported as having broken through our lines near Fort Stedman, and also that he is making a heavy attack on Willcox's right. I have notified corps commanders and am sending down Wainwright's artillery. The troops around us are getting under arms.

HENRY J. HUNT,
Brevet Major-General.

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*See Meade to Grant, next, *ante*.

CITY POINT, VA., *March 25, 1865.*

Major-General HUNT,
Headquarters Army of the Potomac:

Have you sent troops to repel the enemy in front of Ninth Corps? Assistance should be sent them without delay.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

[MARCH 25, 1865]—7.55 a. m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

I sent down at once to Jones' house the Provisional Brigade and Fifth Corps artillery, near here, and requested General Wright to send a division. The division is passing these headquarters now. Crawford's division is also moving, closely followed by Ayres'; Griffin's follows as far as the Wyatt house, where he will await further orders. General Parke notified.

HENRY J. HUNT.

CITY POINT, VA., *March 25, 1865—7.30 a. m.*

Col. G. D. RUGGLES,
Asst. Adjt. Gen., Hdqrs. Army of the Potomac:

You will send the inclosed dispatch* to General Warren and direct him to move up with his whole force at once.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General, Commanding.

MARCH 25, 1865—7.55 a. m.

Major-General MEADE,
City Point, Va.:

General Warren's corps is already on the march under an order from General Parke. The dispatch inclosed† was sent him from here this morning. General Wheaton's division has passed here on its way to Parke. The Provisional Brigade was sent an hour ago.

GEO. D. RUGGLES,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

MARCH 25, 1865—8 a. m.

Major-General MEADE,
City Point:

In addition to the troops reported by me the Fifth Corps artillery, sixteen guns, has been sent to General Parke.

GEO. D. RUGGLES,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

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* Not found as an inclosure.
† Probably Ruggles to Warren, 6.20 a. m., p. 129.

MARCH 25, 1865—8.45 a. m.

Major-General MEADE,
City Point:

General Parke announces the reoccupation of the whole line, capture of many prisoners, and that all is quiet. In obedience to his orders I have notified corps commanders and sent staff officers to halt Fifth Corps. Crawford is at Gurley house, Ayres behind him; Griffin at the Wyatt house. Wheaton's division probably reached Jones' house by the time General Parke sent his dispatch. The troops halted are awaiting further orders. I have asked General Parke if he desires Provisional Brigade any longer.

GEO. D. RUGGLES,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

CITY POINT, *March 25, 1865.*

Colonel RUGGLES,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

Let the two leading divisions of Fifth Corps move on until halted by General Parke.

ALEX. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General.

CITY POINT, *March 25, 1865—9.15 a. m.*

Colonel RUGGLES,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

The orders halting Griffin at the Wyatt house are approved. Let the other two divisions move on, to be near Parke and right of Sixth Army Corps. Griffin will be moved up, to be near the Sixth and Second Corps, to support them.

ALEX. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

MARCH 25, 1865—9.45 a. m.

Major-General WEBB,
Chief of Staff, City Point:

Instructions as to Crawford's, Ayres', and Griffin's divisions received. Orders sent to Generals Warren, Ayres, Griffin, Crawford, and Generals Parke and Wright notified.

GEO. D. RUGGLES,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

MARCH 25, 1865—10.05 a. m.

Major-General WEBB,
Chief of Staff:

In accordance with telegraphic request of General Parke I have just sent to halt Crawford's and Ayres' divisions again. Crawford is now opposite these headquarters; Ayres behind him.

GEO. D. RUGGLES,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

CIRCULAR.] HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
March 25, 1865—10.30 p. m.

The dispatch* of the lieutenant-general is sent for your information. Please send the information required as soon as possible. How much of captured line does General Humphreys hold?

ALEX. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

(Sent to Major-Generals Humphreys, Warren, Wright, and Parke.)

HEADQUARTERS ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES,
City Point, Va., March 25, 1865.

Brig. Gen. H. W. BENHAM,
Commanding Defenses of City Point:

The lieutenant-general directs that the bridge at Deep Bottom be dropped down to the position where Hancock crossed last summer, as we agreed this evening. A tug has been ordered to report at Strang's wharf for you, and will be in readiness. The general will be pleased to have the bridge in at daylight or as near then as possible.

Very truly, your obedient servant,

O. E. BABCOCK,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Aide-de-Camp.

[Indorsement.]

For Captain Lubey to read. I have promised that the bridge will be ready at the time required.

H. W. B[ENHAM].

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
March 25, 1865—6.15 p. m.

Brevet Brigadier-General COLLIS,
City Point:

The general commanding directs that you withdraw your brigade and leave the defense of the City Point intrenchments to General Benham's command.

A. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General.

MARCH 25, 1865.

Maj. Gen. GEORGE G. MEADE,
Commanding Army of the Potomac:

* * * * * * *

The following organizations are now on the south side of the Appomattox: Gordon's entire corps; Wilcox's and Heth's divisions, of Hill's corps; Pickett's division (three brigades of it); Bushrod Johnson's division. The following is the latest estimate strength of these commands: 60 regiments in Gordon's corps, average 200, equals 12,000; 41 regiments in Wilcox's and Heth's divisions, average 250, equals 10,250; 15 regiments in Pickett's division, average 250, equals 3,750; 20 regiments in Bushrod Johnson's division, average 300, equals 6,000. Total in above commands, 32,000.

J. C. BABCOCK.

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* See Grant to Meade, 10.15 p. m., p. 113.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
March 25, 1865.

Brigadier-General MACY:

The major-general commanding directs that you move your command down to the Jones house and there await further orders.

GEO. D. RUGGLES,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
OFFICE OF PROVOST-MARSHAL-GENERAL,
March 25, 1865.

Brigadier-General PATRICK,
City Point:

There are now about 300 more prisoners that will be sent down in the morning. Total so far, 2,338.

PH. SCHUYLER,
Captain and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
OFFICE OF THE PROVOST-MARSHAL-GENERAL,
March 25, 1865.

Brigadier-General PATRICK,
Provost-Marshal-General,
Armies operating against Richmond, City Point:

GENERAL: Continual arrivals of prisoners have swelled the number forwarded to you this p. m. to 2,571. At 12 to-night I send you 440 prisoners of war.

GEO. N. MACY,
Bvt. Brig. Gen. and Provost-Marshal-General, Army of the Potomac.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 145. WAR DEPT., ADJT. GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, March 25, 1865.

* * * * * * *

38. Capt. L. B. Norton, Signal Corps, U. S. Army, is hereby relieved from duty in the Department of Virginia, and will report to the chief signal officer, U. S. Army, at Washington, D. C., to be assigned to the position held at present by Capt. Joseph H. Spencer, Signal Corps, U. S. Army.

* * * * * * *

40. Bvt. Maj. J. C. Paine, Signal Corps, U. S. Army, is hereby relieved from duty in the Army of the Potomac, and will report to Major-General Ord, commanding the Department of Virginia, to assume charge of the signal detachment connected with that department.

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By order of the Secretary of War:

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
March 25, 1865.

General WEBB:

The Walthall house station reports at 3 p. m. a column of about 1,000 men moving out of Petersburg on a road running westerly. Column moving westerly. This probably the same as the last column reported.

CHAS. L. DAVIS,
Captain, &c.

HDQRS. ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, SIGNAL DEPARTMENT,
March 25, 1865.

Major-General WEBB,
Headquarters Sixth Corps:

The station near the Friend house reports at 3 p. m. 1,000 infantry moving on eastern slope of Cemetery Hill, heading toward the Cox road; also about 300 moving north on Richmond railroad, and a train of forty ambulances moving north on Pocahontas road.

CHAS. L. DAVIS,
Captain, &c.

HDQRS. ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, SIGNAL DEPARTMENT,
March 25, 1865—4.30 p. m.

Major-General WEBB,
Headquarters Sixth Corps:

At 4 p. m. the station at Fort Davis reports a column about 800, with another of about 400 parallel with it, moving past the large fort near the lead-works, going toward our left. A small regiment in line at the fort.

CHAS. L. DAVIS,
Captain, &c.

HDQRS. ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, SIGNAL DEPARTMENT,
March 25, 1865—7 p. m.

Major-General WEBB,
Chief of Staff:

GENERAL: The following is from the tower at 6.10 p. m.:

Twelve regiments of infantry are now moving to our left on Cox road coming from toward the city.

At 6.15 p. m. he reports:

They have crossed from the Cox to the Boydton road, and are still moving to our left. Head of the column now at Harrison's, and still moving.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

CHAS. L. DAVIS,
Captain and Chief Signal Officer.

WALTHALL SIGNAL STATION, *March 25, 1865—8 a. m.*

Major PAINE,
Signal Officer, Ninth Army Corps:

Our line near Fort Stedman just advanced to its old position. Can see but little of the effects of the fight from here. Two trains—one of eleven box-cars and one coach at 6.35 a. m., the other of eight box-cars at 7.35—passed toward Petersburg.

Very respectfully,

H. W. HOLMAN,
Sergeant.

(Copy to Lieutenant Benson, adjutant, signal corps, Army of the Potomac.)

WALTHALL SIGNAL STATION, *March 25, 1865—1.30 p. m.*

Major PAINE,
Signal Officer, Ninth Army Corps:

A column of about 1,000 infantry just moved out of Petersburg on a road running in a westerly direction.

Very respectfully,

H. W. HOLMAN,
Sergeant.

(Copy to Lieutenant Benson, adjutant, signal corps, Army of the Potomac.)

WALTHALL SIGNAL STATION, *March 25, 1865—5.15 p. m.*

Major PAINE,
Chief Signal Officer, Ninth Army Corps:

At 4.45 p. m. artillery firing seen beyond Petersburg at a point about south 47 degrees west. Bodies of troops moving in a westerly direction. Supposed to be cavalry, but not certain.

Very respectfully,

GEO. W. HOPPING,
Sergeant.

(Copy to Lieutenant Benson, adjutant, signal corps, Army of the Potomac.)

WALTHALL SIGNAL STATION, *March 25, 1865—5.30 p. m.*

Major PAINE,
Signal Officer, Ninth Army Corps.

All quiet this p. m. At 9.45 a. m. two trains—one of seven coaches and nine box-cars, the other of seven box-cars—passed toward Richmond. 12 m., a train of five box-cars passed toward Petersburg. At 12.30 p. m. about 500 prisoners that the enemy had captured from us were marched up the railroad track toward Dunlop's. At 3 p. m. a train of ten box-cars and one flat, one box and the flat crowded with men, passed toward Richmond.

The following have been intercepted:

MORNING.

Major P.:

One train of fourteen boxes crowded with troops just passed toward enemy's left. A long column of troops passed in rear of Friend's house toward enemy's left. Great activity in enemy's line.

LATER.—Three more trains passed toward enemy's left.

W.,
Sergeant, at D.

From Weisiger's front, 4 p. m.:

Colonel B.:

Yesterday eve I discovered a marked increase of tents at Signal Hill. Just at 11 two regiments, one of cavalry and the other of infantry, were drilling on north side. At same time one regiment infantry on skirmish drill behind Battery A and another at Battery C.

(Same to A. C.)

From Dunn's:

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER:

Four gun-boats off Port Walthall. A steamer, probably gun-boat, off Strahan's Lower Landing.

R.,
Sergeant, at C.

Repeat the boats to Colonel Guion. (This was supplementary from Sergeant R.)

Very respectfully,

GEO. W. HOPPING,
Sergeant.

(Copy to Lieutenant Benson, adjutant, signal corps, Army of the Potomac.)

WALTHALL SIGNAL STATION, *March 25, 1865—6 p. m.*

Major PAINE,
Chief Signal Officer, Ninth Army Corps:

Artillery firing still continues beyond Petersburg. A body of infantry drawn up in line in open field about south 58 degrees west beyond town. Owing to smoke the number cannot be determined. Mounted officers actively engaged in same vicinity.

Very respectfully,

GEO. W. HOPPING,
Sergeant.

(Copy to Lieutenant Benson, adjutant, signal corps, Army of the Potomac.)

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
March 25, 1865—5.40 a. m.

General HUMPHREYS:

The enemy is reported by General Parke to have broken through our lines near Fort Stedman. General Meade is not here. The attack seems to be proceeding.

H. J. HUNT,
Brevet Major-General.

(Same to Major-Generals Warren and Wright.)

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
March 25, 1865—7.25 a. m.

Major-General PARKE,
Commanding Ninth Army Corps:

I ordered out a reconnaissance some time ago. Shall I drive in the enemy's pickets all along my line, and, if I find his works slimly held, attack him?

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
March 25, 1865—7.45 a. m.

General HUMPHREYS,
Commanding Second Corps:

The enemy hold Stedman and are pressing us. If their lines are weakened in your front I think it well to take advantage of it.

JNO. G. PARKE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
March 25, 1865—8.10 a. m.

Maj. Gen. A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Commanding Second Corps:

Warren has been sent to our right. You will not, therefore, be able to call upon him for re-enforcements. Should we find the attack on the right to be a feint, and should you determine any attack upon you to be too strong for you to withstand, you are authorized to take up the old line.

ALEX. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
March 25, 1865—8.25 a. m.

General HUMPHREYS:

General Parke reports that we have retaken the line, and directs me to inform you.

GEO. D. RUGGLES,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

(Same to Generals Warren and Wright and commanding officer Cavalry Division.)

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
March 25, 1865—8.30 a. m.

General HUMPHREYS:

Push the enemy, if possible, and determine whether or not there is any change on your front. The attack on Parke has been repulsed. If you find that any advantage can be taken of this move of the enemy notify the general commanding.

ALEX. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

(Same to General Wright.)

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
March 25, 1865—8.45 a. m.

General HUMPHREYS:

General Parke announces the reoccupation of the whole line, the capture of many prisoners, and that all is now quiet. He directs that troops on march to him be halted and await further orders.

GEO. D. RUGGLES,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

(Same to Generals Warren and Wright and commanding officer Cavalry Division.)

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
March 25, 1865—9 a. m.

Major-General WEBB,
Chief of Staff:

As soon as I heard that General Parke had repulsed the enemy I directed my division commanders to push out reconnaissances. I have now gone to see what they have developed. I have reason to believe that the enemy has weakened himself in my front. I will inform you if I find such to be the case.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND CORPS,
Near First Division, March 25, 1865—9.15 a. m.

Major-General MEADE,
Commanding Army of the Potomac:

I find my staff officer reported erroneously to you for me. As soon as I had given the preparatory orders for the movement of the corps I ordered out reconnaissances from each division at 6.45 a. m., with a view to attacking if the enemy's line was held weakly. Telegraphed that to General Parke, and also asked authority to drive in the picket-line throughout and take advantage of any weakness in the enemy's line. General Parke replied it would be well to take advantage of any weakness of the enemy. The reconnaissance on the right moved toward the Skinner house, drove in the enemy's pickets, found the enemy's works manned with a line of battle, single rank, whose fire they received. On the left of the Skinner house they did not drive in the pickets. On the right of the Watkins house party not heard from yet. The party in Watkins'-house field report the enemy manning their works, 400 yards of the works visible, with a line of battle, single rank. The same report from the vicinity of the Armstrong house. The sum of the whole is that the enemy have a strong picket-line in pits, five or six men in each pit, pits about fifty feet apart; a thin line of battle in the works, single rank, men three feet apart, and artillery. If anything further is done it should be something like this: To drive in their pickets near the Watkins house, follow it up with a brigade, attacking the works there, and support the attack with the division, to be followed by the corps.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General, Commanding.

(Copy sent to Ninth Army Corps, General Meade having left City Point.)

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
March 25, 1865—9.20 a. m.

General HUMPHREYS:

Griffin is ordered to remain near Wyatt house to support the Second or Sixth Corps, as he may be called upon. Two divisions of the Fifth Corps are still moving toward Parke, and will be directed to move toward left in case he reports that he will not attack.

ALEX. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

MARCH 25, 1865—10 a. m.

Major-General HUMPHREYS:

General Willcox reports that some of the prisoners state that Lee has been massing troops on his right, and that he will attack there. This I send for what it is worth. Other prisoners say that they will attack us again. We have a colonel of the Seventeenth South Carolina, a prisoner, of Johnson's division. General Gordon was on the field in person.

JNO. G. PARKE,
Major-General.

(Same to Generals Warren and Wright.)

MARCH 25, 1865—10.15 a. m.

Major-General HUMPHREYS,
Commanding Second Corps:

We have evidence that two brigades of Johnson's division are here. We have prisoners from two brigades, and they say that the whole division came over last night.

JNO. G. PARKE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
March 25, 1865—10.15 a. m. (Received 10.50 a. m.)

Major-General MEADE,
Commanding Army of the Potomac:

A deserter from Cooke states that Cooke's brigade left last night about 10 o'clock. Some other troops came into Cooke's place; don't know which way Cooke went. If I make an attempt on the enemy's works probably it would be better to try on each division front. I telegraphed General Parke and not you, because the telegraph line to City Point was broken. I am attacking the enemy's picket-line strongly at other points. They have opened artillery on the forces near the Armstrong house and Watkins' house. I have driven in their pickets from the Watkins-house field. No report from those two parties yet.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
March 25, 1865—10.30 a. m. (Received 11.15 a. m.)

Major-General MEADE,
Commanding Army of the Potomac:

We have taken the enemy's picket-line in Watkins'-house field and are pushing forward to their main works. We will hold all the ground we take. A lieutenant of First Confederate Regiment and several privates were captured. He will not give us any information, but is pleasant, and I infer from what he said that Lee has not materially weakened his right, but I may be mistaken. Opposite Watkins' house the enemy are driven into their main line, where they show some force.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
March 25, 1865—11.15 a. m.

Major-General WEBB,
Chief of Staff:

We captured a lieutenant and 16 men in the Watkins field. They belong to Davis' brigade. Their pickets were relieved as usual this morning between 8 and 9 o'clock. One of them states Lane's brigade came into Cooke's place this morning before daylight; that McComb's brigade (formerly Archer's) also moved toward Petersburg last night, and he thinks some troops are now in their place.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
March 25, 1865—11.30 a. m. (Received 12.10 p. m.)

Major-General WEBB,
Chief of Staff:

The skirmish line of the First Division has driven in all the enemy's picket-line in its front and is advanced some 200 yards beyond, except where the right connects with the picket-line of Sixth Corps.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General, Commanding.

Major-General WRIGHT,
Sixth Corps:

The above is sent to you for your information.

ALEX. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
March 25, 1865—11.45 a. m.

General HUMPHREYS:

Your plan of attack is approved by Major-General Meade. Griffin is ordered to support you, and the other two divisions of Warren's corps are held in readiness to support either you or Wright, whichever may first call for re-enforcements.

ALEX. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
March 25, 1865—11.55 a. m.

Major-General WEBB,
Chief of Staff, Headquarters Ninth Corps:

Your dispatch authorizing me to exercise my own judgment in regard to my attack received. Is Wright ordered to attack enemy's works or picket-line only?

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
March 25, 1865—12.05 p. m.

Major-General HUMPHREYS:

Wright has but two divisions now. He has reported the enemy strong on his front, but is ordered to attack their picket-line only, and to drive this within their works.

ALEX. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
March 25, 1865.

General HUMPHREYS:

Your dispatch has been received. General Wright reports the skirmishers in his front ready to advance. He is ordered to attack. First Division, Fifth Corps, is ordered to report to you. Two brigades from Bushrod Johnson are said to be here. General M[eade] says exercise your judgment in regard to your attack.

ALEX. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
March 25, 1865—1.15 p. m.

Bvt. Maj. Gen. A. S. WEBB,
Chief of Staff:

Mott's division has driven the pickets of the enemy from their picket rifle-pits, capturing about 90 prisoners, with 2 or 3 officers, from Cooke's brigade and Moody's (formerly Gracie's), the latter occupying Cooke's place at daylight this morning. The prisoners make the brigade about 1,800. Since we began driving them from their picket-line extensively the enemy has considerably increased the number of men in the intrenchments opposite Mott and Miles.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
March 25, 1865—1.45 p. m. (Received 2.20 p. m.)

Brevet Major-General WEBB,
Chief of Staff:

Upon careful examination I find the works of the enemy as fully manned as ever, and considering the chances of success very doubtful I have not attacked. I understand that it was left to my discretion

whether to make the attack or not. The troops still hold the picket-line taken from the enemy. I will order the dispositions for the attack to be made and await the decision of the commanding general of my judgment.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH CORPS,
March 25, 1865—2.50 p. m.

Maj. Gen. A. A. HUMPHREYS:

General Meade desires you to keep up a threatening attitude until night. He leaves it to you entirely to decide whether or not we shall attack, and only wishes one to be made to take advantage of discovered weakness.

ALEX. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
March 25, 1865—5 p. m. (Received 7.15 p. m.)

Brevet Major-General WEBB,
Chief of Staff:

I think that the enemy is attacking my whole line in strong force. If Wright has any troops to spare he should have them ready to send here. I have telegraphed him.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND CORPS,
March 25, 1865—5.25 p. m.

Major-General WEBB, *Chief of Staff:*

The enemy attacked my right (General Miles' division) at a quarter before 5, heavily. General M. drove them back. He and Mott are so near the enemy's works that they cannot advance without being under heavy fire of artillery and infantry from intrenchments. Hays is demonstrating near Hatcher's Run; Mott on the left of his division. We have had sharp firing constantly, they trying to retake their intrenched picket-line without success. They keep up the attack on Miles. One of Griffin's brigades has gone out to his right; the other is just in the rear of Mott's right near the Watkins house.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
March 25, 1865—6.20 p. m.

Major-General HUMPHREYS,
Commanding Second Corps:

The major-general commanding directs me to say to you that you are authorized to take any position you may deem most proper with your picket-line. You can either withdraw them or retain your position. If you withdraw you can do it after dark.

ALEX. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
March 25, 1865—6.15 p. m. (Received 6.55 p. m.)

Brevet Major-General WEBB,
Chief of Staff:

General Smyth, commanding brigade of Hays' division, in making his demonstration, captured the intrenched picket-line of the enemy near Hatcher's Run and about 100 prisoners. The enemy has several times attacked McAllister's new picket-line and has succeeded in recapturing some of the pits taken by General McAllister. He is now about attacking them again. They keep up the fire on Miles, but [not] with the vigor of heretofore. Mott's left has constantly opened on them.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General, Commanding.

6.30.

P. S.—A heavy attack on Miles has just begun.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
March 25, 1865—6.35 p. m.

Major-General HUMPHREYS,
Commanding Second Corps:

As soon as you can dispense with General Griffin's services the major-general commanding directs that he be ordered to report to Major-General Warren.

ALEX. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
March 25, 1865—7 p. m.

Brevet Major-General WEBB:

The enemy attacked, but has been repulsed. We captured the battle-flags of the Forty-third and Sixty-ninth Alabama. One hundred and six men and four officers have already come in. I find that Gracie's and Wise's brigades have been here all day, and that Cooke's brigade returned about one hour ago. Many of the prisoners report Johnson's division here and a large part of Hill's corps. I will withdraw when I can properly do so. Over 400 prisoners are already reported.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
March 25, 1865—7.25 p. m.

Major-General HUMPHREYS,
Commanding Second Corps:

General Warren is ordered to support you. His two divisions are back in camp. You can call upon Warren for all you may need.

ALEX. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
March 25, 1865—7.30 p. m.

Brevet Major-General WEBB,
Chief of Staff:

If the major-general commanding does not consider that there is some object to be gained by keeping my main force (Mott's and Miles' divisions) in their present advanced position I will withdraw them to the lines of works before occupied by them, holding most of the picket-line captured by me from the enemy.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
March 25, 1865—8.05 p. m.

Maj. Gen. A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Commanding Second Corps:

The general commanding authorizes you to withdraw Miles' and Mott's divisions as you propose.

ALEX. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
March 25, 1865. (Received 10.10 p. m.)

Brevet Major-General WEBB,
Chief of Staff:

I estimate my losses to-day in killed and wounded as between 400 and 500; there will be few missing. All reports seem to indicate a much heavier (I think double that) loss in killed and wounded by the enemy. A report of the prisoners taken will be forwarded as soon as I can ascertain accurately.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
March 25, 1865—11.50 p. m. (Sent 1 a. m. 26th.)

Major-General WEBB:

We hold the intrenched picket-line of the enemy from the right of Miles' division to the vicinity of the Armstrong house. From that point to Hatcher's Run we hold a front intermediate between our former picket-line and the enemy's.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
March 25, 1865—11 p. m.

Lieut. Col. T. A. MCPARLIN,
Army of the Potomac:

All to-day's wounded are in from the front. I have 600 in hospital. Operations will be completed and patients ready for transportation to City Point by midday to-morrow. Hospitals are at Patrick's Station.

O. EVERTS,
Medical Director Second Army Corps.

ORDERS.] HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
March 25, 1865.

The First and Third Divisions and Artillery Brigade of this corps, in connection with the Fifth Corps and cavalry division, will be reviewed to-day at 3 p. m. by the President. Division commanders and commander of Artillery Brigade will send staff officers to report here punctually at 11 a. m. to Major Livermore, acting assistant inspector-general, who will indicate the positions near the Cummings house to be occupied by the troops. The Third Division will reach the ground by 1.30, the artillery by 2, and the First Division by 2.30. The same general rules will obtain as indicated for the last review. Drums will beat a march as the colors drop, when the troops pass in review. General Hays, commanding Second Division, will send a portion of his division to the lines of the First and Third Divisions. He will be notified of the number to be sent and positions this morning by a staff officer from these headquarters.

By command of Major-General Humphreys:

CHAS. A. WHITTIER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
March 25, 1865—6.20 a. m.

Major-General WARREN,
Commanding Fifth Army Corps:

General Parke directs that you send all your available force to him and an officer to these headquarters for further instructions.

GEO. D. RUGGLES,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
March 25, 1865—6.45 a. m.

Brevet Major-General HUNT,
Chief of Artillery, Army of the Potomac:

Please give such instructions as you may deem proper to General Wainwright, my chief of artillery, as to the disposition of his batteries.

G. K. WARREN,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
March 25, 1865—6.55 a. m.

Colonel RUGGLES:

I have ordered the whole corps under arms, to move at once to Fort Dushane, leaving out my pickets and one brigade at the bridge at Hatcher's Run. I can take the whole of this force to General Parke if circumstances make it necessary.

G. K. WARREN,
Major-General of Volunteers.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
March 25, 1865—7.06 a. m.

Major-General WARREN,
Commanding Fifth Corps:

General Wright is sending one division to Parke. How many troops do you send?

GEO. D. RUGGLES,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

MARCH 25, 1865—7.50 a. m.

Colonel RUGGLES:

General Crawford's division is about moving toward General Parke. General Ayres will follow him closely. Until things develop more I think it best not to move General Griffin further than to the Wyatt house.

Respectfully,

G. K. WARREN,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
March 25, 1865—8.20 a. m.

COMMANDING OFFICER FIFTH CORPS:

General Parke directs that the Fifth Corps be halted and await further orders. A dispatch immediately following says let Griffin's division be halted at Wyatt's house as General Warren suggests.

GEO. D. RUGGLES,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

MARCH 25, 1865—9.30 a. m.

Colonel RUGGLES:

My divisions are halted and massed as follows, awaiting orders: General Crawford's at Gurley's house; General Ayres' at Fort Dushane; General Griffin's at Wyatt's house. About 7.30 a. m. I sent my escort, about thirty men, down the Halifax road on a reconnaissance. Have not heard from them since.

Respectfully,

G. K. WARREN,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
March 25, 1865—9.40 a. m. (Received 9.50 a. m.)

Major-General WARREN,
Commanding Fifth Corps:

In obedience to instructions from Major-General Meade I have ordered Crawford's and Ayres' divisions to move on till halted by General Parke. General Meade has approved the order halting Griffin's division at the Wyatt house, and directs that it be moved up to be near the Sixth and Second Corps, to support them.

GEO. D. RUGGLES,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
March 25, 1865.

Colonel RUGGLES:

I understood that Crawford and Ayres were already halted by General Parke's order. Do you mean by the dispatch of 9.45 a. m. that they have been again set in motion by General Meade to be halted by General Parke? I should think General Meade's instruction was sent before knowing that General Parke had already halted these troops.

Respectfully,

G. K. WARREN,
Major-General Fifth Corps.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
March 25, 1865—10.40 a. m.

Major-General WARREN,
Commanding Fifth Corps:

After Crawford and Ayres had been halted I received orders from General Meade to send them forward again till halted by Parke. I did so, and notified General Parke and General Webb. General Parke then asked me to halt them. I did so, and notified Generals Parke, Webb, and Wright. Crawford and Ayres are now opposite these headquarters.

GEO. D. RUGGLES,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
March 25, 1865—11.27 a. m.

Major-General WARREN:

The major-general commanding directs that General Griffin report to General Humphreys, to support him in his attack. Crawford and Ayres will remain here until matters develop themselves.

ALEX. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
March 25, 1865—11.40 a. m.

Major-General WEBB,
Chief of Staff:

I have directed General Griffin to report to General Humphreys. As I have nothing here now to command I propose at once to join Generals Crawford and Ayres. Colonel Locke will remain here, with a portion of the staff, to give any orders to the picket-line and wagons.

Respectfully,

G. K. WARREN,
Major-General.

P. S.—The commander of my escort has just returned from the Perkins crossing of Rowanty Creek. Enemy's pickets are on other side; found no one on this side.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.
March 25, 1865—12.05 p. m.

Major-General WARREN:

General Meade desires to see you here with your two divisions. The President of the United States will be here shortly. Will you meet him?

ALEX. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
March 25, 1865—12.10 p. m.

General WEBB:

I shall set out at once for your headquarters.

G. K. W[ARREN],
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
March 25, 1865—7.25 p. m. (Received 7.35 p. m.)

Major-General WARREN,
Commanding Fifth Corps:

General Meade directs that you hold Crawford and Ayres ready to help Humphreys. He is directed to call upon you for support.

ALEX. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
March 25, 1865—8.30 p. m.

Major-General WEBB,
Chief of Staff:

GENERAL: What is the latest word from General Humphreys?

Respectfully,

G. K. WARREN,
Major-General of Volunteers.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
March 25, 1865—9.15 p. m.

Major-General WARREN:

Latest from Humphreys is 400 prisoners and 2 battle-flags, the result of enemy's 7.30 p. m. attack. He will hold their picket-line to-morrow.

ALEX. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 20. HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
March 25, 1865.

The enemy has broken through our lines on General Parke's front. The troops will at once be got under arms. Each division commander

will put himself at the head of his division and move as follows: General Crawford will at once move his division to Fort Dushane; General Ayres will follow General Crawford; General Griffin will leave one brigade at the bridge on Hatcher's Run and follow General Ayres with the rest of his division. Use every possible dispatch. The above line of march will be acted on so as to keep the Vaughan road clear for General Humphreys.

By command of Major-General Warren:

FRED. T. LOCKE,
Brevet Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

MARCH 25, 1865.

Major-General HUMPHREYS:

GENERAL: I suppose the affair this morning may derange the proposed review for to-day, but I can easily dispose my troops as you suggest.

G. K. WARREN,
Major-General.

[HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
March 25, 1865.]

General HUMPHREYS:

I have my whole corps ready to move up to Fort Dushane, and shall leave out my pickets and one brigade at Hatcher's Run. I will let you know if all leave. Are you going to send any troops to General Parke? I anticipate a considerable battle to-day.

G. K. WARREN,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
March 25, 1865—7.15 a. m. (Received 7.25 a. m.)

Major-General WARREN:

My corps is ready to move; no orders yet. Have sent out reconnaissance to see the condition of the lines in my front. Wright informs me he has sent his First Division to General Parke. So far as I can learn the enemy has not yet debouched upon the plain in rear of Fort Stedman.

A. A. H[UMPHREYS],
Major-General.

MARCH 25, 1865—7.40 p. m.

General HUMPHREYS.

I have orders to send you Generals Ayres' and Crawford's divisions to support you if needed. General Ayres is back in his camp now. What is the state of affairs on your front?

Respectfully,

G. K. WARREN,
Major-General of Volunteers.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
March 25, 1865—8.50 p. m.

Major-General WARREN, *Commanding Fifth Corps:*

I am much obliged for the offer of re-enforcements, but shall not need them. Should I, I will call upon you The attack of the enemy was repulsed. All is now quiet. I hold the picket-line held by the enemy this morning, and we have taken at least 400 prisoners and punished them severely.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
March 25, 1865—8.20 a. m.

General GRIFFIN:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs me to inform you that he has received information that the line has been regained, and that your troops can halt.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

FRED. T. LOCKE,
Brevet Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

(Same to Generals Ayres and Crawford.)

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
March 25, 1865—8 a. m.

General AYRES:

Follow General Crawford as far as the Gurley house if you get no other orders. Send a staff officer to General Meade's headquarters for instructions as to where you may be needed. I am somewhat uncertain whether there will not be a strong demonstration up the Halifax road, and shall keep Griffin at the Wyatt house until urgently needed elsewhere. I have sent my escort down the Halifax road to reconnoiter beyond our picket-line.

Respectfully,

G. K. WARREN,
Major-General.

MARCH 25, 1865—9.20 a. m.

Brevet Major-General AYRES, *Comdg. Division, Fifth Corps:*

GENERAL: In accordance with instructions from Major-General Meade, your division and that of Major-General Crawford will be moved up to be near General Parke and on the right of the Sixth Corps. General Griffin will be moved up to near the Sixth and Second Corps, and to support them. I have notified Generals Warren and Crawford.

I am, &c.,

GEO. D. RUGGLES,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

P. S.—Since writing the above General Meade directs that your division and Crawford's move on till halted by General Parke. I have notified General Crawford.

G. D. R.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
March 25, 1865—7.35 p. m.

Brevet Major-General AYRES,
Commanding Second Division:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs that you hold your command in readiness to support General Humphreys, as he has been directed to call upon the major-general commanding for support.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

FRED. T. LOCKE,
Brevet Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
March 25, 1865—9 p. m.

Brevet Major-General AYRES,
Commanding Second Division:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs me to say that it is probable your command will not be called upon to-night, but that you have your men get their breakfasts and be ready to move at daylight to-morrow morning.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

FRED. T. LOCKE,
Brevet Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
March 25, 1865—7.45 a. m.

General CRAWFORD:

Move on direct to the Gurley house, and send word by an officer in advance to General Meade's headquarters, so that you can get orders there at the earliest possible time where you are wanted. I expect you will have to go direct to where the battle is now going on. Bankhead is at General Meade's headquarters.

Respectfully,

G. K. WARREN,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD DIVISION, FIFTH CORPS,
Saturday, March 25, 1865—8.40 a. m. (Received 9.30 a. m.)

[General WARREN:]

GENERAL: I am ordered to halt my command and to send word to the division following to halt also. The line has been retaken by the Ninth Corps.

Very respectfully,

S. W. CRAWFORD,
Brevet Major-General.

MARCH 25, 1865—9.20 a. m.

Major-General CRAWFORD,
Commanding Division, Fifth Corps:

GENERAL: In accordance with instructions from Major-General Meade your division and that of Major-General Ayres will be moved

up to be near General Parke and on the right of the Sixth Corps. General Griffin will be moved up to be near the Sixth and Second Corps and to support them. I send an order to General Ayres, which I request you will forward; I also inform General Warren as to Griffin's division.

I am, &c.,

GEO. D. RUGGLES,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

P. S.—Since writing the above General Meade directs that your division and Ayres' move on till halted by General Parke. I have notified General Ayres.

G. D. R.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
March 25, 1865—7.50 p. m.

Brevet Major-General CRAWFORD,
Commanding Third Division:

GENERAL: I am directed to inform you that General Humphreys is still fighting and has been instructed to call upon the major-general commanding for support. You will hold your command in readiness to move at any moment should you be called upon.

By command of Major-General Warren:

FRED. T. LOCKE,
Brevet Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

ARTILLERY HEADQUARTERS, ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
March 25, 1865.

Bvt. Brig. Gen. C. S. WAINWRIGHT,
Commanding Artillery Brigade, Fifth Corps:

GENERAL: I am directed by General Hunt to inform you that he has received a communication from General Tidball, stating that some of his guns were disabled by the enemy this morning and calling attention to the necessity of keeping up a reserve of artillery for the line of the Ninth Corps in the present attitude of affairs, and to desire you to send a battery to report to him, General Tidball, early to-morrow morning.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JNO. N. CRAIG,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
March 25, 1865.

Lieutenant RAWLES,
Commanding Artillery, Hatcher's Run:

The enemy have broken through our lines on General Parke's front. You will at once get two of your batteries ready and report to Brevet Major-General Griffin, and follow his column.

By command of Major General Warren:

FRED. T. LOCKE,
Brevet Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
March 25, 1865. (Received 6 a. m.)

Brevet Major-General HUNT:

Does Parke need help? I can, if necessary, send a division, and still hold my lines pretty stoutly.

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General, Commanding Sixth Army Corps.

(Copy to General Parke.)

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
March 25, 1865—6.05 a. m.

Major-General WRIGHT:

Send that division at once. The enemy is reported at McLaughlen's headquarters. Notify one of the corps commanders next you of the fact.

S. F. BARSTOW,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
March 25, 1865.

Col. S. F. BARSTOW:

The First Division of this corps has gone to Major-General Parke. Generals Humphreys and Warren have been notified of the fact and of the enemy's movements.

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
March 25, 1865—6.20 a. m.

Major-General WRIGHT:

Are there any demonstrations on your front? Can you send me any troops? It is reported that two corps are on our front, and I fear the enemy is gaining ground.

JNO. G. PARKE,
Major-General.

MARCH 25, 1865.

Major-General PARKE,
Commanding Ninth Army Corps.

There are no demonstrations in my front. Orders have been sent for one division to report to you immediately.

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General.

|MARCH 25, 1865.| (Sent 9 a. m.)

General WRIGHT:

Thank you kindly. I think it would be well to let the division remain for some time until I can hear further from the line and from General Meade.

JNO. G. PARKE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
March 25, 1865.

Major-General PARKE:

Your dispatch received, and I have sent orders to halt the division and report to you before returning. My command is held ready for any emergency, as you suggest.

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
March 25, 1865—7 a. m.

Major-General WRIGHT:

GENERAL: Thank you for your offer, but I think I have all I require at present. You might hold your available batteries in readiness, in case of an emergency.

JNO. G. PARKE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
March 25, 1865—7.20 a. m.

Major-General WRIGHT,
Commanding Sixth Corps:

Please let the division move on to the Jones house. The enemy still hold a part of our line.

JNO. G. PARKE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
March 25, 1865.

Major-General PARKE:

The division will be moved at once to the Jones house.

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General, Commanding.

MARCH 25, 1865—7.50 a. m.

Major-General WRIGHT,
Commanding Sixth Corps:

General Parke desires your division to move over at once.

GEO. D. RUGGLES,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
March 25, 1865. (Received 8.15 a. m.)

Col. GEORGE D. RUGGLES,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

The division has gone. It will probably be at the Jones house in fifteen minutes.

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
March 25, 1865—8.15 a. m. (Received 8.40 a. m.)

General WEBB:

One division has been sent to the Jones house to report to Major-General Parke; the remainder of the corps has been stretched out to hold this line, one brigade being held in reserve on the extreme right. If the line is to be held at all it should not be further weakened unless under very pressing circumstances.

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
March 25, 1865.

Major-General WRIGHT,
Commanding Sixth Corps:

Move all your available troops to your right to support Parke's left, but do not be induced to weaken your lines too much.

ALEX. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
March 25, 1865.
(Received 8.20 a. m. by Parke and 8.45 a. m. by Meade.)

Major-General PARKE,
Commanding Army of the Potomac:

The corps officer of the day reports that the enemy's camps in front of Fort Fisher are vacated, but their picket-line has been strengthened with intervals at five paces and strong reserves.

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General.

(Copy to General Meade, City Point.)

[Indorsement.]

Will not Warren be in the right position to go in with Wright if the enemy have weakened in front of the Sixth Corps?

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

MARCH 25, 1865.

Major-General PARKE:

As the enemy must have massed on the right of our line they must have left their own line weak. How would it do for us to attack along the whole length of our line?

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
March 25, 1865—9.10 a. m.

Major-General WRIGHT,
Commanding Sixth Corps:

The general commanding wishes you to determine whether or not the enemy is in strength on his old line. Your pickets are to drive him to their works, and in case these works are not held in force your present line will be abandoned and your troops will all be available. Griffin's division, of the Fifth Corps, is halted at the Wyatt house to support you.

ALEX. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

MARCH 25, 1865—9.45 a. m.

Major-General WRIGHT,
Commanding Sixth Corps:

In obedience to instructions from Major-General Meade I have ordered Crawford's and Ayres' divisions to move on till halted by General Parke, and to move up Griffin's division, now at Wyatt's house, to be near the Second and Sixth Corps, to support them.

GEO. D. RUGGLES,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
March 25, 1865—9.40 a. m.

Major-General WEBB:

The skirmish line is ready to advance, but on all parts of the enemy's line that can be seen there is no change, the lines and forts being fully manned. Shall the skirmish line advance under these circumstances?

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General.

Yes. Drive in their pickets. General Wheaton is ordered to report to you again.

By order of General Meade:

A. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

MARCH 25, 1865—10.10 a. m.

Major-General WRIGHT,
Commanding Sixth Corps:

In accordance with telegraphic request from General Parke I have just sent to halt Crawford and Ayres. Crawford is now opposite these headquarters, Ayres following. Officer returns and reports they have halted.

GEO. D. RUGGLES,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
March 25, 1865—10.50 a. m. (Received 11 a. m.)

Major-General WEBB:

Not hearing from you and learning that the picket-line of the Second Army Corps is ready I shall push forward at once.

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General.

MARCH 25, 1865—11.02 a. m.

General WRIGHT,
Sixth Corps:

Your dispatch is just received for General Webb. He and General Meade are near here on a special train. Will be here in a few minutes. You did not hear from him probably because he was on his way.

GEO. D. RUGGLES,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

MARCH 25, 1865—11.20 a. m.

General WRIGHT,
Sixth Corps:

General Meade has arrived. I showed him your dispatch to General Webb. He said it was all right, and that he had sent you orders from Meade's Station to push forward your pickets. Wheaton will be ordered to report to you.

GEO. D. RUGGLES,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
March 25, 1865—7.50 p. m.

Major-General WRIGHT,
Commanding Sixth Corps:

The major-general commanding desires to receive a telegraphic report from you of to-day's operations. He has received nothing since 11 a. m. Please send a short dispatch as soon as possible.

ALEX. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
March 25, 1865—7.54 p. m.

Major-General WEBB:

A division of this corps was sent at an early hour this morning to support the Ninth Corps, reporting to Major-General Parke. Subsequently, on the receipt of orders to press the enemy and drive in his picket-line, the picket-line of the corps was advanced, without making much impression upon the enemy. The line then, supported by the Second Division, and subsequently by the Second and Third Brigades of the First Division and the Second Brigade of the Third Division, was again advanced, and the enemy's intrenched picket-line carried, under a sharp fire of artillery and musketry. The line has been held and will be retained as a new and largely advanced picket-line. We have

captured 416 prisoners, officers and men. The troops engaged behaved well. Our casualties will be reported as soon as returns are received; they are believed not to be heavy.

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General, Commanding.

P. S.—Your dispatch calling for report is this moment received.

H. G. W.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
March 25, 1865—8.50 a. m.

Major-General HUMPHREYS:

I have received the dispatch from the commanding general directed jointly to you and myself. Please tell me what you intend to do, so that we can act in concert. It is reported that the enemy's camps in my front are abandoned, but that he has left a more than ordinarily strong picket-line. An officer is now examining the front of the line, and I will have more definite information shortly.

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
March 25, 1865—9.10 a. m. (Received 9.50 a. m.)

Major-General WRIGHT,
Commanding Sixth Corps:

I am ordered by General Meade to ascertain what changes, if any, have been made in the enemy's lines in my front, and if I find advantage can be taken of this movement to notify him. I ordered out reconnaissances to ascertain this at 6.45 a. m. They find the enemy manning their works near the Skinner house and Armstrong house. Other reconnaissances are going on.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
March 25, 1865—9.25 a. m.

Major-General HUMPHREYS:

I have just received orders to advance my picket-line and drive that of the enemy into their works. Does yours advance also? And if so, how soon will it be ready to move?

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
March 25, 1865—10.30 a. m.

Major-General WRIGHT,
Commanding Sixth Corps:

My pickets are ready to move forward at once, and General Miles will order his pickets to advance the moment he sees you advance.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
March 25, 1865—11.23 a. m.

Major-General HUMPHREYS:

Signal and other officers report the enemy's line as strong as usual in my front. I reported this sometime since to army headquarters, and am just advised that General Meade is on his way to the front. If I do not hear from him in ten minutes I shall advance my picket-line, in pursuance of previous orders.

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General.

11.30 A. M.

I shall push forward immediately.

H. G. WRIGHT.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
March 25, 1865—12 m. (Received 12.40 p. m.)

Major-General WRIGHT,
Commanding Sixth Corps:

Please let me know at what hour you will probably attack the enemy's intrenchments. I do not mean their picket-line, but the intrenchments.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
March 25, 1865—1.15 p. m.

Major-General HUMPHREYS,
Commanding Second Army Corps:

My first attack on enemy's picket-line has failed. I shall try it again with troops enough for an assault, as soon as they can be got in position. The enemy is strong in my front, and I think I may fail. I shall try, however, and hope to be ready within an hour for the main assault.

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
March 25, 1865—3.10 p. m.

Major-General HUMPHREYS:

I have just carried the enemy's picket-line in front of Fort Fisher, the enemy opening not heavily with artillery. I shall push forward to their main line with what troops I have, if further developments will justify.

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General.

Send above also to Major-General Webb.

[Indorsement.]

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
March 26, 1865.

Major-General WEBB:

DEAR GENERAL: I had the inclosed copy made out this morning, as showing that I did report progress after 11 a. m. yesterday, but neglected to take it with me when I visited army headquarters this morning.

Truly,

WRIGHT.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
March 25, 1865—6.45 p. m. (Received 7.15 p. m.)

Major-General WRIGHT,
Commanding Sixth Corps:

The enemy is making a heavy attack upon almost my whole line. If you have troops to spare please have them ready to send to me in case I want them.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH CORPS,
March 25, 1865—7.30 p. m.

General A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Commanding Second Corps:

I have just returned from the line and have received your dispatch. Is the condition of things the same, and do you still wish the troops? We have carried the enemy's picket-[line], and still hold it, and have taken upward of 400 prisoners.

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
March 25, 1865—8 p. m. (Received 8.48 p. m.)

Major-General WRIGHT,
Commanding Sixth Corps:

The attack of the enemy was repulsed, and all is quiet now. We hold the picket-line held by the enemy this morning. I thank you, but shall not need any re-enforcements. We have captured at least 400 prisoners.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General, Commanding.

Report of casualties in the Sixth Corps, Army of the Potomac, near Fort Fisher, March 25, 1865.

Command.	Killed.		Wounded.		Missing.		Total.		Aggregate.
	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	
First Division	1	9	7	64	.....	3	8	76	84
Second Division	6	20	20	210	.....	24	26	254	280
Third Division	.....	11	1	100	.....	3	1	114	115
Artillery Brigade	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	7	40	28	374	.....	30	35	444	479

ORDERS.] HEADQUARTERS SIXTH CORPS,
March 25, 1865.

Division commanders will hold their commands in readiness to move at a moment's notice, and will at once have everything packed, with trains harnessed and hitched in.

By command of Major-General Wright:

C. H. WHITTELSEY,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
March 25, 1865. (Received 6.45 a. m.)

Major-General WARREN:

The enemy are reported to be at McLaughlen's headquarters, on the Ninth Corps line, in the vicinity of Fort Stedman.

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
March 25, 1865. (Received 7 a. m.)

Major-General WARREN:

The First Division of this corps has gone to report to Major-General Parke.

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General.

MARCH 25, 1865—6.10 a. m.

General GRANT:

The enemy have attacked and broken through our lines near Fort Stedman. I have reported to General Meade, but just learn that he is not present.

JNO. G. PARKE,
Major-General.

CITY POINT, VA., *March 25, 1865.*

Major-General PARKE,
Commanding Ninth Army Corps:

Call for such assistance as you may require from the troops on your left. Address dispatches to General Hunt until General Meade gets out.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

MARCH 25, 1865—8.30 a. m.

General GRANT:

Fort Stedman and whole line reoccupied. No particulars as yet.

JNO. G. PARKE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH CORPS,
March 25, 1865—5.30 a. m.

Major-General WEBB,
Chief of Staff:

It has just been reported to me that the enemy have broken through our line near and to the right of Fort Stedman.

JNO. G. PARKE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
March 25, 1865—5.45 a. m.

Bvt. Maj. Gen. A. S. WEBB,
Chief of Staff:

It is reported that the enemy is quite through our main line, and an orderly reports that they fired upon him near the artillery park, beyond Meade's Station. I have ordered out Hartranft's division.

JNO. G. PARKE,
Major-General.

MARCH 25, 1865—5.45 a. m.

Major-General WEBB,
Chief of Staff:

General Willcox reports that another attack in force is made upon the right of his line resting on the river.

JNO. G. PARKE,
Major-General.

MARCH 25, 1865—5.55 a. m.

Major-General PARKE:

General Meade is not here, and the command devolves on you.

S. F. BARSTOW,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

MARCH 25, 1865—6.05 a. m.

Major-General WEBB,
Chief of Staff:

One of my staff has returned and reports the enemy's skirmishers in the woods at McLaughlen's headquarters.

JNO. G. PARKE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
March 25, 1865.

CORPS COMMANDERS AND COMMANDER OF CAVALRY:

The enemy have attacked and carried my lines near Fort Stedman, and are pressing through to Meade's Station. Have your command ready to move at once.

JNO. G. PARKE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
March 25, 1865—6.02 a. m.

General PARKE,
Ninth Corps:

I will start at once two batteries to the Jones house, and the Provisional Brigade. Wainwright has two more batteries. Do [you] want them?

S. F. BARSTOW,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
March 25, 1865—6.10 a. m.

General PARKE,
Ninth Corps:

General Hunt has taken the responsibility of sending one of Wright's divisions to the Jones house. Is it right? Do you want anything more? Will you send orders for them at the Jones house?

S. F. BARSTOW,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

NINTH ARMY CORPS,
March 25, 1865.

Colonel BARSTOW:

Send one of Wright's divisions.

JNO. G. PARKE,
Major-General.

MARCH 25, 1865—6.20 a. m.

Colonel BARSTOW:

Start the Provisional Brigade, and direct General Warren to move all his available force, and send an officer to your headquarters for further instructions. Please send some of the engineer officers over here.

JNO. G. PARKE,
Major-General.

MARCH 25, 1865—6.20 a. m.

Major-General PARKE,
Commanding, Headquarters Ninth Corps:

Your orders are received and promulgated.

GEO. D. RUGGLES,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

MARCH 25, 1865—7.20 a. m.

Major-General PARKE,
Commanding Ninth Corps:

General Wright's First Division has been stopped under your orders. Warren has ordered the whole corps under arms, to move at once to Fort Dushane, leaving out his pickets and one brigade at the bridge at Hatcher's Run. He reports that he can take the whole of this force to you if circumstances make it necessary.

GEO. D. RUGGLES,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
March 25, 1865—7.40 a. m.

Colonel RUGGLES,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

Let General Wright's division move over at once. Please let me know whether you have heard from General Meade.

JNO. G. PARKE,
Major-General.

MARCH 26 [25], 1865—7.45 a. m. (Sent 8.03 a. m.)

Major-General PARKE:

Warren is ordered up, and Wright is directed to support you with his available reserves. Call on Wright if you are pressed. Don't let the enemy make a lodgment, but throw all your force on line at any point he breaks through. Let me know anything reliable that occurs.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
March 25, 1865—7.55 a. m.

General PARKE,
Commanding Ninth Corps:

General Meade is reported as still on the boat at City Point. Have heard nothing from him personally. Wright's division has passed these headquarters. General Meade just telegraphs to send down Warren's corps.

GEO. D. RUGGLES,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
March 25, 1865—8 a. m.

Major-General PARKE,
Ninth Corps:

The Fifth Corps artillery has been sent to you; two batteries to Jones' house to await your orders; two more are following. Do you desire their destination changed? If so, General Hunt will send orders to them if you do not do so.

GEO. D. RUGGLES,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
March 25, 1865—8 a. m.

Major-General PARKE,
Commanding Ninth Corps:

General Warren reports Crawford's division about moving toward you; Ayres to follow closely. He thinks best not to move Griffin further than the Wyatt house.

GEO. D. RUGGLES,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
March 25, 1865—8.10 a. m.

Col. GEORGE D. RUGGLES:

COLONEL: Let Griffin's division be halted at the Wyatt house as General Warren suggests.

JOHN G. PARKE,
Major-General.

MARCH 25, 1865—8.15 a. m.

General MEADE,
City Point:

I have just heard that we reoccupy Stedman. Hartranft has just gone in with all his available force. No report as yet. One of Wright's divisions is moving over here now. If needed I will put it in.

JNO. G. PARKE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
March 25, 1865—8.15 a. m.

General PARKE:

One of Wright's divisions has passed these headquarters; it will be at Jones' house in fifteen minutes. Shall I send Crawford's and Ayres' divisions down? They are on the way to Fort Dushane. Griffin will stop at Wyatt house for further directions. Send orders to Jones' house for troops arriving there, or tell me what orders to give them.

H. J. HUNT.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
March 25, 1865—8.20 a. m.

Major-General PARKE,
Commanding Ninth Corps:

Dispatch received. The major-general commanding congratulates you upon retaking your line without assistance. He would like you to take the offensive, if practicable. If this is not practicable, and you are satisfied that the affair is over and all is quiet on your front, you can send out and halt General Warren, who is moving up. Report where you find this corps, and let it await further orders.

ALEX. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

MARCH 25, 1865—8.20 a. m.

General HUNT,
Headquarters Army of the Potomac:

Will you please let me know where Warren's troops now are.

JNO. G. PARKE,
Major-General.

MARCH 25, 1865—8.25 a. m.

General MEADE:

We have retaken the line. All is now quiet. Hartranft went in. No details as yet. I hear Hartranft is wounded.

JNO. G. PARKE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
March 25, 1865—8.25 a. m.

Col. GEORGE D. RUGGLES,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

Notify corps commanders that we have retaken the line. Please halt the Fifth Corps. I await further orders.

JNO. G. PARKE,
Major-General.

MARCH 25, 1865—8.32 a. m.

General HUNT:

We have reoccupied Stedman and the whole line, capturing many prisoners. All is quiet now. Please send word to corps commanders to halt their troops and await further orders.

JNO. G. PARKE,
Major-General.

MARCH 25, 1865—8.35 a. m.

Major-General PARKE,
Ninth Corps:

Your dispatch, announcing reoccupation of line, capture of prisoners, and ordering halt of troops, received. Corps commanders have been informed and instructed. Do you desire the Provisional Brigade any longer?

GEO. D. RUGGLES,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
March 25, 1865—8.45 a. m.

Col. GEORGE D. RUGGLES:

COLONEL: I should like to retain the Provisional Brigade for the present here.

JOHN G. PARKE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
March 25, 1865.

Major-General PARKE:

You have not yet telegraphed your positive decision as to whether you will attack or not. General Meade waits here for it. He cannot decide upon his movements until he hears from you. If you can, meet General Meade at the point opposite your headquarters.

ALEX. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

P. S.—If you are positive that you will not attack halt the troops coming up at once.

MARCH 25, 1865—9 a. m.

Major-General WEBB,
Chief of Staff:

Dispatch received. As far as I can learn the enemy's artillery is still in position, and I hardly think it practicable to attack their line with my available force.

JNO. G. PARKE,
Major-General.

MARCH 25, 1865—9.10 a. m.

General PARKE,
Ninth Corps:

Crawford's division at the Gurley house; Ayres' just behind him; Griffin's at Wyatt's.

HENRY J. HUNT,
Brevet Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
March 25, 1865—9.20 a. m.

Major-General PARKE,
Commanding Ninth Corps:

Have you determined who attacked you this morning? Did the enemy mass for the purpose? Is your decision definitive that you cannot attack? Troops are halted, moving to support you. The two divisions of Fifth Corps will be ordered to move on until halted by your orders.

ALEX. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

MARCH 25, 1865—9.30 a. m.

Major-General WEBB,
Chief of Staff, City Point:

Crawford's division at the Gurley house; Ayres' just behind; Griffin's at Wyatt's; Wheaton's division between trestle-work and Jones' house. All is still at present. Colonel of the Seventeenth South Carolina, Johnson's division, is a prisoner.

JNO. G. PARKE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
March 25, 1865—9.30 a. m.

Major-General WEBB,
Chief of Staff:

Gordon's command was, I think, re-enforced by Johnson's division. I think it too late to attack now. The enemy's lines are unchanged. They made an attack with the determination of carrying our line, but failed. Have since made a slight demonstration, but without result. Their lines are evidently now fully manned and prepared for us.

JNO. G. PARKE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
March 25, 1865—9.30 a. m.

Major-General PARKE:

Since two divisions of Fifth Corps are still moving toward our right give your order to them to stop as soon as you shall have determined not to attack.

ALEX. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

MARCH 25, 1865—9.40 a. m.

Major-General PARKE,
Commanding Ninth Corps:

In obedience to instructions from Major-General Meade, I have directed Crawford's and Ayres' divisions to move on till halted by you.

GEO. D. RUGGLES,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
March 25, 1865—9.45 a. m.

General HUNT:

I believe that Johnson's division is here. A colonel of the Seventeenth South Carolina was taken prisoner.

JNO. G. PARKE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
March 25, 1865—9.55 a. m.

Col. GEORGE D. RUGGLES,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

Will you please have Crawford's and Ayres' divisions halted.

JNO. G. PARKE,
Major-General.

MARCH 25, 1865—10.02 a. m.

Major-General PARKE,
Commanding Ninth Corps:

I have sent to halt Crawford's and Ayres' divisions, as requested by you. Crawford's division is now opposite these headquarters.

GEO. D. RUGGLES,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

MARCH 25, 1865—12 m.

Major-General WEBB,
Chief of Staff:

Major-General Gordon has requested a flag of truce for the removal of the wounded and dead between the lines. I have acceded to his request, and authorized General Hartranft to make the necessary arrangements.

JNO. G. PARKE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
March 25, 1865.

General PARKE,
Commanding Ninth Corps:

Report to the major-general commanding as soon as possible by telegraph the operations of this morning. Send a copy to General Grant, to be forwarded by him to Washington. When decided that Johnson's division left Humphreys' front and was present at this attack, telegraph Humphreys. He is feeling the enemy's right.

ALEX. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

[MARCH 25, 1865.—For Parke to Webb, of 12.20 p. m., in answer to next, *ante*, see Grant to Stanton, 1.30 p. m., p. 109.]

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
March 25, 1865—12.05 p. m.

Major-General PARKE:

The major-general commanding desires you to send a portion of the cavalry with you to scout within our picket-line of cavalry to seek enemy's scouts, reported to have cut the telegraph wire.

ALEX. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
March 25, 1865.

Bvt. Maj. Gen. A. S. WEBB,
Chief of Staff:

The brigade of cavalry has not reported at these headquarters, nor can I hear anything of it. As soon as it arrives I will send out.

JNO. G. PARKE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
March 25, 1865—1 p. m.

COMMANDING OFFICER NINTH CORPS:

The commanding general directs that you make all preliminary arrangements prior to receiving orders for attacking with your corps at the points proposed by Generals Potter and McLaughlen. Hartranft's division will support McLaughlen, and another division will be sent to support Potter. This order is only preliminary and precautionary. Please acknowledge its receipt.

Very respectfully, &c.,

GEO. D. RUGGLES,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
March 25, 1865.

Major-General PARKE,
Commanding Ninth Corps:

General Meade says if the enemy's parties, while burying their dead, appear inclined to hold intercourse with our troops, you can allow your officers and men to mingle freely with them. Please acknowledge this.

GEO. D. RUGGLES,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH CORPS,
March 25, 1865—2.15 p. m.

Col. GEORGE D. RUGGLES,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

Dispatch in reference to communicating with the enemy during the flag of truce received. I will forward it to the officer in charge of the flag.

JNO. G. PARKE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH CORPS,
March 25, 1865—2.15 p. m.

Bvt. Maj. Gen. A. S. WEBB,
Chief of Staff:

Five flags captured from the enemy are now here. As soon as the names of the parties capturing them are obtained they will be forwarded.

JNO. G. PARKE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
March 25, 1865—5.05 p. m.

Major-General PARKE,
Commanding Ninth Corps:

A staff officer from a brigade (Brigadier-General McLaughlen's) reported the enemy massing on your left. Ayres' division was sent to you at once. Was this reported to you? Can Ayres return to camp? Do you need him?

ALEX. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH CORPS,
March 25, 1865—5.25 p. m.

Major-General WEBB,
Chief of Staff:

I do not know anything of the report made by one of McLaughlen's staff. No such report was made to me. I presume it is based upon the report made by prisoners, who stated they would keep at us until they took our line. Other prisoners said that Lee was massing on the extreme left of our army. I have sent to Colonel Robinson to ascertain if he knows anything of this report. I don't think the enemy will attempt our line, and therefore do not think we will need General Ayres' division.

JNO. G. PARKE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
March 25, 1865—6.45 p. m.

Major-General WEBB,
Chief of Staff:

General Smith, commanding brigade of cavalry, reports that his men came off without rations. Shall I let them return to their camp or send for rations and forage?

JNO. G. PARKE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
March 25, 1865—7.10 p. m.

Major-General WEBB:

GENERAL: The following dispatch has just been received from General Hartranft:

I have the honor to report that during the flag of truce this afternoon I turned over to the enemy 120 dead and 15 badly wounded (the latter were between the lines), for which I hold a receipt from General Gordon's adjutant-general. I also furnished a list of the names of the rebel wounded and captured officers to General Lewis (rebel). A like list of captured Federal officers was to be furnished by the enemy, but was not made out in time. It is to be sent over in the morning, together with our wounded, if any, in their hands.

JNO. F. HARTRANFT,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

Major Shorkley and Captain Dalien, engineer officers of our staff, were wounded, the latter very seriously.

BERTOLETTE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

JNO. G. PARKE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
March 25, 1865—7.30 p. m.

Major-General PARKE,
Commanding Ninth Corps:

Major-General Davies is instructed to send forage and rations to brigade of cavalry now with you.

ALEX. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
March 25, 1865—7.36 p. m.

Col. G. D. RUGGLES,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

The following are the casualties of the day, as near as can be ascertained: First Division—killed, 30; wounded, 137; missing, 481. Third Division—killed, 34; wounded, 186; missing, none. Total, killed, 64; wounded, 323; missing, 481. Grand total, 868. A corrected report on the prescribed form will be forwarded in the morning.

JNO. G. PARKE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
March 25, 1865—8 p. m.

Major-General WEBB:

GENERAL: I have six rebel flags at these headquarters, and two more have since been reported, making in all eight.

JNO. G. PARKE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
March 25, 1865.

Col. G. D. RUGGLES,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

The following casualties occurred in Artillery Brigade to-day: Killed, 4; wounded, 14; missing, 25; total, 43.

JNO. G. PARKE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
[*March 25, 1865.*]

Maj. Gen. J. B. GORDON,
Commanding Corps:

GENERAL: I am directed by Maj. Gen. J. G. Parke, commanding corps, to acknowledge the receipt of your communication in regard to an arrangement for the relief of the wounded and removal of the dead between the lines, and to say that Brig. Gen. J. F. Hartranft, commanding division, has been authorized to enter into such arrangement, and will meet a proper officer from your command.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. L. VAN BUREN,
Brevet Colonel and Aide-de-Camp.

HDQRS. ARTILLERY BRIGADE, NINTH ARMY CORPS,
March 25, 1865—9.35 a. m.

Brevet Major-General HUNT,
Chief of Artillery, Army of the Potomac:

The fighting is over and the line re-established. The Fifth Corps artillery have reported, but their services were not needed.

JNO. C. TIDBALL,
Brevet Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST DIVISION, NINTH ARMY CORPS,
March 25, 1865.

Lieut. Col. P. M. LYDIG,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Ninth Army Corps:

COLONEL: When the truce closed there remained some unfinished business; some of our wounded to be received, and a list of our officers in the hands of the enemy which General Ransom agreed with General Hartranft should be sent in. Please authorize me to let Colonel McCall, commanding brigade at Stedman, receive them. I have the pleasure to inform you that we have two more rebel flags which will be forwarded. The orderly will wait for an answer.

Very respectfully,

O. B. WILLCOX,
Brevet Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST DIVISION, NINTH ARMY CORPS,
March 25, 1865.

Lieut. Col. W. H. H. MCCALL, *Comdg. Brigade, Fort Stedman:*

SIR: In accordance with an understanding between General Ransom, C. S. Army, and General Hartranft, there will probably be a flag of truce presented in front of your line to-morrow morning, for the purpose of receiving wounded men of ours, in lieu of those of the enemy sent over to them to-day, and also a list of prisoners taken. By direction of the major-general commanding the army, this truce must be of as short duration as possible. For the purpose of carrying out this intent, the major-general commanding this division directs me to say to you that he desires that you make preparations for receiving the flag early to-morrow morning, and if General Hartranft is not present when it is presented, you are authorized to receive it and carry out the purposes for which it exists with as much rapidity as possible. Ambulances and stretchers will be sent to Fort Stedman by the surgeon-in-chief of the division. The same orders that existed to-day with regard to allowing our men outside the works will be rigidly observed to-morrow.

I am, sir, very respectfully,

WM. V. RICHARDS,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
March 25, 1865.

Bvt. Maj. Gen. O. B. WILLCOX, *Commanding First Division:*

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs that you have your troops under arms at 3.30 to-morrow morning, ready for any emergency that may arise.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JNO. C. YOUNGMAN,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

(Same to General Potter, commanding Second Division; General Hartranft, commanding Third Division, and General Tidball, commanding Artillery Brigade.)

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
March 25, 1865—5.40 a. m.

Bvt. Maj. Gen. R. B. POTTER:

GENERAL: The enemy is reported to have broken through our line near Fort Stedman. Will you please report the state of affairs in your front.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

P. M. LYDIG,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

MARCH 25, 1865—6.30 a. m.

Major-General POTTER, *Commanding Second Division:*

One of Wright's divisions is ordered to the Jones house. Please notify me immediately on its arrival.

JNO. G. PARKE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
March 25, 1865—7.25 a. m.

Major-General POTTER:

GENERAL: The general commanding desires to be informed when the Provisional Brigade and when the division of the Sixth Corps arrive at your headquarters.

Respectfully, yours,

P. M. LYDIG,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
March 25, 1865—8 a. m.

Major-General POTTER:

GENERAL: The commanding general desires that you order the Provisional Brigade to move without delay and report to General Hartranft. A staff officer will be ready to show them where the general is.

P. M. LYDIG,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
March 25, 1865—8.20 a. m.

Major-General POTTER:

GENERAL: We have recaptured Fort Stedman, and everything is again quiet. Hartranft is reported wounded, but not severely.

P. M. LYDIG,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORP ,
March 25, 1865—1.50 p. m.

Major-General POTTER:

A truce for the purpose of attending to dead and wounded between the lines will exist from 2 to 4 p. m. Its limits are from Fort Haskell to Battery 9. Please see that no communication or intercourse of any kind with the enemy takes place on your front.

JNO. G. PARKE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
March 25, 1865.

Major-General DAVIES,
Commanding Cavalry Division:

Prepare to move all your cavalry, dismounted, to General Parke's right. Move up at once one brigade with horses to serve as dismounted troops, and await orders for the others.

ALEX. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
March 25, 1865—12.40 p. m.

Major-General DAVIES, *Commanding Cavalry:*

It is reported that scouts of the enemy cut the telegraph wire this a. m. and fired into General Parke's headquarters. Please send out small parties inside of the lines to pick up stragglers or scouts.

ALEX. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

Have you sent the brigade mounted to report to General Parke? He has not received them. Let them report at once. They will remain with General Parke to-day. Hold the other two ready to report at the line in front at a moment's notice.

ALEX. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

CAVALRY DIVISION, *March 25, 1865.*

General WEBB:

A brigade has been sent to report to General Parke. After receiving order this a. m. to send brigade, a dispatch came directing troops on the march to him to be held and await further orders. I have sent out scouting parties as directed; also, on the left of the line, two brigades are formed and ready to move between Hancock's Station and my headquarters; also, 1,400 dismounted men with carbines.

H. E. DAVIES, JR.,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
March 25, 1865—6.10 p. m.

General DAVIES, *Commanding Cavalry Division:*

All the dismounted cavalry not needed to guard the supply trains will be ordered to report to General Benham for the defense of City Point. They are with him now.

ALEX. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

CITY POINT, VA., *March 25, 1865.*

Major-General ORD:

General Sheridan crossed at Jones' Ferry and is now going into camp at Harrison's Landing. You may send and bring back your troops from the Chickahominy. In the fight to-day we captured 2,700 of the enemy, and killed and wounded a great number.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF VIRGINIA, ARMY OF THE JAMES,
In the Field, March 25, 1865—12.15 p. m. (Received 12.30 p. m.)

Brigadier-General RAWLINS,
Chief of Staff, City Point, Va.:

Captain DeKalb, Second Virginia Reserves, left Richmond yesterday. Was piloted through the line, between the Darbytown and Charles City

road, by a member of Gregg's (Texas) brigade. Says Pickett was encamped between Field's division and the intermediate line. Guide told him last night after 9 o'clock that both Pickett and Field were under orders to march this morning. He said furthermore that it might amount to nothing, for they had had several such orders lately. Rumors in Richmond were that Sherman had been defeated after a hard battle, but it was not generally believed. The armory is being moved. The naval works are all packed up. Boxes are being sent by the Danville road. All the men who are not engaged in boxing up are making spikes, the men think for the purpose of spiking guns. People in Richmond are discouraged. Many supposed three weeks ago it would be evacuated before this time. Very few believe it will hold out three weeks longer. Provisions are scarce. Flour is $1,500 per barrel since Sheridan cut the canal.

E. O. C. ORD,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE JAMES,
March 25, 1865. (Received 1.25 p. m.)

General RAWLINS:

The sergeant in charge Cobb's Hill Signal Tower reports that at 7 a. m. a train of twelve cars heavily loaded with troops passed Port Walthall Junction going toward Petersburg.

E. O. C. ORD,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE JAMES,
March 25, 1865—3.30 p. m. (Received 3.45 p. m.)

General J. A. RAWLINS,
City Point:

COBB'S HILL TOWER.

At 2.45 p. m. forty-four wagons and seven ambulances, with a guard of about 100 men, passed the Junction on turnpike, going toward Richmond.

THOS. S. BAIRD,
Sergeant, Signal Corps.

Respectfully forwarded for the information of general commanding.

E. O. C. ORD,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE JAMES,
March 25, 1865. (Received 5.10 p. m.)

Brigadier-General RAWLINS,
Chief of Staff:

Thirteen deserters from the enemy have been received since yesterday.

THEO. READ,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF VIRGINIA, ARMY OF THE JAMES,
In the Field, March 25, 1865—8.35 p. m.

Lieut. Col. T. S. BOWERS,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

The following dispatch has just been received from General Turner:

LONG BRIDGE, *March 25, 1865—3 p. m.*

On my arrival here I sent a staff officer down to Jones' Bridge, not finding Sheridan here. There were signs of a large cavalry force having crossed at Jones' Bridge this p. m., which is also confirmed by negroes, who said it was Grant's cavalry. I think Sheridan must have arrived at Jones' Bridge. The pontoon bridge is finished.

E. O. C. ORD,
Major-General.

CITY POINT, VA., *March 25, 1865.*
(Received 10.35 p. m.)

Maj. Gen. E. O. C. ORD,
Commanding Army of the James:

General Benham has been ordered to move the pontoon bridge at Deep Bottom early in the morning to a point below Four-Mile Creek, and to return it to its present position to-morrow as soon as General Sheridan has crossed over.

By command of Lieutenant-General Grant:

T. S. BOWERS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF VIRGINIA,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
March 25, 1865.

Bvt. Brig. Gen. T. READ,
Chief of Staff:

GENERAL: The sergeant in charge of Cobb's Hill Tower reports that the artillery firing on the Petersburg front was resumed at 5.20 p. m.

Very respectfully, &c.,

L. B. NORTON,
Captain and Chief Signal Officer.

CITY POINT, VA., *March 25, 1865.*

Major-General GIBBON:

The enemy have attacked on General Parke's front and broken through his line. This may be a signal for leaving. Be ready to take advantage of it.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

MARCH 25, 1865.

Major-General ORD,
Commanding:

Lieutenant-Colonel Hill, Eleventh Maine, went out with a couple of scouts last night and has just returned. He communicated with a first

sergeant of the enemy's pickets. Their camps were in commotion at midnight, expecting an attack. Their picket-line was as strong as ours. My troops are all ready to move in consequence of a telegram received from General Grant.

JOHN GIBBON,
Major-General.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF VIRGINIA, ARMY OF THE JAMES,
In the Field, March 25, 1865—10.30 a. m.

Major-General GIBBON,
Commanding Twenty-fourth Corps:

The major-general commanding directs that your troops return to their camp. All quiet along the line. We have reoccupied our lines in front of Petersburg.

THEODORE READ,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. FIRST DIVISION, TWENTY-FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
ARMY OF THE JAMES,
Before Richmond, Va., March 25, 1865—12.30 a. m.

Col. H. M. PLAISTED,
Commanding Third Brigade:

COLONEL: I am directed by the brigadier-general commanding to instruct you to extend your left at daylight, and occupy the space in the line of breast-works caused by the withdrawal of General Turner's troops. You will extend as far as the battery to the right of the New Market road. You will be on the ground sufficiently early to move in as General Turner moves out.

I am, colonel, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
FRED. A. SAWYER,
Lieutenant and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. FIRST DIVISION, TWENTY-FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
ARMY OF THE JAMES,
Before Richmond, Va., March 25, 1865—12.30 a. m.

Brig. Gen. CHARLES DEVENS,
Commanding Third Division, Twenty-fourth Army Corps:

GENERAL: By direction of General Gibbon I shall extend my left at daylight as far as the battery to the right of the New Market road, occupying the space caused by the withdrawal of Turner's command. If this extension should not join your right I can send a regiment to fill the gap from my center. Please answer by bearer.

Yours, truly,

R. S. FOSTER,
Brigadier-General, Commanding Division.

DEPARTMENT HEADQUARTERS,
March 25, 1865.

Major-General WEITZEL:

Send good officer to look out and have watch with glass kept on enemy's lines. Report every move. Let your men return to camp if they have been under arms, but keep a brigade ready to move at an hour's notice. Report to me in person in an hour, if you can.

E. O. C. ORD,
Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF VIRGINIA, ARMY OF THE JAMES,
In the Field, March 25, 1865—1.30 p. m.

General HARTSUFF,
Commanding, Bermuda Front:

Have a careful reconnaissance of your right and left flanks made to-night and report result. Twelve cars loaded with troops reported leaving your front this a. m. at 7. Do you signalize to Cobb's Hill Tower?

E. O. C. ORD,
Major-General.

HDQRS. DEFENSES OF BERMUDA HUNDRED, VA.,
In the Field, Hatcher's, March 25, 1865—2.30 p. m.

General READ:

Will have reconnaissance made as directed. I signalize Cobb's Hill Tower via Fort Anderson. Twelve cars loaded with troops were reported to me this morning going from Richmond toward Petersburg, which dispatch I immediately sent to you. I was on Crow's Nest Tower afterwards and found the same had been sent to you direct.

G. L. HARTSUFF,
Major-General.

HDQRS. DEFENSES OF BERMUDA HUNDRED, VA.,
March 25, 1865.

Brevet Brigadier-General READ,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

What is the extent and character of the reconnaissance you require on my flanks to-night, and what the express object? No change observable in their line to-day of any kind.

GEO. L. HARTSUFF,
Major-General.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF VIRGINIA, ARMY OF THE JAMES,
In the Field, March 25, 1865—3.51 p. m.

General HARTSUFF,
Bermuda Front:

Object is to learn what troops have left the line, what strength of pickets, and if there are any signs of evacuation. A few skillful officers and men can learn by communicating with enemy's vedettes along the line through exchanges. I had satisfactory examination made on this front last night.

E. O. C. ORD,

ORD'S HEADQUARTERS,
March 25, 1865. (Received 5.45 p. m.)

General GRANT:

Following just received:

HATCHER'S, *March 25, 1865.*

General ORD:

The following just received in answer to your inquiry:

"COBB'S HILL SIGNAL STATION.

"General HARTSUFF:

"The troops came from direction of Richmond. I think they were not taken from this front, as I cannot notice any change. A train of nine cars, partly loaded with troops, just passed toward Richmond. Some of the troops were dressed in our uniform.

"THOS. S. BAIRD,
"*Signal Officer.*"

I inquired as to the character of the reconnaissance directed, because an advance beyond the picket-posts in any place would bring on an engagement along the whole line. I desire to know whether it is the intention of the general commanding that I should make such a reconnaissance, or whether only extra watchfulness and attention along the picket-line is required for information.

G. L. HARTSUFF,
Major-General.

Quiet reconnaissance ordered to-night.

E. O. C. ORD.

HDQRS. DEFENSES OF BERMUDA HUNDRED, VA.,
March 25, 1865.

Brevet Brigadier-General READ,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Hdqrs. Dept. of Virginia:

SIR: There is at present no light battery belonging to this command. One is here, but it belongs and reports to the Twenty-fourth Corps, being permitted to remain here, I understand, for the benefit to the horses of the stables erected for them when the battery was attached to this command. The thoroughly efficient defense of the line, I think, requires that a light battery should be a part of its armament. From Battery Burpee to the Appomattox the line has no guns in position. The natural defense here is very strong and the pickets well advanced, so that there is very little likelihood of an attack, but it is a possible contingency and is very inadequately provided for. In the event of a temporary lodgment by the enemy in any portion of the line the value of a light battery would also be very great. I therefore respectfully request that this battery, or some other, may be assigned to this command.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
GEO. L. HARTSUFF,
Major-General, Commanding.

HARRISON'S LANDING, *March 25, 1865—7.20 p. m.*
(Received 7.50 p. m.)

General RAWLINS:

I am here with my cavalry and General Roberts' infantry. They are going into camp at Westover Church.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General.

CITY POINT, VA., *March 25, 1865.*

Maj. Gen. P. H. SHERIDAN,
Comdg. Middle Military Division, Westover Church, Va.:

You will find a pontoon bridge at the point where Hancock crossed last summer below Four-Mile Creek, instead of Deep Bottom. The bridge at Deep Bottom will be dropped down to this position before 8 a. m. to-morrow. General Roberts' command will move by the most direct route to their position in the Army of the James.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

FIELD ORDERS, No. 27. HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY, *Near Westover Church, Va., March 25, 1865.*

The command will march to-morrow at 6 a. m., via Malvern Hill and Deep Bottom, to the south side of the James River. The order of march will be as follows, viz. first, First Cavalry Division; second, trains; third, Third Cavalry Division.

By command of Brevet Major-General Merritt:

J. SPREADBURY,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
March 25, 1865—4 p. m. (Received 4.05 p. m.)

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

Your dispatch* to General Stevenson has been referred to me. The order was published before my arrival by General Stevenson when in command of the Department of West Virginia, and has been a source of embarrassment to me, and I propose to lay it before the lieutenant-general, thinking it opposed to the letter of his instructions. My investigation shows that the order was issued on the instigation of the governor of West Virginia and the loyal people, who declared that a large number of refugees from the Confederate army, some with arms, were coming into the border settlements, their presence giving rise to considerable apprehension. The order has not been executed, but the following modification was directed: Wherever the loyal people were satisfied for the refugee or alleged deserter to remain he was allowed to do so, but where he could not obtain some guarantee from loyal citizens or local authorities that his presence was not dangerous he was sent farther north as a precaution. The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company are employing numbers of these people on becoming their guarantors, and I understand that this modification meets the views of the governor, the people, and Mr. Smith, the master of transportation. It is a delicate question, and though General Stevenson's order was too sweeping and rigorous, in my judgment, something was demanded to allay the apprehensions of the people. I respectfully ask whether the modification meets your approval. In effect it treats each case on its own merits.

W. S. HANCOCK,
Major-General.

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* See Stanton to Stevenson, March 25, p. 168.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *March 25, 1865—3.30 p. m.*

Major-General HANCOCK,
Winchester, Va.:

General Grant suggests that all troops in the Department of West Virginia be organized as the Eighth Army Corps. Of course your veteran regiments of the First Corps are to be excepted. He also wants all troops not required for holding Baltimore and Ohio Railroad organized into brigades and divisions and prepared for the field. Have you any suggestions to make before the order is issued?

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
March 25, 1865.

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

I have no suggestions to make with regard to the contemplated order, except that the details will be very troublesome to arrange. I do not understand what relation the commander of the department would bear to that of the corps. I presume the matter has been considered. Is it the wish, in organizing brigades and divisions of troops not required to hold the road, to consider them as brigades and divisions of the Eighth Corps? If so, the corps must have a great many divisions and very moderate division commanders in point of capacity.

WINF'D S. HANCOCK,
Major-General.

WINCHESTER, VA., *March 25, 1865—8 p. m.*

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

Considering your dispatch more at length, I will say that I have not the information necessary to enable me to offer you any useful suggestions. I do not seek any information not proper to be communicated, but cannot exercise my judgment without it. For instance, the number of troops required to defend the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad depends upon whether a force moves down the Valley or the front is uncovered by the troops being withdrawn. This also affects the question of place and manner of preparing the brigades and divisions for field service. I sent to the Secretary of War this morning by special messenger, at his request, a statement of the troops in the division, and how located. This may be useful in preparing the details of the order.

WINF'D S. HANCOCK,
Major-General, Commanding.

WINCHESTER, VA., *March 25, 1865—9.20 p. m.*

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

I would like to know if there is any longer any objection to my throwing Winchester out of my lines and bringing my troops together where I can see to their organization and equipment? As they are

now placed over a line thirty miles long I cannot properly attend to them, and fear I may some day be ordered to move when illy prepared. Moreover, this town is a source of information to the enemy, and any arrangement for a movement will be very easily detected. I propose to hold the military railroad as far as the Opequon, but to concentrate this army near Charlestown and put it in condition to move.

WINF'D S. HANCOCK,
Major-General.

ALEXANDRIA, *March 25, 1865.* (Received 8.10 p. m.)

Colonel TAYLOR,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

Citizens report that Bush Underwood and twenty other guerrillas were killed in a fight with our forces above Leesburg yesterday. There was some picket-firing near Accotink last night. All quiet to day.

H. H. WELLS,
Colonel and Provost-Marshal-General.

HARPER'S FERRY, VA., *March 25, 1865.*

General MORGAN,
Chief of Staff:

Have just received from Secretary of War the following telegram:

Brigadier-General STEVENSON:

It is represented to this Department that by some order or regulation of yours persons taking the amnesty oath are required to leave their homes and go north of the Ohio River. It is not perceived that existing circumstances require such rigor toward those who wish to submit to the Government. If, therefore, you have made any such order or regulation you will revoke it immediately.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

This telegram refers to a department order issued by me from department headquarters; the number I have forgotten. I forward telegram for the information of the general commanding.

Respectfully,

JOHN D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

HARPER'S FERRY, VA., *March 25, 1865.*
(Received 1.25 p. m.)

Hon. E. M. STANTON:

Whilst temporarily in command of Department of West Virginia, at the instance of the governor of the State of West Virginia and loyal inhabitants of the State, representing that large numbers of pretended deserters were filling up their counties, creating a great alarm in the minds of the loyal inhabitants from their numbers and their previous bad faith, that the peace of the State and the persons and property of loyal inhabitants were in jeopardy, I published an order requiring such persons to go beyond the Ohio River or 100 miles north of Baltimore and Ohio Railroad; also, that refugees who were a burden to the Government should go sufficiently far north to such points where they could

obtain employment, and the Government would be relieved from the burden of their support. Since this, Major-General Hancock has assumed command of the Department of West Virginia. I will immediately communicate your telegram to Major-General Hancock.

JOHN D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

HARPER'S FERRY, VA., *March 25, 1865.*

General MORGAN,
Chief of Staff:

Just received following from Colonel Reno for you:

PURCELLVILLE, LOUDOUN COUNTY, VA., *March 25, 1865.*

GENERAL: I arrived at this point last night and will be in camp with my command to-night or to-morrow. I shall delay here for some time to pick up some wounded men of mine. I have destroyed a good deal of corn and some of Mosby's men. Will report details on my return.

M. A. RENO,
Colonel, Commanding.

The Loudoun County Rangers brought in this dispatch. Did the general design this command to report back to me on return of the expedition?

Respectfully,

JOHN D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

CITY POINT, VA., *March 26, 1865.*
(Received 11.30 a. m.)

Hon. SECRETARY OF WAR:

I approve your Fort Sumter programme.* Grant don't seem to know Yeatman very well, but thinks very well of him so far as he knows. Thinks it probable that Yeatman is here now for the place. I told you this yesterday, as well as that you should do as you think best about Mr. Whiting's resignation, but I suppose you did not receive the dispatch. I am on the boat, and have no later war news than went to you last night.

A. LINCOLN.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington City, March 26, 1865—1 p. m.

To the PRESIDENT,
City Point:

Your telegram of this date received. We have no news but what comes from you and General Grant. Yeatman is not here, and no application has been made by him or on his behalf. He was suggested by General Halleck, and had two or three times occurred to me. I have a letter from H. W. Beecher, who thinks Owen has not the requisite practical talent. The weather here is very cold, windy, and disagreeable. Your military news warms the blood, or we would be in danger of a March chill.

EDWIN M. STANTON.

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* See Stanton to the President, March 25, Vol. XLVII, Part III.

CITY POINT, VA., *March 26, 1865—10 p. m.*

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

I respectfully request that Major-General Humphreys be announced in orders as commander of the Second Corps, and Major-General Parke as commander of the Ninth Corps. I would also recommend that Brigadier-General Hartranft be brevetted a major-general, for conspicuous gallantry in repulsing and driving back the enemy from the lodgment which he made yesterday on our lines.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *March 26, 1865—1 p. m.*

Lieutenant-General GRANT,
City Point, Va.:

I will send you by mail a detailed report from General Hancock, showing that he can take into the field about 25,000 men, moving from Winchester as his base. No one has been named as commander of the Eighth Corps when organized. Would not General Crook be the best man for it? General Hancock says he is very much in want of good division and brigade commanders for his new troops. Could not some of the brevet generals in the Armies of the Potomac and the James be spared for that purpose? General Gillmore has sent about 4,000 of his own and 7,000 of Sherman's troops to North Carolina. Sherman has directed him to send 2,500 men to destroy railroad stock and stores at Sumterville and Florence. A part of Cruft's troops are expected to-day and will be sent forward at once.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

CITY POINT, VA., *March 26, 1865—10.30 p. m.*

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK,
Washington, D. C.:

General Barlow, an excellent officer, is for duty, and can be assigned to General Hancock. If there is any other unemployed generals he wants let him have them. I will see if any can be sent from here. I would advise that no permanent commander be named for the Eighth Corps for a few days. I may be able to send Crook back soon.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
March 26, 1865—10 a. m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

I take advantage of the visit of the President to recall to your attention the fact that neither Major-Generals Parke or Humphreys have been assigned by the President to the command of their respective corps. I do this with the less hesitation because I understand Major-General Gibbon, who has been in command a much shorter time and is junior to both these officers, has been, at General Ord's request, assigned. I would also suggest the immediate brevetting of Brigadier-General Hartranft and his assignment to the permanent command of

the division he so handsomely commanded yesterday. I consider the retaking of Fort Stedman under the circumstances a meritorious service that should be promptly acknowledged.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
March 26, 1865—10.45 a. m. (Sent 11.30 a. m.)

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

All has been quiet since 8 p. m. last evening. Wright and Humphreys hold and have intrenched all the advanced line captured yesterday as far as the Armstrong house, which includes all but a small portion on the extreme left near Hatcher's Run, which there was no military advantage in retaining. Humphreys now estimates his casualties at 700, Wright at 400, which will make our total casualties from all parts of the line about 2,000. Deserters report the fighting very severe and the result as having a depressing and demoralizing effect on their army

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
March 26, 1865—4 p. m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

I would suggest a modification of your instructions of the 24th instant, viz: Instead of placing Ord's command on the two roads used by Warren and Humphreys, let Ord mass on the Halifax road in rear of our works, and when Humphreys moves out on the Vaughan road let Ord move to the crossing of Hatcher's Run by this road and await developments. This will keep up communication with Wright and will cover my supply trains, which I shall order to park at the crossing of Hatcher's Run by the stage road, the one Warren takes. There are so few roads and the country so little open I do not deem it advisable to bring these trains nearer until we either move from Dinwiddie Court-House or have exhausted our four days' supplies. I propose also to have Humphreys' pickets from Hatcher's Run to Wright's left to be relieved by Ord, unless you direct otherwise. Do you wish any of the cavalry left on picket on our rear line, or shall Davies take it all? Collis has some 300 cavalry that might be sent to Parke and a small regiment left with Wright to watch the roads coming from the south and keep off guerrillas and scouts. Let me know your views on these points at your earliest convenience.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

CITY POINT, VA., *March 26, 1865.* (Received 9.25 p. m.)

Major-General MEADE:

I have telegraphed to the Secretary of War asking to have orders published announcing Humphreys and Parke as the commanders of their respective corps; also asked to have Hartranft brevetted. Will probably receive answer in the morning.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

CITY POINT, VA., *March 26, 1865—10 p. m.*

Maj. Gen. GEORGE G. MEADE:

I made the changes to-day suggested in your dispatch of 4 p. m. in Ord's movement. Humphreys should, of course, leave pickets from Wright's left until their place is filled by Ord's troops. One regiment of cavalry, in addition to that with General Collis, had better be left to report to General Parke in case the Sixth Corps moves, and subject to your directions until it does move. About 1,500 cavalry from Ord's command will be with the army.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
March 26, 1865—10 p. m

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

Official returns from the several corps show the casualties of yesterday as follows:

	Killed.	Wounded.	Missing.
Second Corps	51	462	177
Sixth Corps	47	402	30
Ninth Corps	68	337	506
Total	166	1,201	713

Or a grand total of 2,080, which is 80 larger than my approximate estimate of this morning. Of prisoners, the account now stands: Second Corps, 365; Sixth Corps, 469; Ninth Corps, 1,949; total, 2,783, or 13 less than reported last night. Of this number some 200 are wounded in our hospitals. It has been quiet along the lines to-day. Permission was granted the enemy on application to remove their dead and wounded, under a flag of truce, both on the Second and Sixth Corps fronts.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General, Commanding.

CITY POINT, VA., *March 26, 1865.* (Received 11.20 p. m.)

Major-General MEADE:

Is the loss of the enemy in killed and wounded in front of the Second and Sixth Army Corps supposed to be as great as ours?

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
March 26, 1865—11.30 p. m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

General Humphreys estimates the enemy's losses in killed and wounded on his front as fully three times his, and I have no doubt

from the character of the fighting, the heaviest being repulsing their attacks, that their losses were very much greater. Wright also thinks they lost much heavier than we did. On Parke's front their losses were quite severe from the artillery fire of adjacent batteries, not only when their supports were moving up but when they were withdrawing. On the whole, I think it would be reasonable to estimate the enemy's losses in killed and wounded as 50 per cent. greater than ours. This would make them about 2,000, which, added to the prisoners, would give 4,800. Taking in stragglers and deserters I think it safe to estimate Lee's loss for the day not less than 5,000 men.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

JONES' LANDING, *March 26, 1865.*

Lieut. Gen. U. S. GRANT:

I hear the President is at City Point, and likely to come here. Please inform me about what time he will leave City Point.

D. D. PORTER,
Rear-Admiral.

HEADQUARTERS ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES,
City Point, Va., March 26, 1865.

Admiral D. D. PORTER,
Jones' Landing:

The President will start up the river about 11 o'clock this morning.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

CITY POINT, VA., *March 26, 1865—6 p. m.*

General M. C. MEIGS:

Complaints are louder and more frequent than ever of the scarcity of hay, particularly with the cavalry, at this time, on the eve of a movement up.

R. INGALLS.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 61. } HDQRS. ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES,
City Point, Va., March 26, 1865.

Brig. Gen. H. W. Benham, chief engineer Defenses of City Point, will move the pontoon bridge at Deep Bottom, at as early an hour today as practicable, to a point below Four-Mile Creek. He will return it to its present position so soon as the troops under Major-General Sheridan shall have crossed over.

By command of Lieutenant-General Grant:

T. S. BOWERS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 13.* HDQRS. ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, *March 26, 1865.*

The major-general commanding announces to the army the success of the operations of yesterday.

The enemy, with a temerity for which he has paid dearly, massed his forces and succeeded, through the reprehensible want of vigilance of the Third Brigade, First Division, Ninth Corps, in breaking through our lines, capturing Fort Stedman and Batteries 9, 10, and 11.

The prompt measures taken by Major-General Parke, the firm bearing of the troops of the Ninth Corps in the adjacent portions of the line held by the enemy, and the conspicuous gallantry of the Third Division of this corps, for the first time under fire, together with the energy and skill displayed by Brigadier-General Hartranft, its leader, quickly repaired this disaster, and the enemy were driven from Fort Stedman and our lines, with heavy losses in killed and wounded, leaving in our hands 8 battle-flags and over 1,900 prisoners.

The enemy being driven from the front of the Ninth Corps, the offensive was assumed by the Sixth and Second Corps; the enemy by night was driven from his intrenched picket-line, and all his efforts to recover the same, which were particularly determined and persistent on the Second Corps front, were resisted and repulsed with heavy losses, leaving with the Sixth Corps over 400 prisoners and with the Second Corps 2 battle-flags and over 300 prisoners.

The troops of the Sixth Corps reported by Major-General Wright as engaged in these operations were Getty's division, Keifer's brigade, Seymour's division, and Hamblin's and Edwards' brigades, of Wheaton's division.

Of the Second Corps, Major-General Humphreys mentions Miles' and Mott's divisions and Smyth's brigade, of Hays' division, supported by Griffin's division, Fifth Corps.

The result of the day was the thorough defeat of the enemy's plans, the capture of his strongly intrenched picket-line, under the artillery fire of his main works, and the capture of 10 battle-flags and about 2,800 prisoners, a result on which the major-general commanding heartily congratulates the army.

Two lessons can be learned from these operations: One, that no fortified line, however strong, will protect an army from an intrepid and audacious enemy, unless vigilantly guarded; the other, that no disaster or misfortune is irreparable where energy and bravery are displayed in the determination to recover what is lost and to promptly assume the offensive.

The major-general commanding trusts these lessons will not be lost on this army.

In conclusion, the major-general commanding desires to return his thanks to those commands of the army not specially mentioned in this order for the promptitude displayed by all in their movements to different parts of the lines under the exigencies of the hour. In connection with this subject, the promptitude of Major-General Warren and of Brevet Major-General Hunt, chief of artillery, in the early part of the operations during the accidental absence of the major-general commanding, deserve commendation and thanks.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General, Commanding.

* This order after being partly distributed was suppressed. See correspondence between Meade, Parke, and others, March 27–28.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
March 26, 1865. (Received 6.43 a. m.)

Brevet Major-General WEBB,
Chief of Staff:

I report that my troops are now back in their old camps.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
March 26, 1865. (Received 12.50 p. m.)

Bvt. Maj. Gen. A. S. WEBB,
Chief of Staff:

The following has just been received by flag of truce on the picket-line near the Watkins house. The flag of truce was at once sent back:

PICKET-LINE, C. S. FORCES,
Near Hatcher's Run, March 26, 1865.

OFFICER IN CHARGE U. S. FORCES ON PICKET:

SIR: I have just received authority from my commanding officer to effect with you an arrangement by which the ground between our two lines, which was fought over yesterday, can be searched for the killed and wounded still on the field. As it is believed that there are several Confederate and Federal dead and wounded on the field still unfound, I sincerely trust, in the name of humanity, that such an arrangement may be satisfactorily agreed upon.

I am, sir, very respectfully, yours, &c.,

W. R. DANA,
Second Lieutenant, C. S. Army.

I had thought of sending back reply that a communication from the officer in command of the forces opposite would be submitted to the proper authorities for action, but concluded not to communicate until authorized. There is no firing now and their dead are beyond our picket-line. We have no dead or wounded between the lines I am quite sure. Please let me know whether I shall give the authority asked for, or send word that the request must be made by proper officers, or not send any reply.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
March 26, 1865—12.55 a. m. (Received 1 p. m.)

Brevet Major-General WEBB,
Chief of Staff:

The enemy have a line of battle in their picket-pits of the Armstrong-house field, which are now continuous. They have a second line of battle in pits close in rear, and strong supports again in rear of them; this on a front of about 500 yards. This shows their sensitiveness to our getting closer to the works there, and no doubt a design to retake to-night their pits which we hold to their left. I have directed the necessary measures and precautions to be taken and certain examinations to be made, and will report to you if it should be deemed necessary to retake any of the enemy's picket-line which we left or which they retook. Some ten of these pits on the Armstrong-house field were twice taken by McAllister yesterday and twice retaken by the enemy, they using a heavy line of battle covered by artillery. Just before dark General McAllister was directed to retake them, but he did not,

and, as it was considered best not to occupy the continuation of the enemy's picket-line to the left of the Armstrong house, unless the operations were to be continued, the order to retake was suspended after dark.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General, Commanding.

P. S.—I have sent you the information now, lest the facts might have other bearing.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
March 26, 1865—1 p. m.

Maj. Gen. A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Commanding Second Corps:

The general commanding authorizes you to grant the permission desired by the rebels, if they make the request, as you propose in your dispatch, through a proper officer, and you are also authorized to allow your men to mingle freely with their men.

ALEX. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
March 26, 1865—1.05 p. m.

COMMANDING OFFICER SECOND CORPS:

General Meade desires to know the number of prisoners taken by you yesterday, according to your latest returns.

GEO. D. RUGGLES,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
March 26, 1865—1.15 p. m.

Maj. Gen. A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Commanding Second Corps:

The major-general commanding has no objections to any amount of fighting between the lines, and you are authorized to call upon all of the Fifth Corps to support you. General Warren is notified.

ALEX. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
March 26, 1865.

Major-General HUMPHREYS,
Commanding Second Army Corps:

The major-general commanding directs that you relieve General Griffin, now holding the tête-de-pont over Hatcher's Run, with troops of your own command, in order that General Warren may move with his whole command when this order shall be issued.

ALEX. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
March 26, 1865—1.40 p. m.

Bvt. Maj. Gen. A. S. WEBB,
Chief of Staff:

My latest return of prisoners taken yesterday is 14 officers and 327 men, and 1 officer and about 10 men besides in hospital. Report should have been sent before, but have been waiting for report from hospitals, which has not yet come.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
March 26, 1865.

COMMANDING OFFICER SECOND CORPS:

General Meade desires to know whether you have any rebel wounded in your hospitals not included in your returns of prisoners.

GEO. D. RUGGLES,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
March 26, 1865—3.10 p. m.

Col. GEORGE D. RUGGLES,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

There are no rebel wounded in my hospital except those (about ten) included in my last report of prisoners. I will send accurate report as to the number of those soon.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
March 26, 1865. (Received 5.45 p. m.)

Col. GEORGE D. RUGGLES,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

My losses yesterday were: First Division, 27 men killed, 10 officers and 256 men wounded, 1 officer and 56 men missing; Second Division, 4 men killed, 3 officers and 29 men wounded; Third Division, 1 officer and 19 men killed, 14 officers and 150 men wounded, 1 officer and 119 men missing; aggregate, 690. The number of missing is in excess of the number reported to me last night.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
March 26, 1865. (Received 5.55 p. m.)

Bvt. Maj. Gen. A. S. WEBB,
Chief of Staff:

I find to-day that but one battle-flag was captured yesterday, instead of two as reported last night.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
March 26, 1865.

COMMANDING OFFICER SECOND CORPS:

General Meade desires to know whether the seventeen wounded rebels in hospital are included in your report of prisoners.

GEO. D. RUGGLES,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
March 26, 1865. (Received 7.30 p. m.)

Col. GEORGE D. RUGGLES,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

I reported this morning 14 officers and 327 men prisoners, and in addition to these 1 officer and about 10 men prisoners, wounded, in hospital. The 17 men, including 2 officers, reported this afternoon as wounded prisoners in hospital are the same as referred to this morning as 1 officer and about 10 men, and are in addition to the 14 officers and 327 men; making the total 16 officers and 342 men.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
March 26, 1865—8.50 p. m.

Bvt. Maj. Gen. A. S. WEBB,
Chief of Staff:

Brigadier-General Cooke, commanding brigade of Heth's division, applied for a truce of one-half hour for the purpose of searching the vicinity of swamp near the Watkins house for dead of the enemy. By the authority granted in your dispatch the truce was granted, and 6 o'clock to 6.30 designated as the time, and they then made the search.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
March 26, 1865—9.30 p. m. (Received 9.45 p. m.)

Brevet Major-General WEBB,
Chief of Staff:

I did not find it necessary or advisable to attempt anything upon the enemy's picket-line.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General, Commanding.

CIRCULAR.] HDQRS. ARTILLERY BRIG., 2D ARMY CORPS,
March 26, 1865.

Battery commanders are hereby directed to unhitch and unharness; but should there be any firing they will hitch and harness immediately.

By command of Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel Hazard:

A. M. E. GORDON,
Lieutenant and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
March 26, 1865—10.38 a. m.

Major-General HUMPHREYS,
Commanding Second Corps:

Please inform me if General Griffin's brigades have returned to their camp.

Respectfully,

G. K. WARREN,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
March 26, 1865. (Received 11.30 a. m.)

Major-General WARREN,
Commanding Fifth Corps:

I sent them back last evening. I thought I had directed General Griffin to report to you.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
March 26, 1865.

Col. GEORGE D. RUGGLES,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

I have the honor to report all quiet during the night. Large fires like picket-lines were observed in the direction of the Gravelly Run farm.

Respectfully,

G. K. WARREN,
Major-General of Volunteers.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
March 26, 1865.

Brevet Major-General WEBB,
Chief of Staff:

A prisoner from Eleventh Mississippi just received from First Division. He belongs to Davis' brigade, Heth's division; was on the skirmish line near Hatcher's Run all day yesterday; reports the fight a very severe one, and their men greatly demoralized. Does not know much of the movements of the rebel forces. He will be sent up at once.

G. K. WARREN,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
March 26, 1865—1.15 p. m.

Major-General WARREN:

General Humphreys reports two lines of battle, with strong supports, in rear of his front. General Meade desires you to support him with your whole corps, if necessary.

ALEX. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

[Indorsement.]

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
March 26, 1865—1.20 p. m.

Division commanders will at once get their troops under arms and their regiments in line ready to move to any point at a moment's notice.

By command of Major-General Warren:

FRED. T. LOCKE,
Brevet Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
March 26, 1865—1.20 p. m.

Brevet Brigadier-General WAINWRIGHT,
Commanding Artillery Brigade:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs that you send Colonel Fitzhugh to take charge of the batteries near Hatcher's Run, and to remain with them. The batteries at that point will be moved up near these headquarters at once.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

FRED. T. LOCKE,
Brevet Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
March 26, 1865.

Lieutenant RAWLES,
Commanding Artillery, Hatcher's Run:

LIEUTENANT: The major-general commanding directs that you have your batteries hitched up and ready to move in any direction.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

FRED. T. LOCKE,
Brevet Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

N. B.—As soon as you are ready move your batteries up near these headquarters.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
March 26, 1865.

General GRIFFIN:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs me to say that it is not probable you will be called on this evening. You need not keep your troops under arms any longer.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

FRED. T. LOCKE,
Brevet Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

(Same to Generals Ayres and Crawford.)

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
March 26, 1865—9.10 a. m.

Major-General WRIGHT,
Commanding Sixth Corps:

Major-General Meade is desirous of knowing your casualties yesterday. About what loss? We have 10 battle-flags and over 3,000 prisoners.

ALEX. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
March 26, 1865—10.20 a. m.

Brevet Major-General WEBB:

I have not been able as yet to get a full return of the casualties yesterday, but will send it as soon as received. Our loss will, I think, reach 400. We have advanced our line an estimated average distance of half a mile, and the general position, which is better than the old one, has been well strengthened during the night.

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
March 26, 1865. (Received 11 a. m.)

Col. GEORGE D. RUGGLES:

I have the honor to report that during the past twenty-four hours our picket-line has been advanced about half a mile, our troops now occupying the intrenched picket-line of the enemy. Four hundred and thirty-one prisoners were captured and forty-four deserters came in during the night. Our casualties will be between 400 and 500. Further details have been given in previous dispatches.

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
March 26, 1865—11.29 a. m.

Major-General WRIGHT:

Please telegraph the names of the commanding officers of your brigades engaged yesterday as soon as you conveniently can.

ALEX. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
March 26, 1865—11.35 a. m.

Major-General WEBB:

In reply to your dispatch I give the names of the commanding officers of the brigades engaged yesterday: Bvt. Brig. Gen. J. E. Hamblin, Second Brigade, First Division; Bvt. Brig. Gen. O. Edwards, Third Brigade, First Division; Bvt. Brig. Gen. J. M. Warner, First

Brigade, Second Division; Bvt. Maj. Gen. L. A. Grant, Second Brigade, Second Division; Col. T. W. Hyde, First Maine Volunteers, Third Brigade, Second Division; Bvt. Brig. Gen. J. W. Keifer, Second Brigade, Third Division.

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
March 26, 1865. (Received 12.15 p. m.)

Major-General WEBB,
Chief of Staff:

To the list of brigade commanders sent you this morning I desire to add Bvt. Maj. George W. Adams, First Rhode Island Artillery, commanding Artillery Brigade.

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
March 26, 1865. (Received 6.10 p. m.)

Brevet Major-General WEBB:

Only three rebel wounded were included in the number of prisoners reported this morning as captured yesterday, when it should have been eleven. I also wish to correct that report, since the aggregate captured is found to be 547, instead of 431, the excess being men sent through misapprehension of their guards directly to army headquarters and the eight rebel wounded not previously reported. The number credited to this corps by the provost-marshal-general is 536; add 11 wounded rebels in hospital makes the aggregate of 547, as above.

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
March 26, 1865. (Received 6.15 p. m.)

Major-General WEBB:

As I did not open the communication addressed to commanding officer near Jones' house, I don't know the purpose mentioned for which a suspension of hostilities for an hour is to be granted.

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General.

[Indorsement.]

MARCH 26, 1865—7.20 p. m.

Answered by General Meade in note to General Wright, inclosing communication referred to.

GEO. D. RUGGLES,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
March 26, 1865.

COMMANDING OFFICER SIXTH CORPS:

General Heth, rebel, requests suspension of hostilities for one hour to bury dead. I thought you had opened the letter, since it was addressed to you.

ALEX. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

ORDERS.] HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
March 26, 1865.

With a view to probable movements of the corps, all surplus baggage, material, stores, &c., will be sent to the rear to-morrow, and the troops kept in condition to move at a moment's notice. Four days' rations will be served to the troops and eight days' rations kept in the wagons, in accordance with instructions contained in circular from headquarters Army of the Potomac, March 14, 1865. The troops will also be provided with the amount of ammunition specified in said circular. When the corps moves but five batteries of four guns each will be taken, of which three will be smooth-bore and two rifled, and these will be provided with 270 rounds of ammunition per gun. The batteries to be taken will be designated by the chief of artillery, and the remainder will be sent to City Point. The wagons with the intrenching tools will be assigned to the respective divisions and accompany them. One-half of the ambulances, one medical wagon, and one army wagon with hospital supplies to each brigade, and one wagon with forage to each division; ambulance train will accompany the troops, and the remainder of the ambulances and hospital train will be held subject to further orders.

By command of Major-General Wright:

C. H. WHITTELSEY,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

ORDERS.] HEADQUARTERS SIXTH CORPS,
March 26, 1865.

Division commanders will have their troops under arms at 4 a. m. to-morrow, and will remain so until one hour after daylight. Also, at 4 a. m. the picket-line of the respective divisions will be supported by two regiments, at least equal in strength to their present picket detail, to remain in position until it is light enough to plainly distinguish the enemy's position. The artillery will also be held in readiness as above.

By command of Major-General Wright:

C. H. WHITTELSEY,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH CORPS,
March 26, 1865.

Major-General HUMPHREYS:

The officers of the day, corps and division, report that the right of your picket-line has not advanced so far as our left, and that the latter

has in consequence been compelled to incline to the rear, leaving the old rebel picket-line in order to keep up the connection. Can this be corrected by an advance of your right?

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
March 26, 1865.

Major-General WRIGHT,
Commanding Sixth Corps:

I have sent out to ascertain about the right of my picket-line, and will inform you as soon as I learn the condition existing there. I must correct your statement, however. I took the enemy's intrenched picket-line on my front, from near my right to the vicinity of the Armstrong house, some time before the Sixth Corps took any part of the intrenched picket-line in their front, and the right of my rear picket-line had to be refused from the enemy's old picket-line because the picket-line of the Sixth Corps had not advanced, instead of the reverse.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
March 26, 1865—1.10 p. m.

Major-General WRIGHT,
Commanding Sixth Corps:

Having referred your telegram to General Miles, commanding the right division of the corps, he says: "My line is as far advanced as that of the Sixth Corps on my right." I have sent a request to the officer of the day on the line of the Sixth Corps on my right to advance his line with mine so as to strengthen it. I will send a staff officer to advance the right of my line if the Sixth Corps will keep up connection.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
March 26, 1865.

Bvt. Maj. Gen. A. S. WEBB,
Chief of Staff:

Nothing unusual has transpired since the repulse of the enemy yesterday and the re-establishment of our lines. The usual picket-firing was kept up during the night. Two deserters from Sixth North Carolina, Lewis' brigade, came in. One of them states that Scales' brigade was engaged yesterday. Three regiments from the Third Division remained on the main line in the vicinity of Fort Stedman during the night. As soon as General Willcox can relieve these regiments I will return the Third Division to its old position.

JNO. G. PARKE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
March 26, 1865.

General WEBB:

Two more deserters from Forty-fifth North Carolina have just been reported. A staff officer from General Davies desires to know whether or not General D[avies] can relieve the cavalry brigade on duty here with the dismounted men.

JNO. G. PARKE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
March 26, 1865—10.25 a. m.

Major-General PARKE,
Commanding Ninth Corps:

The major-general commanding authorizes you to relieve the cavalry and return it to General Davies whenever you shall be able to place Hartranft in reserve again.

ALEX. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
March 26, 1865.

COMMANDING OFFICER NINTH CORPS:

General Meade desires to know the number of prisoners taken by you yesterday according to your latest returns. How many rebel wounded have you, and are they included in the return?

GEO. D. RUGGLES,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
March 26, 1865—3.05 p. m.

Col. GEORGE D. RUGGLES,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

I have the honor to report total number of prisoners received, 1,949, including officers, 71. Of the total, 191 were wounded, of whom 21 have since died.

JNO. G. PARKE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
March 26, 1865. (Received 3.10 p. m.)

Bvt. Maj. Gen. A. S. WEBB,
Chief of Staff:

I have it from two or three sources that the rebel general Terry was severely wounded in the engagement yesterday.

JNO. G. PARKE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
March 26, 1865.

Bvt. Brig. Gen. J. C. TIDBALL,
Commanding Artillery Brigade, Ninth Army Corps:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs that you have your troops up at 4 o'clock to-morrow morning ready for any emergency that may arise.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
JNO. C. YOUNGMAN,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

(Same to division commanders.)

HEADQUARTERS FIRST DIVISION, NINTH CORPS,
March 26, 1865.

Lieutenant-Colonel LYDIG,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Ninth Corps:

COLONEL: I have the honor to send you the colors of the Twenty-sixth South Carolina and Fifth North Carolina Regiments, captured yesterday by the Fourteenth New York Heavy Artillery and Fifty-seventh Massachusetts Infantry, respectively, making eight flags captured by this division. I will send names of captors to-day.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
O. B. WILLCOX,
Brevet Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST DIVISION, NINTH ARMY CORPS,
March 26, 1865.

Adjt. Gen. JOHN ROBERTSON,
Detroit, Mich.:

We fairly have wiped out the Mine affair. My division captured 8 flags and 953 prisoners. The Second, Seventeenth, and Twentieth Michigan Infantry fought with their accustomed valor.

Very respectfully,
O. B. WILLCOX,
Brevet Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY DIVISION,
March 26, 1865.

General WEBB,
Headquarters Army of the Potomac:

Nothing of moment has occurred on my line. Scouting [parties] sent out before daylight this a. m. have returned, seeing no indication of presence of an enemy. How long is the brigade sent to General Parke yesterday to remain there?

H. E. DAVIES, JR.,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
March 26, 1865—12.10 p. m.

Major-General DAVIES,
Commanding Cavalry Division:

The cavalry brigade will be sent to report to you by General Parke as soon as his reserve division shall be withdrawn.

ALEX. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
March 26, 1865—11.45 p. m.

Brevet Major-General DAVIES,
Commanding Cavalry Division:

GENERAL: The commanding general directs me to say that when you are ordered to move by Major-General Sheridan you will withdraw all your pickets, and that when you leave you will direct a small and efficient regiment of not less than 300 men to report to Major-General Parke, commanding Ninth Corps. This regiment will not, however, be transferred from your returns.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

GEO. D. RUGGLES,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
Jones' Landing, March 26, 1865—2.30 p. m.

Brevet Major-General DAVIES,
Comdg. Second Cav. Div., Army of the Potomac:

Lieutenant-General Grant informs me that your division will be under my command, and directs me to notify you to have arrangements made so that at a moment's warning you can start with all your effective force, supplied as follows: One hundred and forty rounds of ammunition per man, 40 on their person and 100 rounds in wagons lightly loaded and with good teams; five days' rations, to be carried on the persons of the men; and thirty pounds of forage on each horse. You will, in addition, take with you in wagons ten days' rations of coffee, sugar, and salt.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF VIRGINIA, ARMY OF THE JAMES,
In the Field, March 26, 1865—10.30 a. m.

General RAWLINS,
City Point:

One or two brigades of Pickett's are reported moving yesterday from enemy's left toward their right and bridge over the James. I should like to know when General Sheridan gets over, or if the Deep Bottom Bridge will be ready for my use to-morrow morning. I shall require it.

E. O. C. ORD.

CITY POINT, *March 26, 1865—10.50 a. m.*

Maj. Gen. E. O. C. ORD:

General Sheridan will cross all his men to-day, and the bridge will be returned and be ready for your use by midnight to-night.

T. S. BOWERS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF VIRGINIA, ARMY OF THE JAMES,
Before Richmond, Va., March 26, 1865.

Brigadier-General RAWLINS,
Chief of Staff, City Point:

Twenty deserters from the enemy have been received since yesterday.

THEODORE READ,
Chief of Staff.

CITY POINT, *March 26, 1865.—5.30 p. m.*

Major-General ORD:

I am now starting a tug to the pontoon bridge with maps for you. Please send some one down to the bridge, where Sheridan is crossing, to receive them.

T. S. BOWERS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE JAMES,
March 26, 1865—9 p. m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT,
City Point:

I shall leave my wood pontoons on the river. Will I want any canvas pontoons or engineer troops?

E. O. C. ORD,
Major-General.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF VIRGINIA, ARMY OF THE JAMES,
In the Field, March 26, 1865—12.45 p. m.

Brevet Brigadier-General SHARPE,
City Point:

Deserters from the reserves left Richmond about 9 o'clock yesterday evening; say Pickett's division arrived there yesterday morning en route for Petersburg, but the order was countermanded, and they marched back toward the left at about 11 in the forenoon. One of them talked with men of Corse's brigade.

FRED. L. MANNING,
Provost-Marshal-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF VIRGINIA,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
March 26, 1865.

Bvt. Brig. Gen. T. READ,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

GENERAL: The signal sergeant on Cobb's Hill Tower reports that "at 10.40 a. m. another extra train of ten cars, heavily loaded with troops, passed the Junction, going toward Petersburg."

Very respectfully, &c.,

L. B. NORTON,
Captain and Chief Signal Officer.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 37. HDQRS. TWENTY-FOURTH ARMY CORPS, ARMY OF THE JAMES,
Before Richmond, Va., March 26, 1865.

I. Foster's and Turner's divisions of the Twenty-fourth Corps will be prepared to march at — p. m. on the 27th instant. Order of march: First, Turner's division; second, Anthony's battery; third, ambulances of Turner's division and Anthony's battery; fourth, Foster's division; fifth, Elder's and Muhlenberg's batteries; sixth, ambulances of Foster's division and Elder's and Muhlenberg's batteries; seventh, ammunition and medical wagons of general and division headquarters trains; eighth, commissary trains, in the same order as the troops; ninth, quartermaster's trains.

II. The infantry will carry forty rounds of ammunition in the boxes and sixty rounds per man will be taken in wagons. Troops of all arms will carry four days' rations in their haversacks and eight days' rations for the whole command will be taken in wagons.

III. A strong guard will march in the rear of each division and will take stringent measures to prevent straggling.

IV. No citizens, other than Government employés and officers' servants, or wagons, carts, or other means of transportation, except such as belong to the Government, will be allowed to accompany the command. The provost-marshal will place guards at all convenient points and prevent the passage of all unauthorized persons or means of transportation.

V. The allowance of transportation for the command will be in accordance with General Orders, No. 37, current series, headquarters Armies of the United States.

VI. Chiefs of staff departments will give all necessary orders and details to carry out the provisions of this order.

By command of Maj. Gen. John Gibbon:

EDWARD MOALE,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS TWENTY-FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
Before Richmond, March 26, 1865.

Brig. Gen. R. S. FOSTER,
Commanding First Division:

GENERAL: By direction of the major-general commanding the corps, the Twenty-third Regiment Illinois Volunteers will break camp to-mor-

row morning at 7 o'clock and proceed to Deep Bottom, reporting on their arrival to Brig. Gen. J. W. Turner, commanding Independent Division.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

EDWARD MOALE,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. THIRD DIVISION, TWENTY-FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
March 26, 1865.

Col. S. H. ROBERTS,
Commanding Third Brigade:

Upon your arrival outside the works you will dispose of your troops in the following manner: You will occupy the camps and the line of works now occupied and held by Colonel Fairchild's (formerly General Jourdan's) brigade, who is to move his troops to the rear upon your arrival. Your brigade being larger, you will occupy as much ground to the left as possible after covering Colonel Fairchild's line. Captain Deacon, acting aide-de-camp, will hand you this order in person, and render you what assistance you may desire, and report to these headquarters as soon as the disposition of your command is completed. You will relieve the picket of Colonel Fairchild's brigade.

By order of Brigadier-General Devens:

GEO. W. HOOKER,
Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

MARCH 26, 1865.

Brevet Brigadier-General READ,
Chief of Staff:

Officer of the day reports change in enemy's line in our front. New troops on picket with fancy uniform, probably Richmond reserves. Pickets increased in number.

G. WEITZEL,
Major-General.

HDQRS. INFANTRY DIVISION, ARMY OF THE JAMES,
March 26, 1865.

Brevet Brigadier-General MCKIBBIN,
Commanding First Brigade:

SIR: You will have a staff officer sent out to some prominent place on your picket-line to watch the movements of the enemy. Caution your whole line to do the same, and report the least movement to these headquarters. The enemy are evidently moving troops from our front.

By order of Brevet Major-General Ferrero:

GEO. A. HICKS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

(Same to Col. G. C. Kibbe, commanding Second Brigade.)

HDQRS. DEFENSES OF BERMUDA HUNDRED, VA.,
March 26, 1865.

COMMANDING OFFICER,
Battery Dutton:

It is reported that the enemy is withdrawing from a portion of our front and that changes are being made. Keep a constant lookout and report promptly any changes of any kind you may observe. Send reports to Battery Anderson to be transmitted to the signal party.

GEO. L. HARTSUFF,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY DIVISION,
March 26, 1865—8.40 a. m.

Lieut. Col. THEODORE READ:

COLONEL: A deserter from the Fifteenth Virginia, Corse's brigade, Pickett's division, reports its position yesterday morning the same that it has occupied for the past week on the Williamsburg road, about three miles nearer Richmond than Savage Station. Another deserter from a heavy artillery company stationed at Chaffin's farm states that he has heard that they were mining opposite Fort Harrison, but has never seen the mine. He says that he thinks the work has been discontinued, and states that the report was that they were only constructing listening galleries. The order for the command to move in after General Turner has been received.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

RANALD S. MACKENZIE,
Brigadier-General, U. S. Volunteers, Comdg. Cavalry Division.

GENERAL ORDERS, } HDQRS. DISTRICT OF EASTERN VIRGINIA,
No. 18. } *Norfolk, Va., March 26, 1865.*

Maj. Wickham Hoffman, assistant adjutant-general of volunteers, having been ordered by the War Department to report to Major-General Canby, commanding Military Division of West Mississippi, is hereby relieved from duty at these headquarters. Lieut. Col. T. H. Harris, assistant adjutant-general of volunteers, having reported at these headquarters in pursuance of orders from headquarters department, is hereby assigned to duty as assistant adjutant-general of the District of Eastern Virginia, and is announced as such. He will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

By order of Brig. Gen. George H. Gordon:

WICKHAM HOFFMAN,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

FIELD ORDERS, } HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY,
No. 28. } *Jones' Landing, Va., March 26, 1865.*

The command will march to-morrow at 6 a. m. in the following order: First, Third Division; second, First Division; third, trains. The commanding officer of the First Division will throw one regiment in

rear of the trains, and during the march will leave guides when necessary to direct the trains on the proper road. The command will march to Meade's old station, on the military railroad from City Point.

W. MERRITT,
Brevet Major-General.

JONES' LANDING, *March 26, 1865.*

Capt. CHANNING CLAPP,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Engineer Brigade:

Left City Point at 11.10 last night. Arrived here at 3.15 this morning. Bridge ready for use at 6.30 a. m., but was not used till 1 o'clock. Experienced much trouble in building approaches, owing to the very low tide. As soon as my men have a few hours' rest I will replace the bridge in its original position and return to City Point.

T. LUBEY,
Captain of Engineers.

JONES' LANDING, *March 26, 1865.*

Capt. CHANNING CLAPP,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

Your dispatch received. I have just reported. I would have done so this morning, but I did not leave bridge till 6.15 this evening, when crossing was completed.

T. LUBEY,
Captain of Engineers.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington City, March 26, 1865.

Major-General HANCOCK, *Winchester:*

The modification of General Stevenson's order is satisfactory. My attention was called to the subject by complaints of West Virginians, who thought that except in certain cases parties should be suffered to remain. As the matter is under your observation I leave it with you.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War

WASHINGTON, D. C., *March 26, 1865—1 p. m.*

Major-General HANCOCK, *Winchester, Va.:*

General Grant is opposed to giving up Winchester for the present. If Lee should fall back to Lynchburg your forces will be required in West Virginia. If he should move against Sherman your available forces will be required elsewhere. General Grant cannot decide definitely till Lee's plans are more developed. He wants you, however, to be ready for the field at any moment with all your available forces. The number you can take with you will, of course, depend much upon your line of operations, which cannot be determined at present. In regard to organizing the Eighth Corps, no one has yet been suggested as corps commander. Do you recommend any one? I have telegraphed to General Grant for his opinion.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
March 26, 1865.

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

GENERAL: With respect to the Eighth Corps, my intention was to suggest the formation into a corps of all the infantry troops not required along the railroad, and to recommend Major-General Couch for the command. I do not know a more reliable major-general. But I did not propose to include the troops along the railroad, many of whom are enlisted for that special service. There is also a considerable amount of cavalry in the department. Would it form part of the corps? I do not see the advantage of the corps organization unless composed of the troops likely to serve together here or elsewhere. The department commander of West Virginia and his district commanders can, ordinarily, manage affairs along the railroad with the troops permanently under their command. But it seems to me in forming a corps it would be better to exclude the troops along the railroad. A corps could be composed of the remains of the Nineteenth—two new divisions under Generals Brooke and Egan, and, I hope, another under General Carroll. If the corps so formed was called on for service elsewhere the cavalry falling under command of the department commander would, with the permanent garrisons, suffice to protect the railroad.

WINF'D S. HANCOCK,
Major-General.

HARPER'S FERRY, *March 26, 1865.*

Brigadier-General MORGAN,
Chief of Staff, Winchester:

I will be at Stephenson's Depot by this afternoon train, and will come up to-morrow to report. If necessary I can come up to-night.

W. H. EMORY,
Brevet Major-General.

HARPER'S FERRY, VA., *March 26, 1865.*

General MORGAN,
Chief of Staff:

The One hundred and ninety-fifth Ohio arrived to-day and were sent to Charlestown.

Respectfully,

JOHN D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
March 26, 1865.

General J. D. STEVENSON:

Please inform General Brooke that Colonel Duryea, Seventh New York Heavy Artillery, has been ordered to report to him for assignment to the command of a brigade. He will probably arrive to-morrow.

C. H. MORGAN,
Brevet Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
March 26, 1865.

General S. S. CARROLL,
Cumberland:

The order of General Stevenson and your modification concerning deserters from rebel army have been laid before the Secretary of War, who approves of the modification. The general desires it to be understood that only those persons are to be moved North who are considered dangerous by their loyal neighbors or the governor, and wishes your modification to be generally known, so that no trouble may arise hereafter.

C. H. MORGAN,
Brevet Brigadier-General, &c.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE DEPARTMENT,
Baltimore, March 26, 1865.

Colonel SEWALL,
Commanding Officer, Annapolis:

Do the best you can to capture Boyle. General Tyler has been directed to send a squadron of cavalry to report to you, but it will be over twenty-four hours before it will reach you. Call upon the nearest commanding officer in General Augur's department for assistance if you need it. Perhaps he can give you some cavalry at once.

By order, &c.:

SAML. B. LAWRENCE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

ANNAPOLIS, MD., *March 26, 1865.*
(Received 8 p. m.)

Lieut. Col. J. H. TAYLOR,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

Brigadier-General Morris directs me to call upon nearest commanding officer in Major-General Augur's department for assistance in arresting murderers of Captain Watkins. Have you any cavalry in Prince George's or Calvert Counties? If so, will you please direct them to aid in the capture of these men. I have sent a staff officer to Crownsville and Upper Marlborough, who will communicate all necessary intelligence. General Morris informs me that cavalry from his department will report to me to-morrow. I shall send it to Prince George's, Calvert, and Charles Counties. Governor Bradford informs me he has communicated with Major-General Augur.

F. D. SEWALL,
Colonel, Commanding.

CITY POINT, VA., *March 27, 1865—10.30 a. m.*

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

The battle of the 25th resulted in the following loss on our side: Second Corps—killed, 51; wounded, 462; missing, 177. Sixth Corps—killed, 47; wounded, 401; missing, 30. Ninth Corps—killed, 68;

wounded, 337; missing, 506. Our captures were: by the Second Corps, 365; Sixth Corps, 469; Ninth Corps, 1,949. The Second and Sixth Corps pushed forward and captured the enemy's strong intrenched picket-line and turned it against him, and still hold it. In trying to retake this the battle was continued until 8 o'clock at night, the enemy losing very heavy. Humphreys estimates the loss of the enemy in his front at three times his own, and General Wright estimates it in his front as double. The enemy sent a flag of truce yesterday for permission to collect his wounded and bury his dead, which were between what had been their picket-line and their main line of fortifications. The permission was granted.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington City, March 27, 1865.

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

The annexed order has been made.* General Hartranft's appointment as brevet has been made and forwarded to you by mail. Cruft's command is embarking.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 49. } WAR DEPT., ADJT. GENERAL'S OFFICE, *Washington, March 27, 1865.*

By direction of the President, the following assignments are hereby made:

I. Maj. Gen. A. A. Humphreys, to the command of the Second Army Corps.

II. Maj. Gen. J. G. Parke, to the command of the Ninth Army Corps.

III. Maj. Gen. J. D. Cox, to the command of the Twenty-third Army Corps.

IV. All other troops in North Carolina not belonging to corps in General Sherman's army will constitute the Tenth Army Corps, of which Maj. Gen. A. H. Terry is assigned to the command.

By order of the Secretary of War:

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
March 27, 1865—1 p. m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

General Ord telegraphs† he is directed to take the position occupied by the Second Corps, and his command will be at Broadway by noon to-morrow ready to move. This would indicate his crossing the bridge by daylight and making known his movement to the enemy. Do you intend this, and do you design he should occupy Humphreys' line? I

* See next, *post.*
† See 11.30 a. m., p. 209.

do not know of any objection to the latter, except his troops will not be quite so well in hand as if massed near Hatcher's Run. I think, however, his movement ought to be concealed from the enemy if practicable.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

CITY POINT, VA., *March 27, 1865—3 p. m.*

Major-General MEADE:

General Ord draws his troops out of the position they now occupy to-night. They cannot march at night, however, the whole distance without losing a great number of men by straggling, and as they will be in view of the enemy most of the time after they reach Broadway Landing I do not think it possible to conceal his movement. His instructions are to get up so as to relieve the Second Corps pickets as early on Wednesday as possible. I will also instruct Ord to conceal his movements from the enemy if he can. It is only the place of the pickets of the Second Corps that Ord will replace, and the command will be in compact marching order near to Hatcher's Run.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

CITY POINT, VA., *March 27, 1865.*

Major-General MEADE:

A prisoner who returned from Richmond makes the following statement:

I saw General McLaughlen yesterday morning in Richmond. He wished me to communicate with General Grant that the works in front of Battery 5 were not strong enough. The enemy intended to make another demonstration on that point and was strengthening his own works on that line.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

CITY POINT, VA., *March 27, 1865.*

Major-General MEADE:

General Sherman is here and will remain until about noon to-morrow. I did not ask you to come in to-night because I did not know but you might be needed where you are in the morning. If all is quiet suppose you come in to-morrow morning.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
March 27, 1865—10 p. m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

I will be at City Point by 9 a. m. to-morrow, and will be most happy to see General Sherman, and beg leave to thank you for the opportunity to do so.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

CITY POINT, VA., *March 27, 1865.*

Major-General MEADE:

The Chronicle of yesterday gives my dispatches differently from what they were written. I had no estimate of our losses in the Ninth Corps, and placed our loss there at about 800, probably less. The enemy's loss in front of that corps I estimated at 3,000 all told, killed, wounded, and captured. I was not aware at the time the published dispatches were written that the Sixth Corps had accomplished anything or lost anything. Subsequent dispatches, which will probably be published in to-day's papers, give the latest information corrected, so far as I know it.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
OFFICE OF PROVOST-MARSHAL-GENERAL,
March 27, 1865.

Brevet Brigadier-General SHARPE,
City Point:

Steuart's brigade, of Pickett's division, arrived in our front yesterday morning; is camped near Battery 45; said to be all of the division that came this way. No other changes of importance.

J. C. B[ABCOCK].

WALTHALL SIGNAL STATION,
March 27, 1865—6.30 p. m.

Major PAINE,
Chief Signal Officer, Ninth Army Corps,
Lieutenant BENSON,
Adjutant, Signal Corps, Army of the Potomac:

All quiet this p. m. At 1.30 p. m. a train of four box-cars passed toward Richmond. At 4 p. m. a company infantry drilling on Dunn's Hill. The following have been intercepted:

10.15 A. M.

Major P.:

One company infantry just passed Battery 5 toward enemy's left.

W.,
Sergeant, at D.

11.40 A. M.

Colonel B.:

No change. Two gun-boats off Port Walthall; one below Point of Rocks.

R.,
Sergeant, at C.

(Same to A. B.)

12.40 P. M.

Major P.:

The body of cavalry reported about a brigade took forty minutes at a walk to pass a given point, and was followed by six wagons. Three more bodies, supposed to be regiments, passed to enemy's left.

W.,
Sergeant, at D.

From Weisiger's front:

Colonel B.:

At 10 morning two regiments infantry on drill behind Battery A and two to right of Battery C. At 12 m., one regiment infantry drilling behind Battery A and one to right of Battery C.

R.,
Sergeant, at C.

(Same to A. B.)

5 P. M.

Major P.:

One train of fifteen box-cars loaded with troops just passed toward enemy's left.

W.,
Sergeant, at D.

Very respectfully,

GEO. W. HOPPING,
Sergeant.

SPECIAL ORDERS, } HDQRS. ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES,
No. 62. } *City Point, Va., March 27, 1865.*

I. Maj. Gen. George Crook, U. S. Volunteers, will report in person without delay to Maj. Gen. George G. Meade, commanding Army of the Potomac, for assignment to command of cavalry.

* * * * * * *

By command of Lieutenant-General Grant:

T. S. BOWERS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
March 27, 1865.

The following movements of the corps of this army are ordered:

First. At 3 a. m. of the 29th instant the Fifth Army Corps, Major-General Warren commanding, will move to the crossing of Hatcher's Run at W. Perkins' house; thence west to the junction of the old stage road and the Vaughan road, and from this point will open communications with the Second Corps on the Vaughan road. This accomplished, the Fifth Corps will be moved to occupy a position in the vicinity of Dinwiddie Court-House.

Second. At 6 a. m. of the same day the Second Corps, Major-General Humphreys commanding, leaving their pickets to be relieved by troops from Major-General Ord's command, will move down the Vaughan road, cross Hatcher's Run and Gravelly Run, and open communication with Major-General Warren's corps. This done, the Second Corps will be posted at the intersection of the old stage road and Quaker or military road.

Third. The Sixth Army Corps will be held in readiness to abandon the line of works now held by it, under orders from these headquarters, when its line of march will be indicated. The commanding officer of the Sixth Army Corps will occupy the line of works to Fort Cummings, putting the surplus artillery in the rear line of works.

Fourth. The commanding officer of the Ninth Army Corps will hold his present line until notified of the abandonment of the Sixth Corps line by that corps, when he will take up the return from Fort Davis to his left.

Fifth. The Second, Fifth, Sixth, and Ninth Corps will be supplied as directed in circular of March 14, 1865, from these headquarters.

Sixth. The trains of the Second and Fifth Corps not directed to go with the troops, and the general headquarters train, will be parked under the direction of the chief quartermaster of the Army of the Potomac, in the neighborhood of W. Perkins' house, on Hatcher's Run, and will be guarded by the Provisional Brigade and Colonel Spaulding's command, Engineer Brigade.

Seventh. The trains of the Sixth and Ninth Corps will be held in readiness to move, under the direction of the chief quartermaster of the Army of the Potomac.

Eighth. The chief engineer Army of the Potomac will detail a pontoon train of about 100 feet of bridge to accompany the Fifth Corps to Hatcher's Run. The remainder of the train will await orders in their present camps, and will be prepared to move within lines of the Ninth Corps, and eventually to City Point, unless other orders be sent to them.

Ninth. The commanding officer cavalry division will at once prepare his command to move under the special instructions sent to him.

Tenth. Each corps will be prepared to move with five four-gun batteries (three smooth-bore and two rifled), instead of with nine four-gun batteries, ordered in paragraph 6 of circular of March 14. But one battery wagon will be taken with Second and Fifth Corps, the remainder will be parked with general train at W. Perkins' house. The artillery will in all other respects be made to correspond to instructions of that paragraph.

Eleventh. With each corps will be taken the intrenching tools, one-half the ambulances, one medical wagon, one army wagon with hospital supplies to each brigade, and one army wagon with forage to each division ambulance train. The remainder of the ambulance train of the Second and Fifth Corps will be parked with the general train at W. Perkins'.

Twelfth. Ammunition wagons sufficient to carry twenty rounds of ammunition per man will accompany each division.

Thirteenth. Major-General Parke will assume command of the line of works from Fort Cummings to the Appomattox, including the defenses of City Point and the troops now garrisoning that post and line of works. He will keep up a threatening attitude with the force at his disposal, and in case he should discover any weakness on the part of the enemy he will attack at once, and with his whole force if necessary. With the cavalry now at his disposal and to be assigned to him he will watch and picket the roads in rear of his line.

Fourteenth. The commanding officer of the cavalry division will, before leaving, detail a mounted regiment to report to Major-General Parke.

Fifteenth. General headquarters will be near Second Corps.

By command of Major-General Meade:

GEO. D. RUGGLES,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
March 27, 1865.

Col. GEORGE D. RUGGLES, *Assistant Adjutant-General:*

Since last report the troops of Fifth Corps on the left of the line have been relieved by a part of Hays' division of this corps, Battery F, First Pennsylvania Artillery, and a section of Battery B, First Rhode Island. A deserter from Cooke's brigade came in last night.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
March 27, 1865.

Bvt. Brig. Gen. E. D. TOWNSEND, *A. A. G., U. S. Army, War Dept.:*

GENERAL: Having been assigned to the command of the Second Corps by the President of the United States, I beg leave to present the names of the following officers for appointment as aides-de-camp: Lieut. and Bvt. Capt. H. H. Humphreys, One hundred and twelfth Pennsylvania Volunteers, to be aide-de-camp, with the rank of major. Captain Humphreys has served as one of my aides ever since I commanded troops, and was recommended for promotion by brevet for distinguished gallantry at Fredericksburg and at Gettysburg. At the former battle he was slightly, and at the latter severely, wounded. Mr. Henry C. Christiancy, of Michigan, to be aide-de-camp, with the rank of captain. Lieutenant Christiancy served as my aide from November, 1862, to September, 1864, and was recommended for promotion by brevet for gallantry at the battles of Fredericksburg and Gettysburg, rendering me very intelligent service at the latter battle.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
March 27, 1865.

Major-General MEADE, *Commanding Army of the Potomac:*

GENERAL: I beg leave to present for your consideration a statement concerning the position in which Lieutenant-Colonel Hazard, chief of artillery, Second Corps, is placed. He has been, I understand, for a very long period chief of artillery of the Second Corps, rendering in that capacity efficient service highly creditable to him. In common with the chiefs of artillery of the other corps of the army, he received a promotion of one grade by brevet for his services. But as he was major of an artillery regiment, while the others were colonels of such regiments, he received the rank of lieutenant-colonel by brevet, while they received that of brigadier-general by brevet, the service being in each case of a similar character. The return of a large number of general officers to the Army of the Potomac may result in the displacement of Colonel Hazard from his position, simply because he has not the rank of a general officer. In view of that fact and of his services as chief of artillery of the Second Corps (which, during the period I have commanded the corps, have been in every respect creditable to him), I would suggest that he should be promoted to the rank of brigadier-general by brevet, and I recommend him cordially for that rank.

Very respectfully, yours, &c.,

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
March 27, 1865—6.20 p. m.

Major-General HUMPHREYS:

General Grant telegraphs that the Chronicle of yesterday gives his dispatches differently from what they were written. Subsequent dispatches will give the latest information.

ALEX. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

(Same to Major-General Wright and Parke.)

GENERAL ORDERS, } HDQRS. FIRST DIV., SECOND ARMY CORPS,
No. 28. } *March 27, 1865.*

The attention of all officers is called to the wasteful use of ammunition in time of action. A great deal of random firing is indulged in by the men, which is perfectly useless and must be restrained by the officers. Men are often seen going to the rear while their regiments are engaged, their only excuse being that they are without ammunition. This will be no excuse. Ammunition can always be procured close behind the line of battle, but must be sent for by brigade or regimental commanders. The troops should rely more upon the bayonet, which is the most powerful weapon. On the last campaign several regiments broke up and scattered in the most disgraceful manner. All commanders will maintain the organizations of their commands under all circumstances, whether it be a regiment, company, or platoon. If a regiment receive orders to advance or fall back, it will do so in good order, and every officer must know where all his men are and hold them well in hand, so as to be able to move them in a body in any direction. In the coming campaign any organization which breaks and disperses in the manner above referred to will be recommended to be disbanded. When attacked by the enemy, the skirmish-line, instead of falling back at once upon the main line, will resist to the utmost and contest every foot of ground. If fairly compelled to retire, the skirmishers will be assembled upon the flanks of the regiments in their rear and participate in the engagement there. Brigade commanders will never allow skirmishers to pass to the rear of the line of battle. They will rally on it, and fight with it, and when the enemy are repulsed will be again advanced. The commanding general takes this opportunity to express his gratification at the gallant and determined manner in which the division fought on the 25th instant. It was attacked outside its works by superior numbers of A. P. Hill's corps, and the attack was repulsed and the enemy handsomely whipped and forced back to his works. Every regiment did its duty, and scarcely a single skulker or coward was noticed in the rear. The coolness and skill of the officers and the valor and enthusiasm of the troops throughout the command demonstrates their superiority over the enemy and justifies their commander in the confidence which he reposes in them.

By order of Brevet Major-General Miles:

RICHD. A. BROWN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
March 27, 1865. (Received 8.45 a. m.)

Col. GEORGE D. RUGGLES,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

Nothing of importance has occurred during the past twenty-four hours. One prisoner from the Eleventh Mississippi and one deserter from Ninth Virginia Cavalry, both forwarded to headquarters Army of the Potomac.

Respectfully,

G. K. WARREN,
Major-General of Volunteers.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
March 27, 1865—11.55 a. m.

Major-General WRIGHT,
Commanding Sixth Corps:

The major-general commanding has learned with regret that a portion of the picket-line taken up by you on the 25th has been taken from you by the enemy. If not considered by you important to be retained, he considers that you would have done better had you retired from it the first night. At present he feels disposed to see it recaptured and is not anxious to avoid any fighting between the lines; but still leaves it to your judgment to decide, after the flag of truce shall be over, whether or not you will retake it.

ALEX. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
March 27, 1865.

The following communication, received from headquarters Army of the Potomac, is promulgated for the information and guidance of division commanders. Until a movement takes place this will be considered confidential:

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
March 27, 1865.

Maj. Gen. H. G. WRIGHT,
Commanding Sixth Corps:

GENERAL: The commanding general directs that the following extract from a letter of instructions from the lieutenant-general be furnished for your information and guidance:

"By these instructions a large part of the armies operating against Richmond are left behind. The enemy, knowing this, may, as an only chance, strip their lines to the merest skeleton, in the hope of advantage not being taken of it, whilst they hurl everything upon the moving column and return. It cannot be impressed too strongly upon the commanders of troops left in the trenches not to allow this to occur without taking advantage of it. The very fact of the enemy coming out to attack, if he does so, might be regarded as almost conclusive evidence of such a weakening of his lines. I would have it particularly enjoined upon corps commanders that, in case of an attack from the enemy, those not attacked are not to wait for orders from the commanding officer of the army, but that they will move promptly and notify the commander of this action. I would also enjoin the same action on the part of division commanders when other parts of their corps are engaged. In like manner I would urge the importance of following up a repulse of the enemy.

"Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

"U. S. GRANT,
"*Lieutenant-General.*"

In connection with the above, the major-general commanding the Army of the Potomac desires to particularly impress upon corps commanders and commanders of divisions the necessity of vigorous action and prompt and active resistance in case the enemy should take the offensive. He reminds all that it is only by this course that we can insure immediate success.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

ALEX. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

By command of Major-General Wright:

C. H. WHITTELSEY,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

ORDERS.] HEADQUARTERS SIXTH CORPS,
March 27, 1865.

With a view to probable movements of the corps, all surplus baggage, material, stores, &c., will be sent to the rear to-morrow and the troops kept in condition to move at a moment's notice. Four days' rations will be issued to the troops and eight days' rations kept in the wagons, in accordance with instructions contained in circular from headquarters Army of the Potomac, March 14, 1865. The troops will also be provided with the amount of ammunition specified in said circular. When the corps moves, but five batteries of four guns each will be taken, of which three will be smooth-bore and two rifled, and these will be provided with 270 rounds of ammunition per gun. The batteries to be taken will be designated by the chief of artillery, and the remainder will be sent to City Point. The wagons with intrenching tools will be assigned to the respective divisions and accompany them. One-half of the ambulances, one medicine wagon, and one army wagon with hospital supplies to each brigade, and one wagon with forage to each division ambulance train will accompany the troops, and the remainder of the ambulance and hospital trains will be held subject to further orders.

By command of Major-General Wright:

C. H. WHITTELSEY,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

ORDERS.] HEADQUARTERS SIXTH CORPS,
March 27, 1865.

Division commanders will have their troops under arms at 4 a. m. to-morrow, and will remain so until one hour after daylight. Also at 4 a. m. the picket-lines of the respective divisions will be supported by two regiments (or more, if the division commanders should deem it advisable), at least equal in strength to the present picket detail, to remain in position until it is light enough to plainly distinguish the enemy's position. The artillery will also be held in readiness as above. There are certain indications on the part of the enemy that lead the major-general commanding to suspect that an attack may be made upon the lines of this corps to-morrow morning.

By command of Major-General Wright:

C. H. WHITTELSEY,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

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OFFICIAL.] HEADQUARTERS FIRST DIVISION, SIXTH CORPS,
March 27, 1865.

In compliance with the above instructions, brigade commanders will each detail a regiment, at least 250 strong, as a support to the picket-line. The regiments of the Third Brigade will be posted on or near the line of the Weldon railroad, and each regimental commander of the regiments thus detailed, when in position, will report in person to Lieutenant-Colonel Rhodes, division officer of the day. The details from the First and Second Brigades will in like manner be so posted as best to support any attack that may be made upon their respective brigade picket-lines.

By command of Brevet Major-General Wheaton:

A. M. TYLER,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH CORPS,
March 27, 1865—10.30 a. m.

Major-General WEBB,
Chief of Staff:

All is quiet along my lines. Picket-firing, as usual, is kept up on portions of the line. Two deserters came in. One has reported from Fifty-third North Carolina. He has no news. The other is from a Louisiana regiment. The communication, under a flag, between General Hartranft and the rebel general Lewis ceased yesterday. They furnished us a list of our officers prisoners, and reported that there were none of our wounded at the hospital of Gordon's corps. A list of their wounded officers in our hands was furnished them, as was agreed on the day previous; also two more of their dead passed over to them, found after the truce had ceased of the day before. More deserters are now arriving at these headquarters, but have not yet been examined.

JNO. G. PARKE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
March 27, 1865—11 a. m.

Major-General PARKE,
Commanding Ninth Corps:

Major-General Meade directs that the brigade of cavalry now with you be returned to General Davies as soon as possible.

ALEX. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
March 27, 1865. (Received 11.45 a. m.)

Bvt. Maj. Gen. A. S. WEBB,
Chief of Staff:

All of Hartranft's regiments are now relieved and in reserve except one. This I propose having relieved to-night by the Eighteenth New Hampshire, which I have proposed assigning to Willcox's division, instead of consolidating with the Sixth New Hampshire, as was suggested some days ago. I will relieve the cavalry brigade at once and direct the commanding officer to report to General Davies.

JNO. G. PARKE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
March 27, 1865.

Bvt. Maj. Gen. A. S. WEBB,
Chief of Staff:

Five deserters have been examined—four from Thirty-eighth Georgia and one from Ninth Louisiana. They have nothing new. Heard that General Terry was slightly wounded and that another general officer was killed. This statement is also made by the deserter mentioned in my first dispatch.

JNO. G. PARKE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
March 27, 1865.

Col. GEORGE D. RUGGLES,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Army of the Potomac:

GENERAL: I have the honor to recommend that the rank of brevet major-general of volunteers may be conferred upon Brig. Gen. John F. Hartranft, commanding Third Division, Ninth Army Corps, for his conspicuous gallantry in charging the enemy with his command and recapturing Fort Stedman during the affair of 25th instant, as well as for his industry and efficiency in organizing and disciplining his division, composed entirely of new regiments.

I have the honor to be, colonel, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JNO. G. PARKE,
Major-General, Commanding.

[Indorsement.]

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
March 27, 1865.

Respectfully forwarded to Lieutenant-General Grant, and a reference made to my telegram of yesterday upon this subject, to which a reply was received that the nomination had been made to the Secretary of War and information returned that the appointment would be made. I forward this communication approved, in order that the facts may be placed on record in a more enduring form.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
March 27, 1865.

Major-General PARKE,
Commanding Ninth Corps:

GENERAL: The commanding general directs me to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of this date recommending Brigadier-General Hartranft, U. S. Volunteers, for the brevet of major-general of volunteers for his conspicuous gallantry in recapturing Fort Stedman during the action of the 25th instant, as well as for his industry and efficiency in organizing and disciplining his division, composed of new regiments. In reply, I am directed to inform you that before the receipt of your letter a recommendation to this same effect had been made by the commanding general to Lieutenant-General Grant, to which a response was received that this nomination had been made to the Secretary of War and a telegraphic answer returned that the appointment should be made. Since then the commanding general is informed by telegraph that Brigadier-General Hartranft is brevetted major-general, and the appointment has been forwarded by mail. Your recommendation is hereby forwarded to complete the record.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

GEO. D. RUGGLES,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
March 27, 1865—8.55 p. m.

Maj. Gen. GEORGE G. MEADE,
Commanding Army of the Potomac:

As the second paragraph of General Orders, No. 13,* reflects so severely upon the reputation and character of Bvt. Brig. Gen. N. B. McLaughlen, now a prisoner of war, and as it is otherwise incorrect as to a statement of fact, I most respectfully beg that the order may be suspended and not promulgated until that paragraph is amended.

JNO. G. PARKE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
March 27, 1865—9 p. m.

Major-General PARKE:

General McLaughlen is not mentioned in General Orders, No. 13, and no censure was intended to be put on him, but his command is considered as wanting in vigilance. Whenever the assertion that the order is incorrect in fact is made apparent by evidence it will be amended, but till then I shall feel it my duty to let it stand.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
March 27, 1865—10 p. m.

Major-General PARKE,
Commanding Ninth Corps:

Can you promptly furnish me with a report and facts showing wherein the statement that due vigilance was not exercised by the Third Brigade, First Division, on the 25th, is incorrect and other points that may, in your judgment, be wrong in General Orders, No. 13. When your last dispatch was received the order had been sent to the Sixth and the Ninth Corps. I have directed it not to be distributed. I should regret doing injustice, but I cannot understand how this work and line could be carried by a rush, as you reported, if the defenders directed to be there were on the alert. If it had been carried after a prolonged struggle by overpowering numbers and continued efforts before supports could arrive, it would be intelligible to me; but, as I understand it, no defense was made, but the work was in the hands of the enemy as soon as it was attacked. I shall be greatly gratified to be corrected, but I must request the statement to be at once sent, as I presume you are by this time prepared to do so.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General, Commanding.

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* See p. 174.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
March 27, 1865.

Bvt. Maj. Gen. O. B. WILLCOX,
Commanding First Division:

GENERAL: Major-General Parke directs me to say to you, in connection with your note just received, that he had heard no unusual firing here, but that he desires you to keep up all due vigilance through the night.

I have the honor to be, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JNO. C. YOUNGMAN,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
March 27, 1865.

Bvt. Maj. Gen. O. B. WILLCOX,
Commanding First Division:

GENERAL: In addition to the instructions contained in the confidential circular sent you on March 15 instant, in contemplation of a movement of this corps, the following is furnished for your information and guidance:

1. By 5 o'clock on the morning of March 29 instant the troops will be rationed, as directed, in above-mentioned circular. The supply and ammunition trains will be loaded as therein and hereinafter directed and be in readiness to move.

2. Ammunition wagons sufficient for and provided with twenty rounds of ammunition per man will accompany each division.

3. Division commanders are instructed to make every provision to have their command in thorough condition for field operations by 5 o'clock on the morning of the 29th and to be in complete readiness to move at a moment's notice.

By command of Major-General Parke:

JNO. C. YOUNGMAN,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

CITY POINT, VA., *March 27, 1865—10 a. m.*

Major-General ORD:

You will want to take your canvas pontoons and engineer troops with you. As early as possible on Wednesday morning get your troops in the position now held by the Second Corps and relieve their picket that will be left until you arrive.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE JAMES,
March 27, 1865—11 a. m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT,
City Point:

I shall send fifteen pontoons with Sumner; have fifteen left. I shall send the pontoons for Sumner without mules, as I have only mules enough for fifteen canvas pontoons to go with column here.

E. O. C. ORD,
Major-General.

CITY POINT, VA., *March 27, 1865—3 p. m.*

Major-General ORD:

It is only the pickets of the Second Corps I want you to replace. Your command will be moved up in compact marching order near to Hatcher's Run, on the left of our line. This is the ground occupied now by the Second Corps, only they are scattered to cover a long line. If you can possibly get to the ground which you are to occupy to-morrow night without being observed by the enemy, I would like you to do it.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE JAMES,
March 27, 1865—3.30 p. m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT,
City Point:

I am to start to-night, cross two rivers, one has but single bridge. Can I march new troops thirty miles by to-morrow night and relieve Second Corps next morning at 6 a. m.? Should not Second Corps hold their line till relieved, if their line is important? The route General Meade sends me is thirty miles from my camp.

E. O. C. ORD,
Major-General.

CITY POINT, VA., *March 27, 1865—5.30 p. m.*

Major-General ORD:

It is not particularly necessary that you should relieve the pickets of Second Corps at 6 a. m. on the 29th. Make your marches so as not to over fatigue your men, and when you get up relieve them. Starting to-night and then early Wednesday, you will be at Hatcher's Run at an early hour on that day.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE JAMES,
March 27, 1865—5.30 p. m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT,
City Point:

Will try to get Turner's division up. Do not expect to get more, as it would scatter them for miles. Sumner reports river at Winton 900 feet. All my canvas pontoons together reach but 600 feet. He will have to get the admiral to send up and occupy Winton and ferry him over, or give up the expedition.

E. O. C. ORD,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE JAMES,
March 27, 1865. (Received 6.35 p. m.)

Brigadier-General RAWLINS,
Chief of Staff:

Eight deserters from the enemy have been received since yesterday.

THEO. READ,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE JAMES,
March 27, 1865.

Brigadier-General RAWLINS,
Chief of Staff:

General Ludlow thinks that if the telegraph wire, instead of crossing Back River on Jamestown Island at the upper end, were to run down the island and cross over Back River at the lower end, following the beach to the mouth of College Creek, where there is a small post, and thence to Fort Magruder, it would be under better control than it now is. Can this alteration be made?

E. O. C. ORD,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE JAMES,
March 27, 1865—9.30 a. m.

Major-General MEADE:

I am ordered to move a command to near where left of your army rests. Shall start it in to morrow. Where had I better encamp them so as not to be in the way and have good ground, and by what roads better reach destination? Please answer at once.

E. O. C. ORD,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
March 27, 1865—10.35 a. m.

Major-General ORD:

Your troops had better encamp on the Weldon railroad south of Fort Dushane, in the vicinity of the Robertson house. The best road to avoid being seen by the enemy is from the Point of Rocks bridge to City Point railroad at Bland's house; thence along that road to Shands'; thence southerly past Bowles' and Birchett's to McCann's Station, on Norfolk road; thence westerly by the Gurley house to the Weldon railroad. I will have a staff officer to meet you at the bridge, or report to your headquarters, as you may deem best. If you cross the bridge at night, and desire to conceal your movement, let me suggest you have a guard on the bridge, and do not allow any trains, stragglers, &c., to pass after daylight. I make this suggestion because intercepted rebel messages clearly prove that similar movements have been hitherto detected from the above causes.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE JAMES,
March 27, 1865—11.30 a. m.

Major-General MEADE:

I have been ordered to take my command to the position occupied by the Second Corps. Please send me definite information in regard to the portion of your line occupied by this corps, and I would like to

have you send two staff officers to meet my columns and direct them by the proper roads from their camps near Broadway, which they will reach to-morrow before noon.

E. O. C. ORD,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
March 27, 1865—12.45 p. m.

Major-General ORD,
Commanding Army of the James:

General Humphreys, commanding Second Corps, holds from Fort Sampson to Hatcher's Run. Is ordered to move at 6 a. m., leaving his pickets to be relieved by you. The staff officers you ask for will be furnished you. The route indicated by General Meade in his dispatch was predicated upon the supposition that you were to cross the bridge at night. Should you move in the daytime the shortest route for you to take will be from Doctor Shands' house down the railroad past these headquarters. In the absence of Major-General Meade, I send you this dispatch, in accordance with instructions received from him.

Respectfully,

ALEX. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 34. } HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF VIRGINIA, ARMY OF THE JAMES,
Before Richmond, Va., March 27, 1865.

In the movements of this army no wagons or vehicles of any description belonging to sutlers, traders, or camp-followers will be permitted to go along, and whenever such are found in the midst of or impeding the wagon trains or troops they will be at once turned out, and the goods contained in them will be confiscated and distributed to the troops. This order will at once be published to the class of persons intended.

By command of Major-General Ord:

THEODORE READ,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

MEMORANDUM ORDERS. } HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF VIRGINIA,
March 27, 1865.

I. Three divisions of the Army of the James, two of the Twenty-fourth, and one of the Twenty-fifth Corps will march to-night, General Turner's division leading. His wagons will cross in advance at Deep Bottom this p. m. and at Broadway as soon after dark as practicable. He will camp near the railroad from City Point to the left of the Army of the Potomac.

II. General Birney's division will start at dark this p. m., trains in advance, crossing at Aiken's, and in crossing at Broadway its trains will follow General Turner's division and in advance of its troops (Birney's), and when crossed will encamp in rear of General Turner's division.

III. Shortly after dark General Foster's division, trains leading, will start, crossing at Deep Bottom, and move across to the bottom on this side of the Appomattox, resting where the one year's Pennsylvania troops were encamped, remaining there until the division of General Birney has crossed that stream, and, if possible, put their trains and men across that night so as to encamp with the leading divisions. If that cannot be done, they will remain in camp this side of the Appomattox and follow the leading divisions to-morrow night.

IV. The cavalry under command of General Mackenzie will to-morrow night cross at the Aiken bridge, crossing as early as possible after dark, and follow the infantry as rapidly as may be.

V. The whole command is expected to reach the ground occupied by the Second Corps Wednesday morning. Arrangements will be made by division commanders to collect and punish stragglers at each bridge and not to let them pass the bridges scattered. The engineer troops will form the rear of the other infantry and camp with headquarters of the army. All the troops will move with four days' rations in haversacks and eight days' in wagons. To avoid hauling as much as possible, commissaries and quartermasters will have sufficient supplies delivered by rail at the railroads at a point which will be designated to fill up the wagons. Sixty rounds of ammunition per man will be taken in wagons, and as much grain as the transportation on hand will carry after taking the specified amount of supplies. In regard to other details, commanders will be governed by the verbal instructions received from these headquarters.

By command of Major-General Ord:

THEODORE READ,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF VIRGINIA, ARMY OF THE JAMES,
Before Richmond, Va., March 27, 1865.

Brig. Gen. J. W. TURNER,
Commanding Division:

GENERAL: The following telegram has just been received.* In the absence of General Ord I send you this for your guidance.

Very respectfully,

THEODORE READ,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF VIRGINIA, ARMY OF THE JAMES,
Before Richmond, Va., March 27, 1865.

[General TURNER:]

GENERAL: I hope you will be able to get into camp early enough to-night to give your men a good rest. Start your division at sunrise in the morning, taking the route laid down in General Meade's telegram.† If Foster is up with you, he will follow your troops; if he is not, let your train follow directly after you. If both divisions and trains are across the Appomattox before daylight the troops will go ahead and be followed by the whole train. My headquarters to-night will be at Broadway Landing, probably on the south side.

Respectfully, yours,

JOHN GIBBON,
Major-General.

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* See Grant to Ord, 5.30 p. m., p. 208.
† See 10.35 a. m., p. 209.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF VIRGINIA, ARMY OF THE JAMES,
In the Field, March 27, 1865.

General WEITZEL,
Commanding Twenty-fifth Corps:

GENERAL: If an evacuation occurs in my absence look out for torpedoes and mines. It is now reported that large numbers of the former are put down on Chaffin's farm and Bermuda front. Don't let your columns take the roads; keep them in the woods and bypaths. Send cattle and old horses up the roads first. To-night and to-morrow keep camp-fires going as usual in empty camps, and the usual picket on. Make as little change as possible at conspicuous points. If you can do so, cover the prominent part of the vacated camps with shelter-tents for a day or two, or old newspapers; go on with drills and parades in sight as usual. Adams' Fifth Massachusetts Colored Cavalry is on its way to Deep Bottom; may arrive to-morrow or day after. Better camp them near where Mackenzie's outside camps were. It is very full. Besides this, I leave about 500 of Mackenzie's division, commanding officer to report to you. Birney's division will move very quietly soon as it is dark; cross at Aiken's, thence cross at Broadway, behind Turner; both put wagons in front.

Yours, &c.,

E. O. C. ORD.

DEPARTMENT HEADQUARTERS,
March 27, 1865.

Major-General WEITZEL:

In regard to all ordinary business your action will be final. The office of the department will be open here for the recording of papers.

THEO. READ,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. THIRD DIVISION, TWENTY-FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
In the Field, Va., March 27, 1865.

Major-General WEITZEL:

GENERAL: A deserter from the enemy reports that three brigades of Field's division moved toward the enemy's right about 3 or 4 o'clock this evening; that several batteries that have been held in reserve moved this afternoon to the enemy's left. He has been sent to you.

CHAS. DEVENS,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 85. HDQRS. TWENTY-FIFTH ARMY CORPS, ARMY OF THE JAMES,
In the Field, Va., March 27, 1865.

* * * * * * *

3. Brig. Gen. and Bvt. Maj. Gen. A. V. Kautz, U. S. Volunteers, having reported for duty in compliance with Special Orders, No. 79, headquarters Department of Virginia, dated March 20, 1865, is hereby

assigned to the command of the First Division of this corps, and will relieve Brigadier-General Wild at once. Brigadier-General Wild will be assigned to duty by General Kautz.

* * * * * * *

By order of Major-General Weitzel:

W. L. GOODRICH,
Captain and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 85. HDQRS. TWENTY-FIFTH ARMY CORPS, ARMY OF THE JAMES, *In the Field, Va., March 27, 1865.*

* * * * * * *

8. After dark to-night the One hundred and fifteenth U. S. Colored Troops will be temporarily attached to the Second Brigade of the First Division. The Twenty-eighth and Tenth U. S. Colored Troops, will constitute a brigade under Bvt. Brig. Gen. C. S. Russell, colonel Twenty-eighth U. S. Colored Troops, to be called the Attached Brigade of the First Division, and will report to the commanding officer of the First Division. The Third Brigade of the First Division will move at once to the camp formerly occupied by Brevet Brigadier-General Henry's troops, near the headquarters of the Third Division of the Twenty-fourth Corps, and will obey any orders regarding movements, &c., from General Charles Devens, but report, as far as papers, drill, and instruction is concerned, to the commanding officer of the First Division, Twenty-fifth Corps. General Russell's brigade will move at daylight to-morrow morning to the deserted camps of General Thomas' brigade, near First Division headquarters.

General Draper's brigade will be responsible for the whole line from Fort Burnham (exclusive) to Fort Brady (inclusive). The commanding officer of the First Division will see that camp-fires are kept burning as usual in all the camps, that as little change as possible is made at conspicuous points, and as far as possible cover the line of vacant tents nearest to the enemy with shelter-tents, and preferably occupy the two lines of tents near the line, instead of encamping in column. Until further orders the drum corps of each regiment will beat tattoo and reveille twice, and at different points. Reveille will, until further orders, be beaten at daybreak. Parades and drills in view of the enemy will be continued as usual. The whole command will be stripped for a movement and a fight; everything surplus sent across the James River.

By command of Major-General Weitzel:

W. L. GOODRICH,
Captain and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

MARCH 27, 1865.

General CARR,
Fort Pocahontas:

General Ord directs that you send the spare battery you mentioned to him that you had (Wheeler's) to report to General Hartsuff, Bermuda Hundred, without unnecessary delay. Call on the quartermaster for transportation, if you haven't it.

H. B. SCOTT,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS SEPARATE BRIGADE,
Fort Pocahontas, Va., March 27, 1865.

Capt. H. B. SCOTT,
Asst. Adjt. Gen., Hdqrs. Army of the James:

CAPTAIN: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your telegram of this date, directing me to order the light battery at this post to report to General Hartsuff. The guns of the battery constitute the artillery armament of this post. I have made a requisition for guns to take their place. As soon as the requisition is filled the battery will be ordered to report as directed.

I am, captain, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
J. B. CARR,
Brigadier-General.

BROADWAY LANDING, VA., *March 27, 1865—6.30 a. m.*

General INGALLS,
Chief Quartermaster, Armies in the Field, City Point:

Captain Strang, without giving me the slightest notice, has ordered away all my fifty wagons, not even having the courtesy to inform me that he had done so. I had received a very important order for to-night, which this would have prevented me from executing except for the accident that the train had started. I learn that he has sent a messenger to call back even those. As I have over 150 heavy guns in position and am constantly receiving orders relative to them or their supply, I need a train not less than the above, and would respectfully request that Captain Strang be ordered to supply it and hereafter not to recall it without my consent.

HENRY L. ABBOT,
Brevet Brigadier-General of Volunteers.

CITY POINT, *March 27, 1865.*

Brig. Gen. H. L. ABBOT:

Colonel Batchelder, chief quartermaster, Army of the Potomac, informed me that the Artillery Reserve wagons would be able to perform the distribution of siege ammunition, as they were not to accompany the army. On the strength of this I ordered Captain Strang to withdraw the trains furnished by him, but he should not have taken them away without notifying you. I have telegraphed to Colonel Batchelder to send the wagons from the Reserve Artillery train at once.

RUFUS INGALLS,
Brigadier-General and Chief Quartermaster.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE JAMES,
March 27, 1865.

General GORDON:

General Ord wishes to know whether the ferry-boats plying between Portsmouth and Norfolk can go through the Dismal Swamp Canal. Answer as soon as possible.

PETER S. MICHIE,
Chief Engineer.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE JAMES,
March 27, 1865.

General GORDON,
Norfolk:

Is Colonel Sumner en route here?

E. O. C. ORD,
Major-General.

—

General GORDON:

Colonel Sumner left here last night for the front.

OPERATOR,
Fortress Monroe.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
Gregg's Station, March 27, 1865.

Brigadier-General RAWLINS,
Chief of Staff, Headquarters Armies of the United States:

I have established my headquarters at this place (Gregg's Station).

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

CITY POINT, VA., *March 27, 1865.*

Major-General SHERIDAN,
Gregg's Station:

General Sherman will be here this evening to spend a few hours. I would like to have you come down.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

HDQRS. CAVALRY DIVISION, ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
March 27, 1865. (Received 6 p. m.)

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

I will be down on the first train.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General.

CITY POINT, VA., *March 27, 1865.*

Maj. Gen. W. S. HANCOCK,
Winchester, Va.:

Please order all medical officers belonging to regiments of cavalry now with General Sheridan to proceed to this place at once.

By command of Lieutenant-General Grant:

JNO. A. RAWLINS,
Brigadier-General and Chief of Staff.

WINCHESTER, *March 27, 1865.*
(Received 10.15 a. m. 28th.)

General J. A. RAWLINS:

There are six medical officers at the Remount Camp, all but one belonging to regiments now with Sheridan. There are 6,100 men

there, mostly belonging to Sheridan's command. I send three of them in the morning, and will send the rest as soon as I can find surgeons to relieve them.

WINF'D S. HANCOCK,
Major-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 35. HDQRS. MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION, *Winchester, Va., March 27, 1865.*

Commanders of troops are enjoined to see that their commands are at once prepared for active service.

The troops should vacate their winter quarters and dispose of all surplus baggage and be fully equipped with the proper camp and garrison equipage.

The transportation will be at once fixed as prescribed in General Orders, No. 34, current series, from these headquarters, all surplus being turned in to the quartermaster's department.

Every ambulance used in the quartermaster's department as spring wagon must be at once marked, so as to be easily identified as such, and no others will be allowed to be used under any pretense except by the sick. The penalties prescribed in the act of Congress approved March 11, 1864, organizing the Ambulance Corps, for persons riding in an ambulance except when sick, will be rigidly enforced on and after the 3d day of April, by which time the authorized wagons must be procured and marked so as to be distinguished from ambulances.

Quartermasters will turn in to the depot all ambulances in their possession not required by the medical department, and are forbidden to have any in their possession.

By command of Major-General Hancock:

GEORGE LEE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
March 27, 1865.

Brevet Major-General TORBERT,
Chief of Cavalry:

The major-general commanding desires you to send a cavalry scout to-morrow morning to Woodstock for the purpose of getting as accurate information as possible concerning the location and strength of the parties of the enemy in the Valley.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

C. H. MORGAN,
Brevet Brigadier-General of Volunteers and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS,
Weston, W. Va., March 27, 1865.

Lieut. J. P. WILKINSON,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General, Clarksburg, W. Va.:

SIR: Inclosed find the letter written by Capt. W. T. Wiant, dated Glenville, W. Va., 20th instant, of which I beg leave to make the following statement: On the 18th instant Mr. Cather, a citizen of Taylor

County, W. Va., reported to me near 11 at night that the servants of Mr. Arnold reported to him (the citizen) that there were thirty or forty rebels in Troy. Immediately after receiving information of said report I directed a detail of a sergeant and ten men to patrol the road between Weston and Troy, in order to ascertain the facts in the case, giving the sergeant in charge orders to patrol as far as Troy; if not meeting with the enemy, to return, which he did and reported all untrue. This was done on my own responsibility without knowing of anything stated in the letter of Captain Wiant.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. C. ALLEN,
Captain, Commanding.

[Inclosure.]

GLENVILLE, W. VA., *March 20, 1865.*

Colonel WILKINSON:

DEAR SIR: On Saturday, the 18th instant, there was a squad of cavalry came from Weston to within five miles of this place, and then returned to Weston without coming as far as this place. At the same time there were two squads of rebels five miles from here, on the south side of the river. If they had come on, with what men I had we could have crossed the river, and, if nothing else, might have driven them out of the country. I [suppose] those cavalry met some rebel citizens before reaching here, and they induced them to retreat by making false statements. There are still several bands of these rebel thieves roaming over this country that ought to be broken up and the parties exterminated, and I do not know of any other way to do it but to order a company of infantry here to assist my company in scouting the country south of the Kanawha River and kill as many of them as possible.

Yours, respectfully,

W. T. WIANT,
Captain, Commanding Independent Company.

CLARKSBURG, *March 27, 1865.*

Col. CHARLES H. DAY,
Commanding, Bulltown:

Capt. W. T. Wiant, State Scouts, writes as follows from Glenville:

Citizens coming in from the neighborhood of Doctor Cutlipp's, on Cedar Creek, in Braxton County, which is about eighteen miles southwest of Bulltown, state that they saw there over 100 rebel soldiers, and others say that there are over 200 of them, with one howitzer. How much truth I cannot say.

You will at once send a sufficient force, under reliable officers, to ascertain the truthfulness of these reports, and with instructions to scout the country thoroughly and kill or capture as many of the enemy as possible.

By order of Col. N. Wilkinson:

JAS. P. WILKINSON,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington City, March 28, 1865. (Received 7.35 p. m.)

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

The assignment of Hancock to the Middle Division and the Department of West Virginia is only temporary during Sheridan's absence,

and with the express understanding that it ceases whenever Sheridan returns. Hancock was reluctant to take the command until I assured him it should only be temporary and that Crocker would take the department and Sheridan relieve him of the division. No order was made relieving Sheridan. Hancock wants field duty. I thought the command safer with him in Sheridan's absence than it would be with any one else.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *March 28, 1865,*

Lieutenant-General GRANT,
City Point:

Orders have been received here, issued by General Sheridan, March 20, at White House, as commanding Middle Military Division. The headquarters of that division is Winchester, and Major-General Hancock has commanded the division since General Sheridan left, by the assignment of the President. There cannot be at the same time two commanders of the same division. Please call General Sheridan's attention to this in order to avoid conflict of orders.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

CITY POINT, VA., *March 28, 1865—3 p. m.*

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

If orders have been made relieving General Sheridan from the command of the Middle Division I would ask to have it revoked. I understand that General Hancock was temporarily in command of the troops in the division in Sheridan's absence. Hancock might be assigned to the command of the Department of West Virginia permanently, and succeed Sheridan in command of the division when the latter is absent.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
March 28, 1865—3.30 p. m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

Deserters report Terry's, Hunton's, and Steuart's brigades, of Pickett's division, as on my front, in addition to Gordon's corps, Heth's and Wilcox's divisions, of Hill's corps, and Bushrod Johnson's division. It has also been reported that Thomas' brigade, hitherto north of the Appomattox, is also here. This leaves Kershaw and Mahone north of the James and between it and the Appomattox.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

CITY POINT, VA., *March 28, 1865.*

Major-General MEADE:

Does your order require all the troops at City Point to report to General Benham? I have not seen the order, but have seen the amendment made to the original.*

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
March 28, 1865—8.45 p. m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

The order for to-morrow's movement was sent in this morning's mail to City Point, under cover, to Colonel Bowers. Parke was directed to take command of all the troops in the trenches and those garrisoning and defending City Point. The order constituting the garrison of City Point a separate command specified that, when necessity required, this garrison would be moved to the line of outer defenses, and its commander would then report to Brigadier-General Benham.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
March 28, 1865.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL OF THE ARMY,
Washington, D. C.:

GENERAL: I have the honor herewith to transmit nine battle-flags and one staff with remnant of flag captured from the enemy in the engagement of the 25th instant, together with copies of letters from the commanding officers of the Ninth Corps and One hundred and twenty-fourth New York Volunteers, Second Corps, in regard to the capture of these colors. The names of the captors of the flags taken by the Ninth Corps will be forwarded as soon as received. In consideration of the gallantry displayed by Private George W. Tompkins,† of Company F, One hundred and twenty-fourth New York Volunteers, Second Corps, I have the honor to request that a medal of honor be conferred upon him.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General, Commanding.

[Inclosure No. 1.]

HEADQUARTERS 124TH NEW YORK VOLUNTEERS,
March 26, 1865.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL FIRST BRIG., THIRD DIV., SECOND CORPS:

SIR: I have the honor to forward the following statement regarding the capture of the battle-flag of the Fifty-ninth Alabama Regiment: Being in line of battle in rear of temporary breast-works on the left of the Watkins house, about 7 o'clock on the evening of March 25, 1865, three regiments of the enemy charged immediately in my front, driving in our pickets and advancing to within sixty yards of my line. They

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* See p. 224.

† Awarded a Medal of Honor.

were handsomely repulsed, and were endeavoring to rally in the rifle-pits of the pickets when I gave the orders for a countercharge. Lieut. Col. D. S. Troy, of the Sixtieth Alabama, in charge of the enemy's force, was waving the colors of the Fifty-ninth Alabama Regiment, and was urging his men forward, when Private George W. Tompkins, of Company F, One hundred and twenty-fourth New York Volunteers, who was in the front of the charge, shot him down, and rushing forward, seized the colors, waving them in triumph in the front of his regiment.

Very respectfully,

CHARLES H. WEYGANT,
Lieutenant-Colonel, Commanding 124th New York Volunteers.

[Inclosure No. 2.]

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
March 27, 1865.

Col. GEORGE D. RUGGLES,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Army of the Potomac:

COLONEL: I have the honor to forward herewith the colors captured from the enemy during the affair of Fort Stedman, on 25th instant, as follows: One Virginia regimental color, number of regiment unknown; battle-flag of a North Carolina regiment, number unknown; battle-flag of Twenty-sixth South Carolina Regiment; four battle-flags, regiments unknown; one staff with remnant of flag attached, designation unknown. The names of the soldiers who captured these colors will be forwarded as soon as they can be correctly ascertained.

I have the honor to be, colonel, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JNO. G. PARKE,
Major-General, Commanding.

[Inclosure No. 3.]

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
March 28, 1865.

Col. GEORGE D. RUGGLES,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Army of the Potomac:

COLONEL: I have the honor to forward herewith a rebel battle-flag, regiment unknown, captured on the 25th instant. It is probable that not knowing its value, many pieces were torn from this flag by soldiers before it was made known to the officers that it was in their possession. The name of the soldier who captured it will be forwarded when properly ascertained.

I have the honor to be, colonel, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JNO. G. PARKE,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
March 28, 1865—10.45 a. m.

Brig. Gen. JAMES A. HARDIE,
War Department, Washington:

Mr. Driscoll, the correspondent of the Tribune, has gone to Washington and probably to New York. McGregor, the correspondent of the

Associated Press, I learn has also gone. They have with them copy of General Orders, No. 13, congratulating the army on affair of 25th of March. General Meade recalled the order last night in time to prevent its general distribution. I telegraphed then to City Point to Driscoll, and just received an answer that he cannot be found. I cannot find McGregor. It is important that the order should not get into the papers. Will you please have the editors of the Tribune, Herald, Times, Chronicle, and Associated Press instructed to suppress it. Please answer.

GEO. D. RUGGLES,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *March 28, 1865—3 p. m.*

Colonel RUGGLES,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

I have telegraphed to New York on the subject of your telegram relating to the non-publication of General Orders, No. 13, of March 25, 1865. The publishers of the Tribune, Times, Herald, and World will be requested not to publish that order.

JAS. A. HARDIE,
Inspector-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
March 28, 1865.

General J. A. HARDIE,
War Department:

I have found McGregor at City Point, and he is notified. It will be best, however, to notify the editors that the order is suppressed.

GEO. D. RUGGLES,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
March 28, 1865—8.05 p. m.

Brevet Brigadier-General COLLIS,
Commanding, City Point:

The major-general has been informed that extracts of General Orders, No. 13, have been sent North by you for publication. The order is suppressed. He directs that you telegraph to the parties to whom you sent these extracts and stop the publication. Please report your action.

GEO. D. RUGGLES,
Assistant Adjutant General.

HEADQUARTERS POST,
City Point, Va., March 28, 1865.

Col. GEORGE D. RUGGLES,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Hdqrs. Army of the Potomac:

COLONEL: The major-general commanding has been misinformed in regard to my sending North General Orders, No. 13, or any part of it.

A reporter of a Philadelphia newspaper obtained a copy of the order in my office, and the moment I heard it was suppressed I made search for him, but was unable to find him. The order was received by me at noon yesterday, and three copies sent to each regiment, but were recalled to-day. Upon being informed by the printer that the order was suppressed, I made it my personal business to visit the reporters and notify them.

CHARLES H. T. COLLIS,
Brevet Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
March 28, 1865—10.45 a. m.

C. A. BROWN,
Superintendent Printing, City Point:

Recall Collis' orders. See that you get every one issued by you. See Cadwallader, and, if possible, Driscoll, correspondent Tribune, and McGregor, correspondent Associated Press, and get their copies. Tell them for me the order is suppressed. I think they will go up in to-day's boat; perhaps they are already gone.

GEO. D. RUGGLES,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

PRINTING DEPARTMENT, ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
City Point, Va., March 28, 1865.

Colonel RUGGLES,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Army of the Potomac:

I have recalled all the orders both from Generals Collis and Patrick. I saw Cadwallader and McGregor and notified them. The order was read on parade here last night. Several copies have gone to Washington from General Collis' headquarters and extracts by mail for publication. What shall I do in the matter?

C. A. BROWN.

WALTHALL SIGNAL STATION,
March 28, 1865—9 a. m.

Lieutenant BENSON,
Adjutant, Signal Corps, Army of the Potomac:

Owing to fog, no observations have been made this a. m. During the night two trains passed toward Petersburg and one toward Richmond. At 6.20 this a. m. two trains passed toward Richmond.

Very respectfully,

G. W. HOPPING,
Sergeant.

(Copy to Major Paine, chief signal officer, Ninth Army Corps.)

WALTHALL SIGNAL STATION,
March 28, 1865—6.30 p. m.

Lieut. F. S. BENSON,
Adjutant, Signal Corps, Army of the Potomac:

All quiet this a. m. Two field pieces in works to right of Dunn's Hill are limbered up. At 9.05 a. m. one train passed toward Petersburg.

Very respectfully,

GEO. W. HOPPING,
Sergeant.

(Copy to Major Paine, chief signal officer, Ninth Army Corps.)

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 149. } WAR DEPT., ADJT. GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, March 28, 1865.

* * * * * * *

23. Bvt. Maj. Gen. Francis C. Barlow, U. S. Volunteers, will report in person to Major-General Hancock, U. S. Volunteers, at Cumberland, Md., for assignment to duty.

* * * * * * *

By order of the Secretary of War:

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
March 28, 1865.

In sending dispatches to corps commanders after starting to-morrow, I consider it necessary to number each dispatch to a corps commander and to state by whom sent or whether sent by telegraph. This will be done, and corps commanders are requested to do the same with their dispatches. Hatcher's Run becomes Rowanty Creek below its junction with Gravelly Run. Let reveille be as usual, not at the hour of march, or increased, but as sounded under ordinary circumstances. General Warren has kindly furnished these suggestions, and I adopt them.

ALEX. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

(To corps commanders.)

CIRCULAR. HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
March 28, 1865.

In the contemplated movement corps commissaries will remain habitually at the headquarters of their corps. Division commissaries will always accompany and be present with their trains. Brigade commissaries, when not actually engaged in making issues of supplies, will be present with the headquarters of their brigades.

By command of Major-General Meade:

GEO. D. RUGGLES,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
March 28, 1865.

Paragraphs 1 and 2 of instructions of March 27 are modified as follows:

1. Major-General Humphreys will not move before 9 a. m., unless previously notified that the troops of the Army of the James are in position. On moving, Major-General Humphreys will take up a position, his right resting on or near Hatcher's Run and his left extending to the Quaker road. He will advance his skirmishers, well supported, and feel for the enemy. If found in force outside his works, he will attack and endeavor to force him into his works.

2. Major-General Warren will move at the hour designated, but will not proceed beyond the junction of the Vaughan and Quaker roads till notified that Major-General Humphreys is in position or nearly so. On being so notified, Major-General Warren will advance on the Boydton plank road, taking position with his right in connection with General Humphreys and reserving sufficient force to refuse and guard his left. Major-General Warren will also advance skirmishers, well supported, and in case the enemy is found outside his works, attack and endeavor to force him back to them.

The Second Corps train will be parked in the vicinity of the Cummings house. Corps commanders are notified that the cavalry will be operating on the left of the Fifth Corps.

By command of Major-General Meade:

GEO. D. RUGGLES,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

[Indorsement.]

MARCH 28, 1865—3 p. m.

[General Grant:]

I send you the within modifications, based on our conversation this a. m. and the position to be occupied by Ord's command. If there is anything that does not meet your approval please let me know by bearer. Griffin's column is now passing. I think Humphreys will be able to move by 7 a. m., if not earlier.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
March 28, 1865—11.30 a. m.

Major-General WEBB,
Chief of Staff:

Will I find General Meade in if I ride over to headquarters?

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General.

—

He is here now.

A. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND CORPS,
March 28, 1865. (Received 12.30 p. m.)

Major-General HUMPHREYS,
At Headquarters Army of the Potomac:

General Miles reports that the pits of the enemy on picket-line, which were held yesterday by eight or ten men, have this morning but three in them.

CHAS. A. WHITTIER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS TWENTY-FOURTH CORPS,
Tucker's House, March 28, 1865.

[General A. A. HUMPHREYS:]

GENERAL: My men have but just reached camp, and I do not think I can well arrange it to relieve your pickets before daylight. I have directed them to be relieved immediately after your corps is relieved. I wrote you that we would leave here at 4 in the morning. My men, orderlies and all, are very much worn out, and I trust this arrangement will suit. Please send me two staff officers at 4 a. m.

Respectfully,

JOHN GIBBON,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
March 28, 1865. (Received 10.50 p. m.)

Brevet Major-General WEBB,
Chief of Staff, Army of the Potomac:

GENERAL: This afternoon about 3 o'clock a train of some thirty-six of the enemy's wagons was seen passing toward their right, about 300 yards in front of General Miles' picket-line. Exact information of this fact has only just been obtained.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General, Commanding.

ORDERS.] HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
March 28, 1865.

1. This corps will be held ready to move to-morrow morning, the 29th instant, at 6 o'clock. The pickets will remain until relieved by troops from another corps, respecting which orders will be sent.

2. The troops will carry fifty rounds of ammunition upon the person and four days' rations of hard bread, coffee, and sugar, one day's salt meat, and three days' salt. Three days' beef on the hoof will be driven with the troops in division herds.

3. Each division will take with it twenty rounds of ammunition in wagons, one-half of the ambulances, one medical and one hospital wagon to each brigade, and one army wagon with forage for each division ambulance train.

The light headquarters wagons will accompany the troops, as will the wagons of intrenching tools. Of the latter, one will accompany each division, the remainder to move with the corps headquarters train.

4. Eight days' hard bread, coffee, sugar, and salt will be carried in the division supply train. Ten days' beef on the hoof will be driven with the corps herd, which will accompany the main train. Forage for eight days will be taken.

5. The chief of artillery will direct one twelve-pounder and one three-inch rifled battery to report to each division commander. They will be prepared to move with the division at 6 a. m. the 29th instant, with 270 rounds of ammunition per gun. The other three batteries of the corps and any others now with it will be sent to Brevet Brigadier-General Tidball, chief of artillery, Ninth Corps, as directed in the order of the 14th instant. But one of the battery wagons of the six batteries remaining with the corps will accompany the batteries; the remaining five will move and be parked with the general trains. Rations and forage for the artillery will be the same as for the other troops.

6. All other trains, wagons, and ambulances than those designated in paragraph 3 to accompany the troops will be moved and parked under the direction of the chief quartermaster of the corps, who will receive his instructions from the chief quartermaster of the Army of the Potomac.

By command of Major-General Humphreys:

CHAS. A. WHITTIER,
Lieutenant-Colonel, Assistant Adjutant-General.

ORDERS.] HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
March 28, 1865.

1. The corps will move out the Vaughan road to-morrow morning at 6 o'clock. Each division and the artillery will take with the troops the ammunition wagons, ambulances, &c., and light headquarters wagons designated in the order of this morning to accompany the troops, and in taking position will have them parked well in rear.

2. The main trains will be moved to and parked in the Cummings house field, under the direction of the chief quartermaster of the corps.

3. The Second Division will lead, and after crossing Hatcher's Run will take position on the north side of the Vaughan road, about half a mile from it; the right near enough to Hatcher's Run to be covered by the artillery, holding the Vaughan road crossing of the run. This division will lie across and hold the Dabney Mill road.

4. The Third Division will follow the Second and form on its left, extending in the direction of the Gravelly Run Friends' Meeting-house, on the Quaker road north of Gravelly Run.

5. The First Division will follow the Third and take post on its left, extending toward the vicinity of Gravelly Run Friends' Meeting-house, and if practicable, without making a weak line across the Quaker road, so as to hold that road.

6. Each division will keep one-third of its force in reserve. The skirmishers will be well thrown out and strongly supported. After the corps is in position, orders will be given by the corps commander to advance the skirmishers and feel for the enemy, with a view to attacking him if found outside of his works.

7. The Fifth Corps is directed to take position on the left of the Second Corps, uniting with it near the Quaker road, and will, like the Second Corps, advance its skirmishers and feel for the enemy.

8. Major-General Gibbon will send troops to occupy the line now held by the Second Corps at about 5 a. m. The Second Division will

move without regard to their arrival. The Third Division will leave a brigade near the Tucker house battery and some troops near Batteries C and D. If General Gibbon's troops should not have arrived at the time the division leaves, the troops, if any, left behind will proceed to join the corps as soon as General Gibbon's troops come up. The First Division in like manner will, under similar circumstances, leave a brigade near Battery A. The pickets of the Second Corps will be relieved by General Gibbon's troops, and will then join their respective divisions, under the direction of the division officer of the day. General Gibbon's officers will report at the headquarters of the division of this corps at 5 a. m., to be put in communication with the division officers of the day.

9. Reveille will be as usual, not at the hour of march or increased, but as sounded under ordinary circumstances.

In acknowledging with great satisfaction the promptitude, skill, and courage which distinguished the troops in the recent operations, the commanding general desires to say that he relies confidently upon them exhibiting the same on this occasion.

NOTE—CONFIDENTIAL.—The cavalry in strong force will operate upon the left of the Fifth Corps. General Ord's troops and General Wright's may take part in the operation.

By command of Major-General Humphreys:

CHAS. A. WHITTIER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

ARTILLERY HEADQUARTERS, ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
March 28, 1865.

Lieutenant-Colonel HAZARD,
Commanding Artillery, Headquarters Second Corps:

General Wright says you propose to withdraw your guns from Forts Welch, Gregg, and Sampson to-morrow morning. General Meade says that General Wright will hold the Sixth Corps here to-morrow at least, and these forts must have their artillery. Arrangements must be made accordingly. The forts on your line, A, B, C, D, E, you report March 26 as having twenty guns; General Ord can replace sixteen. You reported Welch, Gregg, and Sampson twelve guns; sixteen are thus required for the lines. You report forty-eight guns in your corps, of these I understand that twelve are of surplus sections. If these are all sent back it will take twenty-eight guns from your artillery, leaving you but five batteries, and General Meade directs that rather than strip the forts you take but twenty guns, five batteries, with your corps. I wish you, therefore, to arrange to keep the guns in Forts Sampson, Welch, and Gregg. If you can put two surplus sections in, you will keep your six batteries with the corps. The batteries you propose to send to Colonel Tidball will therefore be left, four guns with General Ord and twelve with General Wright, which will remain with him until the Sixth Corps line is abandoned, and will then report to General Tidball, unless otherwise ordered. These arrangements must be made at once, and you will report to me what batteries move with your corps, and that provision is made to leave the sixteen guns on the line as directed.

HENRY J. HUNT,
Brevet Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
March 28, 1865.

Brevet Major-General HUNT,
Chief of Artillery, Army of the Potomac:

I have arranged to leave four guns in Fort Gregg, four in Fort Sampson, and four in Battery A, and to take six batteries with me. If General Ord brings with him sixteen guns it will be sufficient to arm the line to the left of Battery A. Shall take two of my guns from Fort Welch, leaving four in it belonging to Sixth Corps. I trust this arrangement will be satisfactory. Shall take with me Battery B, Rhode Island; B, New Jersey; K, Fourth United States; M, First New Hampshire; Tenth Massachusetts, and Eleventh New York, leaving on the line, in command of Capt. C. A. Clark, Twelfth New York, Sixth Maine, and F, First Pennsylvania. Please answer by telegraph as soon as convenient if this arrangement meets with your approbation.

JNO. G. HAZARD,
Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel and Chief of Artillery.

HDQRS. FIRST DIVISION, SECOND ARMY CORPS,
March 28, 1865.

Col. C. A. WHITTIER,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Second Army Corps:

COLONEL: The wagons seen by my pickets this afternoon were just in rear of the enemy's outposts and but about 300 yards from my picket-line.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

NELSON A. MILES,
Brevet Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
March 28, 1865.

Major-General WEBB,
Chief of Staff:

GENERAL: We shall undoubtedly have a lot of dispatch writing to do in the contemplated movement. I fear some confusion. Cannot we adopt some system of numbering them so that we can tell whether any are omitted; have them stated by whom sent in charge of, &c.

I was in great doubt in one of your dispatches on the movement in February, whether or not you meant Captain Emory to take a dispatch he brought for General Gregg, or for me to send it to him. The dispatch said I must furnish the necessary escort, as I thought to him, but he said he had no directions to go to General Gregg, and did not go.

There is some confusion in the names Hatcher's Run and Rowanty Creek. Sometimes they are used indiscriminately I believe. It is called Hatcher's Run till it meets Gravelly Run, and these two united take the name Rowanty Creek. Thus I cross Rowanty Creek at W. Perkins'. General Humphreys crosses Hatcher's Run and Gravelly Run by the Vaughan road. This, which is only an easily explained confusion to any of us who are familiar with the maps, may not be so to others. Arrangements should be made to have the telegraph run down the Vaughan road with General Humphreys, which I suppose will

be done. I would also call attention to the fact that unless specially directed otherwise, perhaps commands will sound reveille at some unusually early hour and this can be heard in the stillness of the morning a long distance. General Humphreys and myself will look out for that, but I am apprehensive General Ord's troops may not have had warning on this point, and that would warn the enemy and put him on his guard.

If that officer that came in last night gained correct information the enemy will be ready for us at Dinwiddie Court-House, unless we make a rapid movement to that point. It might be exceedingly useful to me to know the probable route of General Sheridan. I probably am anticipating in writing this, but it can do no harm.

Respectfully,

G. K. WARREN,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
March 28, 1865—8.15 p. m. (Received 8.25 p. m.)

Major-General WARREN:

General Humphreys is not certain that he can reach to the Quaker road. He is instructed to place his right within supporting distance of General Ord and to form his line and determine his left by his formation of his corps. He is informed that you will probably move up the Quaker road to connect with his left after being informed of his being in position.

ALEX. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

[MARCH 28, 1865.—For General Orders, No. 22, Fifth Army Corps, (excepting paragraph 11, which was issued as Circular, No. 27, following), announcing order of march for the 29th instant, see Part I, p. 797.]

CIRCULAR, No. 27.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
Near Hatcher's Run, Va., March 28, 1865.

In the contemplated movement to-morrow, the musicians will be left in camp to sound reveille as usual, not at the hour of march, but as sounded under ordinary circumstances. Commanders are requested to give this matter their particular attention. After the usual hour of reveille has been sounded the musicians can join their respective commands. When the troops leave camp to-morrow morning they will do so as quietly as possible. Great care will be taken that nothing in the camps is set on fire.

By command of Major-General Warren:

FRED. T. LOCKE,
Brevet Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

CIRCULAR.] HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
March 28, 1865.

When the troops leave camp to-morrow morning they will do so as quietly as possible. Great care will be taken that nothing in the camp is set on fire.

By command of Major-General Warren:

FRED. T. LOCKE,
Brevet Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
March 28, 1865.

Brevet Brigadier-General WAINWRIGHT,
Commanding Artillery Brigade.

GENERAL: The following extract is furnished for your information and guidance:

10. Each corps will be prepared to move with five four-gun batteries (three smooth-bore, two rifled), instead of with nine four-gun batteries ordered in paragraph 6 of circular of March 14. But one battery wagon will be taken with Second and Fifth Corps; the remainder will be parked with general train at W. Perkins' house. The artillery will in all other respects be made to correspond to instructions of that paragraph.

In compliance with the above instructions, the major-general commanding directs that you move at once with your batteries near to these headquarters and park them in some suitable position, it being necessary to have your trains entirely out of the way, so that they shall not interfere with other movements.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

FRED. T. LOCKE,
Brevet Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
March 28, 1865.

Col. GEORGE D. RUGGLES,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

I have the honor to report that nothing of importance has transpired on the lines of this corps during the past twenty-four hours. A suspension of hostilities took place in front of the corps between the hours of 11.30 a. m. and 12.30 noon. Only one deserter received.

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
March 28, 1865.

General WRIGHT,
Commanding Sixth Corps:

If any copies of General Orders, No. 13, have gotten into the hands of newspaper correspondents with your corps, please have them recovered. It is all important that this order be not published in the papers.

GEO. D. RUGGLES,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

(Same to commanding officer Ninth Army Corps.)

ORDERS.] HEADQUARTERS SIXTH CORPS,
March 28, 1865.

Division commanders will have their troops under arms at 4 a. m. to-morrow, and will remain so until one hour after daylight; also at 4 a. m. the picket-lines of the respective divisions will be supported by two regiments (or more if the division commanders should deem it advisable), at least equal in strength to the present picket detail, to remain in position until it is light enough to plainly distinguish the enemy's position. The artillery will also be held in readiness as above.

By command of Major-General Wright:

C. H. WHITTELSEY,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

CONFIDENTIAL.] HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
March 28, 1865.

The following is furnished for the information and guidance of division commanders:

The operations ordered from headquarters Army of the Potomac for to-morrow are:

First. The Fifth Corps to move to Boydton plank road, in vicinity of Dinwiddie Court-House, with its right resting near the Quaker road.

Second. The Second Corps is to extend from Hatcher's Run to the Quaker road, connecting with right of Fifth Corps, and both corps are to push forward strong skirmish-lines. If the enemy offers battle outside his works, he is to be attacked.

Third. The cavalry is to operate to the left of the Fifth Corps.

Fourth. Three divisions of the Army of the James are to take position near Hatcher's Run, relieving the Second Corps picket-line, and being held ready to operate to the right or left.

Fifth. The Ninth and Sixth Corps to remain in position, and to attack in case the enemy withdraws largely from his present line to meet our movements on the left.

Division commanders are enjoined to have close watch kept upon the enemy and to report any movements that may be discovered. Should he detach largely from our front, the corps will attack, moving probably to the left of the house burned on Saturday, in order to avoid the inundation to the right of that point. Such an attack must be made with vigor, as we must carry the enemy's line if we attempt it. This accomplished, it will be determined whether to move to the right, toward Petersburg, or to the left, in the direction of the Boydton plank road, to take in flank the enemy's force operating against the Second and Fifth Corps. The latter will be the more brilliant and decisive operation, and will be chosen, unless there should be good reason to the contrary.

Corps headquarters will remain as at present till a movement is ordered or notification of a change sent; but a telegraph office will be established near the signal tower, in the vicinity of General Getty's headquarters, by 6 a. m. to-morrow, to remain till a movement is ordered.

Troops will be kept well in hand during to-morrow, to be ready for the forward movement mentioned above, or to the right or left, as may be ordered.

By command of Major-General Wright:

C. H. WHITTELSEY,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
March 27, 1865. (Sent 12.30 a. m. 28th.)

Maj. Gen. G. G. MEADE,
Commanding Army of the Potomac:

The point in paragraph 2 which I mentioned as being incorrect was the statement of the capture of Battery No. 9. It was the object of a determined assault, but was not at any time carried by the enemy. I have not received official reports of the affair, but should hesitate to believe that the line in any portion was surprised. General McLaughlen was noted for his vigilance. But the distance between the two lines is so slight at the point where ours was broken that a small force, as ours must necessarily be on so extended a front, could hold in check a large mass of troops only for a few moments, when the time of night precluded the possibility of the movement being seen by troops in the batteries to the right and left. Fort Stedman, the only inclosed work taken, was not surprised, but overwhelmed, after a sturdy resistance. It was surrounded on all sides. The ground in the rear is nearly on a level with the parapet. The commander of the fort, Major Randall, avers that the men fought bravely, even using the butts of their muskets in a hand-to hand fight. That the fort was not taken at once is shown by the capture therein of General McLaughlen, who came from his headquarters from 800 to 900 yards distant. The conviction that you would be gratified to correct any misapprehension of the facts in the case, as well as my desire to defend the honor and reputation of an absent officer, which are involved when his command is censured, prompted me to forward my dispatch.

JNO. G. PARKE,
Major-General

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
March 28, 1865—6.15 a. m.

Major-General PARKE,
Commanding Ninth Corps:

Your telegram of 12.30 a. m. was received after I had retired. I admit the error of fact in regard to Battery 9, my information coming from a dispatch from some artillery officer during the operations, and I am willing to give the Third Brigade, First Division, the benefit of the doubt which your telegram throws over the conviction I previously entertained that they had been surprised from want of vigilance. This was all I charged. I have therefore ordered the suppression of General Orders, No. 13, as it is too late to amend it.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
March 28, 1865.

Bvt. Maj. Gen. A. S. WEBB,
Chief of Staff:

Nothing unusual occurred along our lines during the past twenty-four hours. The enemy opened with the columbiad upon the cavalry moving over the plain this side of Meade's Station. A brigade officer

of day of First Division reports movement of train or artillery during the night. No deserters have as yet arrived. I forward by orderly Richmond paper of 27th with General Lee's report of operations on our front.

JNO. G. PARKE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
March 28, 1865.

Maj. Gen. GEORGE G. MEADE:

I have sent by orderly a copy of to-day's Examiner. They acknowledge three general officers wounded.

JNO. G. PARKE,
Major-General.

CIRCULAR.] HDQRS. FIRST DIVISION, NINTH ARMY CORPS,
March 28, 1865.

In accordance with instructions received from corps headquarters, the trench guards of this division will be doubled to-night, and brigade commanders will enjoin the strictest vigilance upon the officers thereof and upon those of the picket-line. This command, including the artillery on the line in position, will be held under arms promptly at 4 o'clock to-morrow morning.

All deserters will be examined immediately on their arrival at brigade headquarters, and any information they may have reported at once to these headquarters. It is of importance that any change or movement in the enemy's line be acquired and reported as soon as possible. In case of any demonstration by the enemy, brigade commanders will forward at once the information to corps headquarters at the same time that they forward to these headquarters.

By command of Brevet Major-General Willcox:

WM. V. RICHARDS,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

CIRCULAR.] HDQRS. FIRST DIVISION, NINTH ARMY CORPS,
March 28, 1865.

In accordance with instructions received from corps headquarters, the following, in addition to instructions contained in the confidential circular sent you on March 15 instant, in contemplation of a movement of this division, is furnished for your information and guidance: First, by 5 o'clock on the morning of the 29th instant the troops will be rationed as directed in the above-mentioned circular. The supply and ammunition will be loaded as therein and hereinafter directed and be in readiness to move. Second, ammunition wagons sufficient for and provided with twenty rounds of ammunition per man will accompany each division. Third, brigade commanders are instructed to make every provision to have their commands in thorough condition for field operations by 5 o'clock on the morning of the 29th and to be in complete readiness to move at a moment's notice.

By command of Brevet Major-General Willcox:

WM. V. RICHARDS,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

CITY POINT, VA., *March 28, 1865.*

Maj. Gen. P. H. SHERIDAN,
Commanding Middle Military Division:

The Fifth Army Corps will move by the Vaughan road at 3 a. m. to-morrow morning. The Second moves at about 9 a. m., having but about three miles to march to reach the point designated for it to take on the right of the Fifth Corps after the latter reaching Dinwiddie Court-House. Move your cavalry at as early an hour as you can and without being confined to any particular road or roads. You may go out by the nearest roads in rear of the Fifth Corps, pass by its left, and passing near to or through Dinwiddie, reach the right and rear of the enemy as soon as you can. It is not the intention to attack the enemy in his intrenched position, but to force him out if possible. Should he come out and attack us or get himself where he can be attacked, move in with your entire force in your own way and with the full reliance that the army will engage or follow the enemy as circumstances will dictate. I shall be on the field and will probably be able to communicate with you. Should I not do so, and you find that the enemy keeps within his main intrenched line, you may cut loose and push for the Danville road. If you find it practicable, I would like you to cross the South Side road between Petersburg and Burkeville and destroy it to some extent. I would not advise much detention, however, until you reach the Danville road, which I would like you to strike as near to the Appomattox as possible. Make your destruction on that road as complete as possible. You can then pass on to the South Side road west of Burkeville and destroy that in like manner. After having accomplished the destruction of the two railroads, which are now the only avenues of supply to Lee's army, you may return to this army, selecting your road farther south, or you may go on into North Carolina and join General Sherman. Should you select the latter course, get the information to me as early as possible, so that I may send orders to meet you at Goldsborough.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

ORDERS.

CAVALRY HEADQUARTERS,
Gregg's Station, March 28, 1865.

The cavalry command will move to-morrow morning in the following order, on the following designated roads and at the following hours: The Second Division will move at 5 a. m. to Dinwiddie Court-House, via the Jerusalem plank road, Gary's Church, Reams' Station, and Malone's crossing of the Rowanty Creek. As soon as the Second Division has moved out, the First and Third Cavalry Divisions, Brevet Major-General Merritt commanding, will move out, following the Second Division to the same point. Three pontoon boats will be ordered to report to Major-General Crook at 5 a. m. to-morrow, and will be taken to the crossing of Rowanty Creek, and, if necessary, a bridge will be constructed. All the wagons will be collected on the Jerusalem plank road, and will be formed into one train, and will be escorted in rear of the command by one brigade of Brevet Major-General Merritt's command. The ambulances will accompany their respective divisions. Strong scouting parties must be sent well out on all roads coming in on the left flank, and after the crossing of Rowanty Creek these scouting parties must be pushed out as far as Stony Creek. The infantry

will be moving and operating on our right flank to-morrow. The headquarters of the major-general commanding will be with the Second Cavalry Division.

By command of Major-General Sheridan:

JAS. W. FORSYTH,
Brevet Brigadier-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY, MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
March 28, 1865.

Brigadier-General FORSYTH,
Chief of Staff:

GENERAL: I have detailed Colonel Anderson to take command of the dismounted men left at City Point. I have given him directions to organize and take care of them generally. I could not tell him who he would report to after we had left. Will you lay the matter before the general and get his orders in reference to the matter. The artillery horses which I sent for to your headquarters have not yet come here. Can you let me know anything of them?

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

W. MERRITT,
Brevet Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY,
March 28, 1865.

Brigadier-General FORSYTH,
Chief of Staff:

GENERAL: As yet the remainder of the forage to supply my command, as ordered, has not arrived. Both divisions are deficient. The forage was promised at 6 p. m. Can it not be obtained from a surplus in General Crook's command? I have ordered details to be kept at depot till the forage comes. The artillery horses have arrived and are issued. The command is in readiness to move, save in the matter of forage. Shall I give my orders to pontoon train?

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

W. MERRITT,
Brevet Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY,
March 28, 1865.

Brigadier-General FORSYTH,
Chief of Staff:

GENERAL: I find that I need 200,000 pounds of forage to supply my command above the amount received. I have telegraphed to General Ingalls and the depot quartermaster at City Point for the amount required. Will you please telegraph, to prevent accident. The ammunition is received all right. I have ordered my batteries to refit and supply themselves with ammunition from the Second Division battery left behind. Will you give necessary orders.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

W. MERRITT,
Brevet Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS DISMOUNTED CAMP,
March 28, 1865.

Brevet Major-General MERRITT,
Commanding Cavalry Corps, Gregg's Switch:

I have 1,000 men who have arms and equipments. No horses have arrived yet.

G. MIDDLETON,
Lieutenant-Colonel, &c.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
Hancock's Station, Va., March 28, 1865.

Maj. Gen. GEORGE CROOK,
Commanding Second Cavalry Division:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs that you have your command in readiness to march at 6 o'clock to-morrow morning. Further instructions will be given to-night.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JAS. W. FORSYTH,
Brevet Brigadier-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
March 28, 1865—5.35 p. m.

Major-General CROOK,
Commanding Second Cavalry Division:

The horse battery which General Davies was told to retain subject to an order from these headquarters will not be required. If you do not desire to take it with you, General Meade directs that it be sent to General Parke.

ALEX. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE JAMES,
Broadway Landing, March 28, 1865—7.40 a. m.

Lieut. Gen. U. S. GRANT:

My men are all across. General Turner about six miles ahead of this; may get to Fort Sampson to-night. Trains much delayed and not across; bad roads, &c. Foster's and Birney's divisions must rest till 10 or 12 o'clock, and cannot make more than ten miles to-day. Been up all night and march poorly.

E. O. C. ORD,
Major-General.

CITY POINT, VA., *March 28, 1865.*

Major-General ORD,
Commanding Army of the James:

General Meade suggests that if you have any telegraph operators to spare they be sent over to him, as in extending the telegraph the number of stations on this side are not reduced.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS,
Tucker's House, March 28, 1865.

General TURNER,
Commanding Division:

GENERAL: Your division will move at 5 a. m., following Foster's division, taking the same battery with you. You will probably be in reserve in the vicinity of the Tucker house. I will see to putting you in position.

Respectfully,

JOHN GIBBON,
Major-General of Volunteers, Commanding.

CITY POINT, *March 28, 1865.*

Major-General WEITZEL:

Report of deserters on the Petersburg front shows that Gordon's corps, Johnson's division, Pickett's division, Heth's and Wilcox's divisions are now south of the Appomattox. This leaves only Kershaw's and Mahone's divisions north of the James and between the two rivers.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

MARCH 28, 1865—4.40 p. m.

Lieut. Gen. U. S. GRANT,
City Point:

Deserters of last night on my front report the same thing, but that leaves Mahone's division between the Appomattox and James, and Custis Lee's command, three brigades of Kershaw's division, and Field's division north of the James. The total force of the enemy at this moment north of the James is as follows: Custis Lee's command, about 2,000, composed of the following: Eighteenth Georgia and Eighteenth, Nineteenth, Twentieth, Tenth, Twenty-fifth, Fortieth, Fifty-fifth, Forty-seventh, Twenty-second Virginia Battalions; Kershaw's three brigades, about 1,450; Wofford's brigade, 600; Bryan's brigade, 450; and Humphreys' brigade, 400; Field's division, 3,935 men; Bratton's brigade, 1,325; Benning's brigade, 700; Law's brigade, 710; Anderson's brigade, 900; Gregg's brigade, 300. Total north of the James, 7,385 men.

G. WEITZEL,
Major-General.

MARCH 28, 1865—10.10 p. m.

Lieut. Gen. U. S. GRANT,
City Point:

A most intelligent deserter, who says he only came in because he knocked his captain (who had insulted him) down, says that he saw Corse's brigade, of Pickett's division, this morning; that it was then on their left; that three brigades of Pickett's division crossed on Friday night, and were to support Gordon's attack; that Pickett is blamed because he was late; that he loitered on the way at his old headquarters. This deserter belongs to Humphreys' brigade, of Kershaw's division. He says the whole of Field's division is over here.

G. WEITZEL,
Major-General.

CITY POINT, VA., *March 28, 1865.*

Major-General WEITZEL:

The information which you telegraphed is the same that I got from other sources, except as to the location of Corse's brigade. Deserters to the Army of the Potomac report three brigades of Pickett's division as confronting our left, and I understood the other brigade to be between Swift Creek and the Appomattox. Field's division and three brigades of Kershaw's are north of the James, besides the City Battalions. Your informant may be right about the location of Corse.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

DEPARTMENT HEADQUARTERS,
March 28, 1865.

Major-General WEITZEL:

Deserters from Bermuda front report that part, if not all, of Pickett's division is on the south side of the James, having come from Richmond Saturday morning, immediately after the fight before Petersburg. One man says the mail-carrier brought in the report that some of the division was encamped Saturday on the telegraph road a mile below Chester Station. No change of Mahone on Bermuda front.

FRED. L. MANNING,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Provost-Marshal-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEFENSES OF BERMUDA HUNDRED, VA.,
March 28, 1865.

General WEITZEL,
Commanding:

A man was captured on our right while exchanging papers. All commanders below me think he ought to be sent back. I do not think he ought to have been taken or that he ought to be sent back. It may prevent our getting information, but we can afford non-intercourse better than they, I think. I request your decision regarding the disposition to be made of the prisoner. I have no idea of what the practice has been, or whether there has been any practice concerning it.

GEO. L. HARTSUFF,
Major-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, } HDQRS. CAV. DIV., ARMY OF THE JAMES,
No. 27. } *In the Field, March 28, 1865.*

This division will move this p. m. at 6 o'clock. The men will have three days' cooked rations in haversacks, and two days' forage will be carried on the horses; six days' rations and forage will be carried in wagons. Commanding officers of brigades will have their brigades supplied with sixty rounds of ammunition per man; sixty rounds per man, in addition, will be carried in wagons. The dismounted men of each regiment, if more than twenty, will be left in charge of a commissioned officer; if less than twenty, in charge of a non-commissioned officer. All detachments of dismounted men will report at once to the commanding officer of the Twentieth New York Cavalry for duty. The Twentieth New York Cavalry will remain in its present camp and will

not move with the division. Captain Noggle, commanding Fourth Wisconsin Battery, will report temporarily to the commanding officer of the Twentieth New York Cavalry. The commanding officer of the Twentieth New York Cavalry will report to Maj. Gen. Godfrey Weitzel for duty. Commanding officers will take care that any property left in the several camps is packed up and prepared for removal, as it is probable the camps will not be again occupied by this division. The commanding officer of the Twentieth New York Cavalry will at once relieve the pickets of this division.

By command of Brig. Gen. R. S. Mackenzie:

AUGUSTUS H. FENN,
Major and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

ARTILLERY HEADQUARTERS, ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
March 28, 1865.

Brevet Brigadier-General ABBOT,
Commanding Siege Train:

GENERAL: On the movement of to-morrow taking place you will report to Major-General Parke, who remains in command of the lines of Petersburg and City Point. Should you require wagons for transporting ammunition to the lines you will obtain them on application to the commander of the Artillery Reserve, with whom and General Tidball, who will be in command of the artillery, you will make the necessary arrangements. This is rendered necessary because the quartermaster's department needs the wagons you have heretofore used.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

HENRY J. HUNT,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Artillery.

WINCHESTER, *March 28, 1865—11 a. m.*
(Received 12.15 p. m.)

Major-General HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

If General Couch is not available, I would suggest General Franklin. It should be remembered that each of those officers is senior to me, however.

WINF'D S. HANCOCK,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
March 28, 1865.

General EMORY:

Major-General Hancock directs me to say that if, from the information you have, you think a force sent out by Colonel Reno can effect anything against the guerrillas near your place, you can send a dispatch, in the general's name, by special engine, to General Egan to send out a squadron of Reno's regiment, giving him such information as you may have as to the proper direction for the squadron to take.

C. H. MORGAN,
Brevet Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS U. S. FORCES,
Stephenson's Depot, March 28, 1865—4.15 p. m.

Brevet Brigadier-General MORGAN,
Chief of Staff, Winchester, Va.:

The following telegram just received from General McMillan, commanding at Summit Point:

Bvt. Maj. Gen. W. H. EMORY,
Commanding:

A small band of the enemy, thought to be about fifty strong, attacked the wood party near Mrs. Baylor's. They were easily driven. I am now scouting the neighborhood for information. A few men are wounded. Will send further information as soon as obtained. They retreated northwest, in the direction of Smithfield.

J. W. MCMILLAN,
Brevet Major-General.

WM. H. EMORY,
Brevet Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS,
Stephenson's Depot, March 28, 1865—12 p. m.

Brigadier-General MORGAN,
Chief of Staff:

Captain Inwood, just returned, reports guerrilla band of twenty-six under a Lieutenant Russell. Tracked them to Bunker Hill and Smithfield, thence in direction of Charlestown. They were recognized by citizens as men from Jefferson County, part of Mosby's original gang, but now under command of Ross, who is said to have 500 of these robbers divided up into small parties. At Bunker Hill they robbed post-office and committed many other robberies along the line of march.

W. H. EMORY,
Brevet Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
March 28, 1865.

General TORBERT:

GENERAL: A party of guerrillas, estimated at about fifty, attacked a wood party near Stephenson's this p. m., wounding several men, but were driven off. They retreated toward Smithfield. The general desires an energetic pursuit or attempt to capture some of them by the party sent out. Colonel Reno will send out a party from his camp toward Smithfield and Bunker Hill.

C. H. MORGAN,
Brevet Brigadier-General, &c.

HARPER'S FERRY, VA., *March 28, 1865.*

Hon. E. M. STANTON:

Loudoun County has been badly scourged by a small band of guerrillas under the lead of a man by the name of Mobberly. He is one of Mosby's understrappers; is a desperate villain; and has made frequent

destructive raids on the railroad into Maryland. A party of citizens of Loudoun propose to capture the party, if armed by the Government, and ask that they shall have such reward for the service as will enable them temporarily to live elsewhere, which they will be compelled to do if they are successful. I think the result would justify the experiment.

J. D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
March 28, 1865.

General STEVENSON:

Some guerrillas, from thirty to fifty in number, have been reported. They attacked a wood party at Mrs. Baylor's between Summit Point and Charlestown, I believe, but were driven off, with few of our men wounded. They also robbed some citizens on the road about three miles from Stephenson's. When last heard from the attack of the wood party they were going toward Smithfield. Please notify General Brooke and General Egan.

WINF'D S. HANCOCK,
Major-General.

CITY POINT, VA., *March 29, 1865.*

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

Richmond papers of to-day have been received. The Dispatch says:

There was a flying rumor yesterday that the Yankees had made a flying move toward the South Side Railroad, but we think this was only a guess, founded on the knowledge that Sheridan had joined Grant.

T. S. BOWERS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington City, March 29, 1865—8.30 p. m.

The PRESIDENT, *City Point:*

We have no news here. All eyes are eagerly bent to the James River and Petersburg. I hope the present fine weather will afford you relaxation, exercise, and improved health. I am not aware of anything requiring your attention here, and feel that your presence with the army will be gratifying to officers and soldiers, while relieving you from torment. I beg to present my compliments to Mrs. Lincoln.

EDWIN M. STANTON.

CITY POINT, VA., *March 29, 1865.*

General JOHN A. RAWLINS,
General Grant's Headquarters:

Colonel Sumner has gone down with his cavalry. He has no orders. Please telegraph me his orders, that I may forward them to him.

T. S. BOWERS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

GRAVELLY RUN, *March 29, 1865.*

Lieutenant-Colonel BOWERS,
City Point:

Give Colonel Sumner extract from General Ord's orders which directs the movement against the Weldon road. Ord should have given him orders and can do so yet. He is at Humphreys' Station.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

GRAVELLY RUN, *March 29, 1865—11 p. m.*

Lieutenant-Colonel BOWERS,
City Point:

Warren reports his loss this afternoon at about 200 killed and wounded. He does not estimate the loss of the enemy, but says his dead and badly wounded are in our hands; also about 100 prisoners.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
March 29, 1865. (Received 9.15 p. m.)

Lieut. Col. T. S. BOWERS:

The two corps moved out, meeting with no serious opposition until quite late in the afternoon, when Griffin's division, of Warren's corps, struck the enemy and had quite a fight. Griffin captured about 100 of the enemy. His loss not reported. Warren promptly brought up his whole corps, and upon advancing he found that the enemy had retired to his main works. Humphreys met with no opposition in his advance. Warren's left is across the plank road. Humphreys' right is on Hatcher's. Sheridan is at Dinwiddie, and no enemy to oppose him.

E. S. PARKER,
Lieutenant-Colonel, &c.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
March 29, 1865—8.50 a. m. (Received 8.55 a. m.)

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

Humphreys moved at 6 a. m. and is now taking position. Warren crossed Hatcher's Run at 8 a. m. Few shots exchanged. No opposition. The telegraph is being extended across Hatcher's to Humphreys' headquarters. I will be found there. Deserters just in report no movement or any information of importance.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
March 29, 1865—5.30 p. m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

Major-General Warren reports that Griffin, when advancing on the Quaker road, was met and attacked by the enemy. Griffin handsomely repulsed the attack, taking 100 prisoners, representing portions of Johnson's and Anderson's divisions. Major-General Warren reports he

is bringing up Crawford and Ayres, and as soon as they are in position, or by 6 p. m., if not again attacked, he will attack the enemy. Major-General Humphreys reports the Second Corps in position, but no enemy in his front as yet, he still advancing. Orders have been sent to him to push his nearest division to the support of Warren.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

(Above sent also for information of commanding officers Sixth and Ninth Corps.)

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
March 29, 1865—6.55 p. m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

A dispatch of 5.50 p. m. from General Warren reports that on advancing to attack the enemy the enemy was found to have retired, and is supposed to have withdrawn to his main line of works. Major-General Warren is following him. The fighting was quite severe for a while. Casualties not yet reported. Brevet Brigadier-General Sickel wounded. General Warren's left is on the Boydton pike. He states his skirmishers on the left report the enemy's cavalry moving rapidly north from Dinwiddie; undoubtedly before Sheridan.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES,
Gravelly Creek, March 29, 1865.

Maj. Gen. G. G. MEADE,
Commanding Army of the Potomac:

GENERAL: General Warren's report of 5.50 p. m. looks as if the enemy may fall back behind Hatcher's Run during the night, leaving the road open to us to Burgess' Tavern. If so, we will want to wheel to the right so as to cover all the crossings of the run as soon as we can. If the enemy does not fall back, we will then push up close to him and feel out to our left and endeavor to force him to this course. Sheridan has received orders to push for the enemy's right rear in the morning, unless the position of their cavalry makes a different course necessary, and not to leave us until he receives further orders.

Respectfully, &c.,

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
March 29, 1865—8.30 p. m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

General Humphreys' line of battle occupies Dabney's Mill. There has been some sharp skirmishing about sunset at that point, the enemy evidently feeling for our position. Humphreys' right is now in advance of Ord's left. Ord's line is, however, a good one to retain for the present, but as it can be held with two divisions I would suggest his third division being sent across Hatcher's Run, to take position on Humphreys' right and advance with him in the morning, when, if any

appreciable alarm is made, Ord can throw forward his left. If this suggestion is approved General Ord should send a staff officer to General Humphreys, who will designate the ground to be occupied.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General, Commanding.

GRAVELLY CREEK, *March 29, 1865.*

Maj. Gen. G. G. MEADE:

I ordered Ord to move one division at 5 a. m. south of Hatcher's Run to the support of Humphreys' right; also to send a staff officer to report to General Humphreys at the same hour, to leave when the division should be posted.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
March 29, 1865—9.15 p. m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

The inclosed order for to-morrow's movement was written prior to the receipt of your views. I think it embodies them. Since writing it the inclosed dispatch from Warren has been received. I judge from it that Griffin (at, I think, intersection of Quaker and Boydton roads) is up to the enemy's line of works—these works, as I understand, extending in front of the White Oak road and south of Hatcher's Run. I have written to Warren that if this is the case, that Griffin is up to these works, then he must deploy to the left as far as he can, securing his flank, and develop their line. Humphreys will push up to Warren's right and between that and Hatcher's Run. The enemy's line crosses the run about on the prolongation of the White Oak road. If they have not got a continuous line Humphreys' movement will develop the fact and will turn their works on the Boydton plank in front of Griffin if they are detached. This order has been issued, but can be modified if you wish it.

Respectfully, yours,

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

[Inclosure No. 1.]

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
March 29, 1865.

Major-General Warren will advance his line at 6 a. m. to-morrow, letting his right rest over and across the Quaker road and his left extending as far as consistent with a due covering and guarding of his flank. Major-General Humphreys will at the same time advance his line, keeping his left connected with Major-General Warren and throwing his right forward as far as Crow's. The object of this movement is to force the enemy into his line of works and develop the same, and if he is found out of his line to give battle. Corps commanders will endeavor to have reserves suitably posted along their lines, and will render each other such mutual support as the exigencies of the hour may demand.

By command of Major-General Meade:

GEO. D. RUGGLES,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

[Inclosure No. 2.]

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
March 29, 1865—7.30 p. m.

Major-General WEBB, *Chief of Staff:*

General Griffin followed up the enemy, who presented only a skirmish line which he rapidly drove back. The One hundred and eighteenth Pennsylvania drove them out of their position around J. Stroud's on the Boydton plank road. The enemy opened then with two pieces of artillery from near the White Oak road, there being an intervening clear field half a mile or more across. The difficult woods on each flank prevented either Generals Miles or Crawford keeping up on the right and left, and it was dark before they could be informed of General Griffin's position. I think General Griffin's farther advance due north impracticable if the enemy offers any resistance. Skirmish firing was heard to the right and rear of Griffin's advance, and infantry of the enemy could be seen withdrawing to the White Oak road moving away from General Humphreys' front. I have intrenched a brigade and two batteries at J. Stroud's, placed Crawford's division on and facing the plank road from that point to Gravelly Run. General Miles will move up to General Griffin's right (which in the meantime is secure) at daybreak, and General Ayres' division is in reserve and picketing the rear. Our killed and wounded the surgeons estimate as rising 300. I have no means yet of estimating the enemy's loss, but his dead and severely wounded are in our hands. My escort, under Captain Horrell, had a very creditable fight on General Griffin's left flank and performed essential service.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

G. K. WARREN,
Major-General.

CITY POINT, VA., *March 29, 1865.*

Admiral D. D. PORTER,
Comdg. North Atlantic Blockading Squadron:

In view of the possibility of the enemy attempting to come to City Point, or by crossing the Appomattox at Broadway Landing getting to Bermuda Hundred, during the absence of the greater part of the army, I would respectfully request that you direct one or two gunboats to lay in the Appomattox near the pontoon bridge and two more in the James River near the mouth of Baker's Creek, the first stream entering the James River below City Point.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

MARCH 29, 1865—1.40 p. m.

Captain DAVIS,
Chief Signal Officer, Hdqrs. Army of the Potomac:

No changes on this portion of the line. The following was just received from Sergeant Carothers:

At 11.30 a. m. two pieces of artillery were observed through opening in the timber one mile south-southwest from large fort. Eight working parties improving works at different points.

L. A. DILLINGHAM,
Lieutenant, Signal Corps, U. S. Army.

(Same to Major Paine, headquarters Ninth Army Corps.)

WALTHALL SIGNAL STATION,
March 29, 1865—9 a. m.

Lieutenant BENSON, *Adjutant, Signal Corps, Army of the Potomac:*

Two trains have passed toward Richmond since last report, and one toward Petersburg. A report of movements in our lines was sent from Fort Clifton at 2 this a. m., and signed "Clifton." It was impossible to get the message entire. The fort station called the shanty station for an hour and a half after 2.30 this a. m. The following was intercepted at 7 a. m.:

Sergeant W.:
Be on the lookout for an artillery train on enemy's line.

CLIFTON.

Very respectfully,

G. W. HOPPING,
Sergeant.

(Same to Major Paine, chief signal officer, Ninth Army Corps.)

WALTHALL SIGNAL STATION,
March 29, 1865—11.30 a. m.

Major PAINE, *Chief Signal Officer, Ninth Army Corps:*

The following is the latter and largest part of the message:

2 A. M.

Colonel B.:
Some —— river-bank or opposite to Fort Clifton. Seven or eight wagons passed to the right also.

CLIFTON.

(Same to A. B.)

Very respectfully,

G. W. HOPPING,
Sergeant.

WALTHALL SIGNAL STATION,
March 29, 1865—2.10 p. m.

Lieutenant BENSON, *Adjutant, Signal Corps, Army of the Potomac:*

Large body of cavalry and wagon train passing toward our left on road rear of Whitehead's factory.

Very respectfully,

G. W. HOPPING,
Sergeant.

(Same to Major Paine, chief signal officer, Ninth Army Corps.)

WALTHALL SIGNAL STATION,
March 29, 1865—2.45 p. m.

Lieutenant BENSON, *Adjutant, Signal Corps, Army of the Potomac:*

The cavalry reported at 2.10 occupied thirty minutes at a walk to pass a given point. The train consisted of about sixty wagons and ten ambulances, guarded by cavalry. At a point rear of Whitehead's factory both the column and train turned to the westward.

Very respectfully,

GEO. W. HOPPING.

(Same to Major Paine, chief signal officer, Ninth Army Corps.)

WALTHALL SIGNAL STATION,
March 29, 1865—3.30 p. m.

Lieutenant BENSON,
Adjutant, Signal Corps, Army of the Potomac:

Nine regiments of infantry, amounting to about 2,800, just passed on road north 85 degrees west, toward our left. Distance, about five miles.

GEO. W. HOPPING,
Sergeant.

(Same to Major Paine, chief signal officer, Ninth Army Corps.)

WALTHALL SIGNAL STATION,
March 29, 1865—4 p. m.

Major PAINE,
Chief Signal Officer, Ninth Army Corps:

Twenty-four wagons and seven ambulances just passed toward our left on road rear Whitehead's.

GEO. W. HOPPING,
Sergeant.

MARCH 29, 1865—5 p. m.

Captain DAVIS,
Chief Signal Officer, Army of the Potomac:

A column of rebel cavalry moving to our left on Pocahontas road, well closed; half in two ranks and half in four ranks. Were twenty minutes in passing a given point. Estimated at 2,400. Trains now passing.

JUDSON.

Column of cavalry, twenty-six minutes passing, moving to our left on road near and parallel with Richmond pike. Heavy train following.

JORDAN.

Sixty wagons followed the cavalry.

JUDSON.

L. A. DILLINGHAM,
Lieutenant, Signal Corps, U. S. Army.

(Same to Major Paine, headquarters Ninth Army Corps, and Captain Norton, General Ord's headquarters.)

MARCH 29, 1865—5.30 p. m.

Captain DAVIS,
Chief Signal Officer, Headquarters Army of the Potomac:

Working parties along enemy's lines have retired. The party reported at work on new line, with the exception of about 200 at work on small fort to our left of the line, have struck their tents that were in rear of that line and moved toward the city on Boydton road. No further change observed. I should think there were about 2,500 cavalry and about 4,000 infantry passed to our left in the columns previously reported.

L. A. DILLINGHAM,
Lieutenant, Signal Corps, U. S. Army.

(Same to Major Paine, headquarters Ninth Army Corps; Captain Norton, General Ord's headquarters.)

WALTHALL SIGNAL STATION,
March 29, 1865—6.30 p. m.

Major PAINE,
Chief Signal Officer, Ninth Army Corps:

Between 4 and 5 p. m. thirteen wagons and six ambulances guarded by infantry passed toward our left on road rear of Whitehead's factory. At 4.45 twenty-six pioneers went toward Goose-neck battery, and at 5.05 nineteen infantry went from Goose-neck toward Chesterfield battery. The following have been intercepted:

A. M.

Major P.:

A train of thirty wagons just passed Battery 5 toward enemy's left.

W.,
Sergeant, at D.

A. M.

Major P.:

One train of nine boxes loaded with men just passed toward City Point.

W.,
Sergeant, at D.

1.15 P. M.

Colonel B.:

Three regiments infantry drilling in open space. A small increase of tents in woods to left of open space. No boats visible in the river.

R.,
Sergeant, at C.

(Same to A. B.)

Very respectfully,

G. W. HOPPING,
Sergeant.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 64. } HDQRS. ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES,
City Point, Va., March 29, 1865.

* * * * * * *

II. Maj. Gen. P. H. Sheridan, commanding Middle Military Division, will order the detachment of Company D, Fifth U. S. Cavalry, now serving with him to report immediately to these headquarters, wherever they may be, in the field.

By command of Lieutenant-General U. S. Grant:

E. S. PARKER,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND CORPS,
March 29, 1865—6.15 a. m.

Major-General WEBB:

We have three deserters this morning, one of them a lieutenant of Gracie's brigade. He says Gracie's and Wise's brigades have remained in the intrenchments here as they were on Saturday, in addition to the force previously here.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND CORPS,
March 29, 1865—7.15 a. m.

Major-General WEBB,
Chief of Staff:

I am just informed by the division officer of the day Second Division that two men of the Nineteenth Massachusetts Volunteers who went on picket last night deserted to the enemy a little before daylight this morning. The Second Division did not begin to move until 6.30. They were ordered to move at 6.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
March 29, 1865—8 a. m.

Major-General WEBB,
Chief of Staff:

My troops were ordered to move at 6 o'clock without reference to General Gibbon's troops, and moved at 6.30. General Gibbon's troops have relieved mine.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
March 29, 1865—8.45 a. m.

Major-General WEBB,
Chief of Staff:

I am now establishing my line. Am about a quarter of a mile from Gravelly Run, on Vaughan road.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General, Commanding.

(Sent by orderly.)

HEADQUARTERS SECOND CORPS,
March 29, 1865—2 p. m.

Major-General WEBB,
Chief of Staff:

I have opened the road, which was blocked, and taken the intrenched picket-line which was scarcely more than watched. I believe that it runs to Dabney's Mill on our right. Have sent to see, and expect every moment to hear from General Hays that his reconnaissance of 300 men is there. This intrenched line, however, does not cross the Quaker road a mile north of Quaker Meeting-house, but turns toward Gravelly Run, passing by Miles' left. I sent out the escort to follow out the road which intersects the Quaker road about one mile north of Quaker Meeting-house.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General.

CROSSING OF GRAVELLY RUN AND QUAKER ROAD,
March 29, 1865—2.15 p. m.

Major-General HUMPHREYS,
Commanding Second Corps:

General Griffin is getting slowly over the run. Bridge down. He reports that he has pushed past a grave-yard, but has not seen any chapel. General Meade desires you to push out toward him and send an officer to communicate with him. He seems to be puzzled about his position.

ALEX. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

(Copy to General Warren.)

P. S.—All moving now. Bridge built.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
March 29, 1865—4.50 p. m.

Major-General HUMPHREYS:

General Griffin has been attacked by two divisions of the enemy. The staff officer was not able to find you and has been directed to order General Miles to go to Griffin's support in case he should overlap General Warren's right, but he is also ordered not to break up the connection with our right.

ALEX. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
March 29, 1865—5.40 p. m.

Major-General HUMPHREYS:

General Warren will attack at 6 p. m. The general commanding wishes you to support him with Miles at that hour, if you can spare Miles. Attack with your line at the same time if you can gain anything, but be sure to follow up Warren.

ALEX. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND CORPS,
At Miles' Division, March 29, 1865—6.15 p. m.

Major-General WEBB,
Chief of Staff:

Miles is moving forward with Griffin and will attack with him if the enemy are found; Mott the same, and Hays. Our line of battle has been advanced through the densest small growth more than a mile. I send you a dispatch* from Major Bingham, which reached me after a long circuit.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General.

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* Not found.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
March 29, 1865—11 p. m.

Major-General WEBB:

Will General Ord send a division to take position on my right and move when we do?

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General.

—

Yes; and a staff officer will report to you.

ALEX. S. WEBB,
Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
March 29, 1865.

The following instructions from the major-general commanding the army for the movement to-morrow are furnished for your information and guidance:

Before advancing Brigadier-General Hays will contract his right so that it will move nearly along the road from Dabney's Mill to J. Crow's. He will have one brigade in reserve, as will each of the other division commanders.

A division of General Ord's army will move on the right of Hays' and keep connected with it. Division commanders will mutually support each other when called upon to do so.

General Hays will maintain the connection of his pickets with those of the troops from the Army of the James.

General Miles will maintain connection with General Griffin and support him if necessary.

Division commanders will keep the commanding general of the corps constantly advised of their progress and the character of the ground they are occupying.

The headquarters of the corps will be about the center of the line of battle.

By command of Major-General Humphreys:

C. A. WHITTIER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

MARCH 29, 1865—4.10 p. m.

General HUMPHREYS:

We have prisoners from Bushrod Johnson's division. They report many troops coming down the road to attack us. Our two advances met and drove them back. They are now deploying on our front. I should like re-enforcements if your line will permit.

Respectfully,

G. K. WARREN,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
March 29, 1865—1.30 p. m.

Bvt. Maj. Gen. N. A. MILES,
Commanding First Division:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding the corps directs me to say that parties have been sent out by Generals Mott and Hays with a view to finding the intrenched picket-line of the enemy and securing it. General Hays is ordered to go to Dabney's Mill. General Humphreys wishes you to send out a party of, say, about 300 men from your front with the same object, viz, to ascertain where the picket-line of the enemy is; obtain possession of it.

Very respectfully,

C. A. WHITTIER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST DIVISION, SECOND ARMY CORPS,
March 29, 1865—2.20 p. m.

Col. C. A. WHITTIER,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Second Army Corps:

COLONEL: The Fifth Corps has advanced its line of battle about 1,000 yards. It is now at the Friends Meeting-house. Its picket-line is advanced still farther (about 800 yards). I have sent out 300 men to drive in the enemy's pickets, and have also ordered my picket-line forward some 500 yards. Men have been sent to extend my picket-line to the left so as to connect with that of the Fifth Corps.

NELSON A. MILES,
Brevet Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
March 29, 1865—4.50 p. m.

Brevet Major-General MILES,
Commanding First Division:

GENERAL: General Humphreys directs that, in case General Warren should be attacked or should attack and need re-enforcements and apply to you for them, you will support him but will not break your connection with General Mott.

Very respectfully,

C. A. WHITTIER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
March 29, 1865—6 p. m.

Brevet Major-General MOTT,
Commanding Third Division:

GENERAL: General Miles will probably move to the left to keep up the connection with General Warren. You will please extend your left when necessary, keeping connected with General Miles.

By command of Major-General Humphreys:

C. A. WHITTIER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
March 29, 1865—6.25 p. m.

Brevet Major-General MOTT,
Commanding Third Division:

GENERAL: General Humphreys directs me to say that General Miles will soon advance. You will advance with him, keeping up the connection. General Miles may incline somewhat to the left, but you will keep up the connection.

By command of Major-General Humphreys:

C. A. WHITTIER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

General M. is now advancing.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD DIVISION, SECOND ARMY CORPS,
March 29, 1865.

Lieut. Col. C. A. WHITTIER,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Second Army Corps:

COLONEL: I have the honor to report that my main and picket lines are formed and the instructions complete. General Miles moved so far to the left that it took three regiments from my reserve brigade to fill in the vacancy.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

G. MOTT,
Brevet Major-General.

CIRCULAR.] HDQRS. THIRD DIVISION, SECOND CORPS,
March 29, 1865—10 p. m.

Brigade commanders will cause strict vigilance to be maintained during the night. The command will be under arms half an hour before daylight to-morrow morning.

By command of Brevet Major-General Mott:

WM. R. DRIVER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

ROWANTY CREEK, *March 29, 1865—5.30 a. m.*

Major-General WEBB,
Chief of Staff:

GENERAL: The head of my column reached here at 4.45 a. m. One or two shots were fired, probably as an alarm, for no opposition was made to our crossing. My infantry are crossing on the wreck of my former bridge and the engineers are laying a bridge for the artillery. The roads are good, except occasional mud-holes.

Respectfully,

G. K. WARREN,
Major-General.

Sent by orderly to Second Corps headquarters to be telegraphed.

G. K. WARREN,
Major-General.

MARCH 29, 1865—8.15 a. m.

Major-General WEBB,
Chief of Staff:

My column is just passing the junction of the stage road with the Vaughan road. No sign of enemy. I have an old negro who has been hiding around in the woods near Crawford Church. He says he saw a man from Dinwiddie Court-House yesterday, and there were no troops there. I cannot rely much upon what he says. I send this up the Vaughan road by Captain Winslow with an escort of ten men.

Respectfully,

G. K. WARREN,
Major-General of Volunteers.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
March 29, 1865—8.45 a. m. (Received 10.20 a. m.)

Major-General WARREN,
Commanding Fifth Corps:

Major-General Meade directs you to move up the Quaker road to Gravelly Run crossing. By throwing out parties to your right you will be able to find General Humphreys in direction of J. Slaughter's (the most northerly). He is feeling out in that direction.

ALEX. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General, Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
March 29, 1865—10.30 a. m.

Major-General WEBB,
Chief of Staff:

GENERAL: I have just received the dispatch by Major Jay. I think my skirmishers are out on the Quaker road as far as Gravelly Run. They had been ordered there, and I'll see that it is done. My command will be posted as follows: One brigade, with the trains, at the junction of Vaughan road and stage road; two brigades at the crossing of the Quaker and Vaughan roads; a brigade up the Quaker road; one upon the road leading to R. Boisseau's; Griffin's division near Chapel [Chappell], Scott, and Hargrave. Skirmish lines will be put well out, and as soon as things are in hand I will push a force out to R. Boisseau's on the plank road. Barringer's brigade, and perhaps a division of cavalry, passed down Quaker road to Stony Creek yesterday. No enemy met; a few scouts seen.

Respectfully,

G. K. WARREN,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS,
Vaughan Road, March 29, 1865—10.30 a. m.

[General WARREN:]

GENERAL: General Crawford has just passed this point. General Humphreys' skirmishers are extended nearly to the stage road and are now passing Hargrave's house.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

FRED. T. LOCKE,
Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
March 29, 1865—11.20 a. m.

Major-General WARREN,
Commanding Fifth Corps:

From your last dispatch the major-general commanding would infer that you did not understand his last order by Major Jay. Your dispositions to cover your left and rear are approved, but this must not prevent your moving your corps up the Quaker road across Gravelly Run, and then taking position, facing north, with your right connecting with General Humphreys. This done, you can make dispositions to cover your left, and you will cover and hold the plank road, if possible, with your corps.

ALEX. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
March 29, 1865—12 m.

General WEBB:

I did not understand till Captain Emory came that I was to move my corps up the Quaker road. My dispositions were preliminary to feeling out from my assigned position here. I have sent my escort out toward R. Boisseau's and they have not yet returned. General Griffin's division is now moving up the Quaker road, as directed, and I will send Crawford after him and dispose of the troops according to developments and as directed in the dispatch just received.

Respectfully,

G. K. WARREN,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
March 29, 1865—4 p. m.

General WEBB:

General Griffin struck the enemy in some force about one mile from where we left you, and his men became pretty warmly engaged. I am deploying Crawford on his left. It is our artillery that is firing. I shall bring up Ayres, if necessary, as the enemy's infantry keep extending to our left toward Gravelly Run.

Respectfully,

G. K. WARREN,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
[*March 29, 1865*]—*4.45 p. m.*

General WEBB,
Chief of Staff:

General Griffin met on the march both Johnson's and Anderson's divisions and drove them back, capturing about 100 prisoners. I am getting Crawford into position and also the artillery, bringing up two brigades of Ayres, and am ready to go forward as soon as I can get

connection with the Second Corps. I shall attack anyhow about 6 p. m., if not attacked sooner myself. The enemy was marching down and not in breast-works.

Respectfully,

G. K. WARREN,
Major-General.

(Same to General Humphreys, commanding Second Corps.)

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
March 29, 1865—5.40 p. m.

General WARREN,
Commanding Fifth Corps:

I am directed by Major-General Meade to acknowledge the receipt of your dispatch announcing General Griffin's success and your intention to attack. He is gratified to learn that your intention is to push the enemy, and wishes you every success. General Humphreys has been ordered to support you with Miles' division and to push forward with his line.

ALEX. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
March 29, 1865—5.50 p. m.

General WEBB:

General Griffin's skirmish line advanced as soon as the enemy gave way and found that they had retired, probably to their intrenchments. General Crawford's skirmishers on the left, as soon as they could be posted, advanced to beyond the Boydton pike. My lines are now following up the skirmish line. The fight occurred just north of an old saw-mill, about a mile from Gravelly Run. General Ayres sends me word that our picket-line sees the enemy's cavalry flying north from Dinwiddie, and think Sheridan is after them. The fighting was very severe for a while. I cannot yet estimate the killed and wounded of either side. General Sickel is wounded; Major Maceuen is killed; General Chamberlain was slightly wounded.

Respectfully,

G. K. WARREN,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
March 29, 1865—7 p. m.

Major-General WARREN,
Commanding Fifth Corps:

The major-general commanding directs me to congratulate you and Major-General Griffin upon your success to-day. The telegraph will soon be at your headquarters, and you will then be in communication with these headquarters.

ALEX. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

[MARCH 29, 1865.—For Warren to Webb, 7.30 p. m., reporting operations, &c., see p. 245.]

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
March 29, 1865—9.20 p. m.

Major-General WARREN,
Commanding Fifth Corps:

The major-general commanding directs me to state that from your dispatch he infers that the main points of the order* now sent to you have been practically carried out by General Griffin. You will, however, determine this definitely in the morning, and the enemy being driven within his works you will extend your line to the left and will determine the position of his works. General Humphreys will push on and will do the same in his front. You will develop to your left as far as possible consistent with the instructions to protect your flank.

ALEX. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
March 29, 1865—9.20 p. m. (Received 10.40 p. m.)

Major-General WARREN, *Fifth Corps:*

The trains of Fifth Corps are ordered to move up and to cross Gravelly Run and park on open field on north side.

ALEX. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
March 29, 1865. (Received 10.45 p. m.)

Colonel LOCKE:

General Meade wishes to know whether the pontoon bridge has been thrown over Gravelly Run.

J. C. DUANE,
Major of Engineers and Brevet Colonel.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
March 29, 1865.

Colonel DUANE,
Chief Engineer, Headquarters Army of the Potomac:

The pontoon bridge was laid over Gravelly Run this afternoon.

FRED. T. LOCKE,
Colonel, Assistant Adjutant-General.

CIRCULAR.] HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
March 29, 1865—11.20 p. m.

Division commanders will hold their commands in readiness at 6 a. m. to-morrow either to advance upon the enemy or to repel any attempt on his part.

The order is to advance.

By command of Major-General Warren:

FRED. T. LOCKE,
Brevet Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

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* See inclosure No. 1, p. 244.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
March 29, 1865—7.50 a. m.

Brevet Major-General GRIFFIN,
Commanding First Division:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding desires that you leave one brigade of pioneers to march ahead of the artillery, which follows your division.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
FRED. T. LOCKE,
Brevet Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
March 29, 1865.

Major-General GRIFFIN,
Commanding First Division:

GENERAL: If there are any portions of the batteries obstructing the passage of your column the major-general commanding directs that you pass them and come right on.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
FRED. T. LOCKE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
March 29, 1865—6.15 a. m.

Brevet Major-General AYRES,
Commanding Second Division:

GENERAL: As your position is now so covered by the troops this side of the run withdraw all your pickets to the main body. For the present have one brigade near your present headquarters, having one of its regiments posted at the intersection of the Vaughan and Quaker roads. Bring the other brigades up to join Winthrop's brigade, and come yourself.

By command of Major-General Warren:
FRED. T. LOCKE,
Brevet Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
March 29, 1865—7.50 a. m.

General CRAWFORD,
Commanding Third Division:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs that the pioneers of your division accompany the ammunition train.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
FRED. T. LOCKE,
Brevet Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
March 29, 1865—9.10 a. m.

Brevet Major-General CRAWFORD,
Commanding Third Division:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding desires you to let one of your brigades escort the portion of our train which crosses the Rowanty up to the point where the Vaughan road forms a junction with the stage road. Headquarters are at present at this point.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

FRED. T. LOCKE,
Brevet Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

ORDERS.] HDQRS THIRD DIVISION, FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
March 29, 1865.

Brigade commanders will have their men aroused to-morrow morning in time to have their coffee and to be under arms an hour before daylight.

By command of Brevet Major-General Crawford:

J. HARRISON LAMBDIN,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
March 29, 1865.

Col. GEORGE D. RUGGLES,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

I have the honor to report that nothing of importance has transpired on the lines of this corps during the past twenty-four hours. Six deserters were received.

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
March 29, 1865—7 p. m.

Major-General WRIGHT,
Sixth Corps:

Since the dispatch of General Meade to General Grant the following has been received: General Warren reports that since attack of the enemy upon General Griffin the enemy has withdrawn. General Warren is following them up. They are supposed to be within their line of works.

ALEX. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

(Same to Major-General Parke, Ninth Corps.)

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH CORPS,
March 29, 1865—8.30 p. m.

President LINCOLN:

Everything has been quiet on my front to-day, the enemy having neither increased nor diminished his force up to dark. His working parties have been somewhat larger and more active than usual.

During the afternoon troops from the right have passed my front going toward the left. Their numbers were perhaps 4,000 infantry and 2,000 cavalry.

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH CORPS,
March 29, 1865—9.45 p. m.

Major-General PARKE:

A lieutenant and six men from Steuart's brigade, of Pickett's division, have just come in. The officer reports that his brigade was on the line near the Squirrel Level road and the other brigades of the division were on the Cox road, three miles from town; that his brigade moved about two hours before dark toward their right to form a junction, as was understood, with the other brigades, the whole to continue toward the right, but to what point was not known. One other brigade, which one not known, was under similar orders. He knows of no other movement of troops. Two deserters from Scales' brigade report that the line of their division has been extended to the right, their own brigade having been extended a little.

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General.

(Same to Generals Webb and Ord.)

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
March 29, 1865—9.55 p. m.

Major-General ORD:

It appears on further investigation that the brigades of Wilcox's division, instead of stretching out, moved a little to their right without extending their front.

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General, Commanding.

(Same to Generals Parke and Webb.)

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
March 29, 1865—10.15 p. m.

Major-General WRIGHT,
Sixth Corps:

No report on any movement received until you speak of further investigation.

A. S. WEBB,
Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
March 29, 1865—10.45 p. m.

Brevet Major-General WEBB:

All reports agree in stating that the only change on the part of the enemy in my front up to this time is the increased activity of his working parties engaged in perfecting his line. It is believed no troops have been withdrawn from the front of the corps.

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH CORPS,
March 29, 1865—4.10 p. m.

Major-General PARKE:

The enemy show more activity and stronger working parties in my front than heretofore; otherwise there is no movement of any kind discoverable by the pickets or from the signal tower. Your dispatch in reference to a movement of troops in your front just received, and I have directed a good lookout to be kept in consequence to detect any movement.

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
March 29, 1865.

Major-General WRIGHT:

Heavy cannonading on my lines. No report as yet.

JNO. G. PARKE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
March 29, 1865—10.45 p. m.

Major-General WRIGHT,
Commanding Sixth Corps:

The enemy threw up a number of rockets and then opened with mortars, and picket-firing increased all along the line.

JNO. G. PARKE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
March 29, 1865—11.05 p. m.

Major-General WRIGHT,
Commanding Sixth Corps:

The cannonading is confined entirely to my front.

JNO. G. PARKE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD DIVISION, SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
March 29, 1865.

Col. W. S. TRUEX,
Commanding First Brigade:

COLONEL: The general commanding the division directs that you immediately send the two largest regiments of your brigade to occupy the line from Fort Gregg to Fort Cummings (inclusive of the last fort), the senior officer of the two regiments to report here at once for instructions.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

O. V. TRACY,
Brevet Major and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
March 29, 1865—3 p. m.

Capt. C. L. DAVIS,
Chief Signal Officer:

Column of infantry passing west between South Side Railroad and the river; twenty-eight minutes passing point west 10 from station, followed by twenty-one wagons and seven ambulances; did not see the head of column. Also column of cavalry moving west on Cox road; twelve colors seen; twenty-four minutes passing point due north from station; not well closed up. No changes in lines in our immediate front. Will report again in a few minutes.

L. A. DILLINGHAM,
Lieutenant, Signal Corps.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
March 29, 1865—7.40 p. m.

Capt. C. L. DAVIS,
Chief Signal Officer, Army of the Potomac:

Your dispatch received. Until 10 a. m. the atmosphere was unfavorable for observation. All quiet was reported along the line until after noon. 2.10 p. m. Walthall station reported large body of cavalry and a wagon train passing toward our left on road rear of Whitehead's factory; thirty minutes passing a given point. Train consisted of sixty wagons and ten ambulances. This report was sustained by Sergeants Judson, Carothers, and Jordan in almost precisely the same words. Again at 3.30 Walthall station reported nine regiments of infantry, amounting to about 2,800, passing to our left, on road north 85 degrees west from that point, distant five miles. Of this same column Sergeant Judson says:

Column of infantry passing to our left on Pocahontas road, marching common time and well closed up, twenty-five minutes passing a point.

Lieutenant Dillingham's report of both infantry and cavalry was a repetition of the above. No unusual activity in our front, and remarkable quiet has prevailed all day.

J. C. PAINE,
Brevet Major.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
March 29, 1865.

The PRESIDENT,
City Point:

Owing to smoke and haze no observations were made beyond the enemy's picket-line until 10 a. m.; then small working parties were engaged at several points. No unusual activity observed among their troops, nor indications of a movement on our immediate front. Between 2 and 5 p. m. about 3,000 infantry and a brigade of cavalry passed our front from toward Swift Creek, going out on Cox's road toward the left. General Wright reports that—

The enemy show more activity and stronger working parties in my front than heretofore; otherwise there is no movement of any kind discoverable by the pickets or from the signal tower. Your dispatch in reference to a movement of troops in your front just received, and have directed a good lookout to be kept in consequence to detect any movement.

JNO. G. PARKE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
March 29, 1865—10.45 p. m.

The PRESIDENT,
City Point:

About 10.15 the enemy threw up a number of signal-rockets on different parts of his lines, then opened with mortars, and picket-firing greatly increased. I hardly can believe it is intended as an attack on my front, but may be intended to cover movements elsewhere.

JNO. G. PARKE,
Major-General.

(Copies to Major-Generals Meade and Wright.)

GRAVELLY CREEK, *March 29, 1865.*

Major-General PARKE,
Commanding Ninth Corps:

A large body of cavalry were reported to have gone southeast yesterday. It may be barely possible that Sheridan will pass out west of them, leaving them to annoy your rear. You had better send a scouting party of cavalry far out to the rear to watch.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
March 29, 1865—10.45 p. m.

Lieut. Gen. U. S. GRANT:

Two of Sherman's men, Seventy-ninth Pennsylvania, Thirty-eighth Indiana, taken prisoners near Fayetteville and escaped from their guard at Roanoke Station, have just come in. They crossed the Nottoway below the railroad bridge. Saw and heard nothing of any large body of cavalry. The negroes told them that the rebel cavalry had gone to Dinwiddie to meet an expected raid from us. I sent out scouts, but have elicited nothing as yet.

JNO. G. PARKE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
March 29, 1865—10 a. m.

Major-General WEBB,
Chief of Staff:

The corps officer of the day reports that the enemy were very busy on their works on different parts of the line during the past twenty-four hours. There was considerable stir in Petersburg during the night, and sharp picket-firing was kept up at many points. Sixteen deserters came in on Potter's front, representing three brigades of Grimes' division—Fifty-third North Carolina, Forty-fourth Georgia, Twelfth Alabama. No change is observable in enemy's line this a. m.

JNO. G. PARKE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
March 29, 1865.

Bvt. Maj. Gen. A. S. WEBB,
Chief of Staff:

Twelve deserters from Cook's and Battle's brigades came in on General Potter's front. One man came from the rear at dusk. They know of no movement of troops. Cox's brigade was expected to strengthen their line, which has been weak since the 25th. Colonel Robinson, commanding McLaughlen's brigade, reports three deserters from Lewis' brigade, who state that they anticipate a heavy fight on their right and an attack here. I have as yet heard nothing from the mounted regiment that was to report to me.

JNO. G. PARKE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
March 29, 1865.

Bvt. Maj. Gen. A. S. WEBB,
Chief of Staff:

Two of Sherman's men, after having been taken prisoners escaped from their guard, came into our lines this afternoon and make the following statement:

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS, PROVOST-MARSHAL'S OFFICE,
March 29, 1865.

Hiram Witmer, of Company H, Seventy-ninth Pennsylvania Volunteers, and Elzy C. Gray, Company I, Thirty-eighth Indiana Volunteers, state that they were captured on the 10th instant by Wade Hampton's cavalry seven miles south of Fayetteville, N. C. They were taken from there same night, crossing the Cape Fear River; next day were marched to Raleigh, N. C.; next day were put on the cars and taken to Henderson Station, Weldon and Petersburg Railroad; from there were three days marching to Richmond and Danville Railroad; struck this railroad at Roanoke Station, then broke guard and left on the 21st for the Union lines, crossing the Nottoway between Blacks and Whites Station and Jonesborough; followed the north side of the Nottoway to the junction of that river and the Weldon railroad about five [miles] south of the mouth of Stony Creek; then struck north; passed Sussex Court-House, keeping the Nottoway to our left, recrossing it near the Weldon railroad in a boat, and came into our lines near Reams' Station. Heard of none of the enemy's forces except about 200 cavalry at Jonesborough, 500 at Stony Creek bridge. Heard the rest had gone to the left of the enemy's lines, looking for Sheridan.

JNO. G. PARKE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
March 29, 1865—10.30 p. m.

Major-General MEADE:

Heavy cannonading on my front just commenced. No report as yet.

JNO. G. PARKE.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 8. } HDQRS. FIRST DIV., NINTH ARMY CORPS,
March 29, 1865.

A sufficient time having elapsed for a candid examination into the action of the 25th instant, the brevet major-general commanding desires to congratulate the troops of this division. You have passed

through one of the most trying hazards of battle and acquitted yourselves as veterans only could. Your center was assaulted by overwhelming odds and pierced. Battery No. 10 and Fort Stedman were captured. From these works, standing on a commanding hill, the enemy pushed his victorious troops on your flanks and rear. On the right his advance toward Battery No. 9 was checked promptly at the foot of the hill by the brave troops of the Second Brigade and some 400 prisoners [taken]. On the left the enemy made a vigorous assault on Fort Haskell, but were as handsomely repulsed by the rallied troops of the Third Brigade, whose ranks had been crushed but whose spirit was unbroked by so alarming a disaster. When the lines of the Third Division advanced toward Fort Stedman your skirmishers mingled with the foremost of that gallant division, and at the first sign of the enemy's retreat you pushed forward along the trenches on the right and left, captured the occupants of your works, gained the rear of the enemy who had advanced from your lines, cut off their retreat and assisted in the capture of the main body. To some of your number, officers and men of the Third Maryland and One hundredth Pennsylvania, seems to be justly due the praise of being the first to re-enter the captured fort. The flag of the One hundredth Pennsylvania was the first planted on the ramparts. You count among your trophies, seven rebel flags, together with one of ours recaptured, and fully 1,000 prisoners, while we have lost neither guns nor colors and only one-fifth as many prisoners as they. As you have been congratulated on your gallantry by the corps commander, it would be superfluous in your division commander to add a word of praise beyond that contained in the statement of this signal repulse of the enemy and its brilliant results. He can only add his grateful thanks for the past and renewed confidence in you for the future.

O. B. WILLCOX,
Brevet Major-General, Commanding.

CIRCULAR.] HDQRS. FIRST DIVISION, NINTH ARMY CORPS,
March 29, 1865.

The troops of this command will stand to arms this p. m., with their accounterments, at 4 o'clock, and remain so until after dark. Unless orders are given to the contrary, the same instructions embodied in circular of last night in regard to trench guard and general vigilance will be strictly carried out.

By command of Bvt. Maj. Gen. O. B. Willcox:

WM. V. RICHARDS,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

CONFIDENTIAL.] ARTY. HDQRS., ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
In Front of Petersburg, Va., March 29, 1865.

Bvt. Brig. Gen. J. C. TIDBALL,
Commanding Artillery Brigade, Ninth Corps:

GENERAL: The corps that move—Second, Fifth, and Sixth—take but five four-gun batteries. The others will report to you to be governed by the order formerly issued, viz, keep such as you want and send the rest to City Point. I understand that the Second Corps will keep six

of its batteries. You will take command of all the artillery left in the lines. If General Abbot ranks you, you will retain the command of the field artillery, leaving the siege artillery to him. Of course General Parke will give Abbot such orders as he may consider necessary. All the ammunition trains of the corps artillery, Second, Fifth, and Sixth, should be sent to City Point lines, and be held ready to come up to the corps, should we need them, with the forage wagons. The supplies ordered, forage and rations, should be kept up for the trains and batteries so that they can move without delay. They should, therefore, draw on return for current use.

By command of Brevet Major-General Hunt:

JNO. N. CRAIG,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

GRAVELLY CREEK, *March 29, 1865.*

Major-General SHERIDAN:

Our line is now unbroken from the Appomattox to Dinwiddie. We are all ready, however, to give up all from the Jerusalem plank road to Hatcher's Run whenever the force can be used advantageously. After getting into line south of Hatcher's we pushed forward to find the enemy's position. General Griffin was attacked near where the Quaker road intersects the Boydton road, but repulsed it easily, capturing about 100 men. Humphreys reached Dabney's Mill and was pushing on when last heard from. I now feel like ending the matter if it is possible to do so before going back. I do not want you, therefore, to cut loose and go after the enemy's roads at present. In the morning push round the enemy if you can and get onto his right rear. The movements of the enemy's cavalry may, of course, modify your action. We will act altogether as one army here until it is seen what can be done with the enemy. The signal officer at Cobb's Hill reported at 11.30 a. m. a cavalry column had passed that point from Richmond toward Petersburg, taking forty minutes to pass.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
March 29, 1865—9.10 p. m.

Major-General SHERIDAN,
Commanding Cavalry:

GENERAL: The corps is now in position near the Boydton plank road from near Gravelly Run to where it is joined by the Quaker road. The Second Corps connects with us on the right. In our advance to-day General Griffin's division was met by Bushrod Johnson's and Anderson's divisions, which he drove back with severe loss.

Respectfully,

G. K. WARREN,
Major-General of Volunteers.

ORDERS.] HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY,
Dinwiddie Court-House, Va., March 29, 1865.

Brevet Major-General Merritt will move his command to Dinwiddie Court-House at 6 o'clock to-morrow morning, when he will receive spe-

cial instructions. He will be required to escort the trains to that point, when he will be relieved from that duty by the Second Cavalry Division, which will take charge of them. The Second Division will be in readiness to move at 6 o'clock to-morrow morning, but will not move until ordered from these headquarters.

By command of Major-General Sheridan:

JAS. W. FORSYTH,
Brevet Brigadier-General and Chief of Staff.

HDQRS. CAVALRY, MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
March 29, 1865.

Brigadier-General FORSYTH,
Chief of Staff:

GENERAL: I am very much afraid the train will not make this point to-night. The roads are cutting up horribly. The artillery of the First Division is stuck not far back. I ordered fires to be built on the line of march and have turned out all the pioneers in the First Division to mend the roads. I will send word if anything new occurs.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

W. MERRITT,
Brevet Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY,
March 29, 1865.

Brigadier-General FORSYTH,
Chief of Staff:

GENERAL: The train will not make this to-night. It is seven miles back at last accounts. The roads between here and the trains are in good condition, except one or two bad places, but the roads are so narrow that the wagons cannot move in the dark. I will have the train moved up the first thing in the morning.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

W. MERRITT,
Brevet Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY,
March 29, 1865.

Major-General CROOK,
Commanding Second Cavalry Division:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs that you have your command saddled up at 5 a. m. to-morrow and in readiness to move out at 6 o'clock. All the wagons of the command must be hitched up at 5 a. m. to-morrow.

Very respectfully,

JAS. W. FORSYTH,
Chief of Staff.

GRAVELLY RUN, *March 29, 1865—1.20 p. m.*

Major-General ORD:

Deserters just in to Humphreys' corps report Heth's and Wilcox's divisions this side of Hatcher's Run. If this is so it only leaves Gor-

don's corps confronting Parke, Wright, and you. I do not want to change the orders previously sent to you, but send this for your information.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

GRAVELLY RUN, *March 29, 1865.*

Major-General ORD,
Humphreys' Station:

I think the movement of Humphreys south of Hatcher's Run up to the Crow house must have moved the enemy back from the front of your left next to the run. If you can push up on the north side of the run to the Armstrong house, or farther, it will release a whole division on the south side.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

GRAVELLY RUN, *March 29, 1865.*
(Received 5.30 p. m.)

General ORD,
Humphreys' Station:

Did your cavalry get off this afternoon? How do things look in your front? Does the enemy seem to be drawing off any forces from there? If he weakens much you might try to make a hole through his line and move up the north side of Hatcher's Run.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE JAMES,
March 29, 1865—9.45 p. m.

General U. S. GRANT:

Your dispatch calling for cavalry came about 5.30. Mackenzie was a mile off. He came here about 7, knew nothing of the road, asked for a guide; too dark without one. The guide has just come, and Mackenzie will be off in a few minutes. The enemy show a stronger line than mine. Do not think they have drawn troops from here.

E. O. C. ORD,
Major-General.

GRAVELLY RUN, *March 29, 1865.*

Major-General ORD,
Humphreys' Station:

Send your cavalry by the road taken by the Fifth Corps to the crossing of Hatcher's Run, to guard the army trains, which are now insufficiently protected.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

HUMPHREYS' STATION, *March 29, 1865.*

General GRANT:

Which is the road the Fifth Corps took to Hatcher's Run? Is it the one by Perkins'?

E. O. C. ORD.

GRAVELLY RUN, *March 29, 1865.*

Major-General ORD:

The road taken by Warren's corps is the next one east of the Vaughan road. I believe it does go by Perkins' house.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

GRAVELLY RUN, *March 29, 1865—10 p. m.*

Major-General ORD,
Humphreys' Station:

Throw one division of your troops south of Hatcher's Run to the support of the Second Corps in the morning, starting at 5 a. m. Send a staff officer at the same hour to General Humphreys to learn the position the division sent will occupy. Answer.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

GENERAL ORD'S HEADQUARTERS,
March 29, 1865.

Lieut. Gen. U. S. GRANT,
Commanding:

Dispatch received and orders issued. The guide for General Mackenzie was not obtained until 10 o'clock, when he started off.

E. O. C. ORD,
Major-General.

CITY POINT, VA., *March 29, 1865.*

Maj. Gen. E. O. C. ORD,
Humphreys' Station:

Please send to me the orders you have to give to Colonel Sumner, and I will forward them to him. He passed down to-day, and says he has no definite orders.

T. S. BOWERS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

MARCH 29, 1865—1 p. m.

General READ,
Chief of Staff:

Cipher telegrams you can open, and if my proposition is approved telegraph to Gordon to have Sumner land where may be best to not attract attention.

E. O. C. ORD,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS TWENTY-FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
March 29, 1865.

The general commanding directs that the supplies be drawn so that the men will have four days' rations in their haversacks, and that the wagons have supplies for eight days, this to be drawn at once. Take all the forage that can be carried.

By command of Maj. Gen. John Gibbon:

J. H. POTTER,
Colonel and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS TWENTY-FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
In the Field, Va., March 29, 1865.

Brig. Gen. R. S. FOSTER,
Commanding First Division:

GENERAL: The commanding [general] directs that any information you may gain during the night be forwarded to these headquarters without delay.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

EDWARD MOALE,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS TWENTY-FOURTH CORPS,
March 29, 1865—9 a. m.

General TURNER:

General Gibbon directs that you have two regiments ready to occupy the ground just to the left of the Vaughan road at Hatcher's Run. There is a battery of four guns about 600 yards from the intersection of the Vaughan road with our line. This battery is not protected.

By command of General Gibbon:

J. H. POTTER,
Colonel and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS TWENTY-FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
Before Richmond, Va., March 29, 1865—10.45 p. m.

Brevet Major-General TURNER,
Commanding Division:

GENERAL: You will move at 5 a. m. your division to the south of Hatcher's Run in support of the Second Corps. Major Embler, of my staff, will start at the same hour for General Humphreys' headquarters to ascertain the position the division is to occupy. Send one of your own staff officers here at 5 a. m. to report to and accompany Major Embler to General Humphreys' headquarters, and give him full instructions as to the information you wish to get from General Humphreys. Major Embler knows something of the ground.

Respectfully,

JOHN GIBBON,
Major-General of Volunteers, Commanding.

ORDERS.] HDQRS. INDEPENDENT DIV., 24TH ARMY CORPS,
March 29, 1865—11.30 p. m.

The division will be under arms at 4.45 to-morrow morning and march at 5 precisely. Colonel Curtis will move his brigade in time to join General Harris' brigade at 5 o'clock. Colonel Potter's brigade will lead, followed by General Harris' brigade. The brigade pioneers will be sent to report to Colonel Potter, so that they can take their places at the head of the column. The brigade trains will be concentrated and held in readiness to move, when orders are sent to them, near Colonel Potter's headquarters.

JNO. W. TURNER,
Brevet Major-General, Commanding.

CITY POINT, *March 29, 1865.*

General WEITZEL:

What, if anything, have you observed on your front to-day?

A. LINCOLN.

MARCH 29, 1865—8.10 p. m.

President A. LINCOLN,
City Point:

I have only heard that Fitzhugh Lee's cavalry passed through Richmond yesterday, and at 11.25 this morning it was seen passing Port Walthall Junction, toward Petersburg, at a fast gait. No movements have been observed other than the above. I expect deserters every moment, and as soon as I hear anything new I will telegraph you.

G. WEITZEL,
Major-General.

MARCH 29, 1865.

President A. LINCOLN,
City Point:

A lieutenant and two men have just come in from the enemy. They report no change on this front up to the time they left.

G. WEITZEL,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
March 29, 1865.

Major-General WEITZEL:

Keep me informed of any movements in your front so long as telegraphic communication is kept up.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS TWENTY-FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
March 29, 1865.

Lieut. Gen. U. S. GRANT:

The following dispatch has just been received from Cobb's Hill tower, 11 a. m.:

A column of about 4,000 cavalry passed on the turnpike, going toward Petersburg, and are still passing.

G. WEITZEL,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS TWENTY-FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
March 29, 1865.

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

The following dispatch just received from Cobb's Hill tower, 11.25 a. m.:

About 1,000 more cavalry passed in same direction. The whole column occupied fifty minutes in passing. Were marching fast. Their wagons are now passing.

G. WEITZEL,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS TWENTY-FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
March 29, 1865.

Lieut. Gen. U. S. GRANT:

Hunton's brigade, of Pickett's division, is on this side James, instead of Corse's. Three brigades of Fitzhugh Lee's cavalry went through Richmond yesterday toward South Side road.

G. WEITZEL,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS TWENTY-FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
ARMY OF THE JAMES,
In the Field, Va., March 29, 1865. (Via City Point.)

Lieut. Gen. U. S. GRANT:

A reconnaissance on my left this morning, where it was reported the enemy had withdrawn forces, developed no change. No change observed or reported anywhere else in my front.

G. WEITZEL,
Major-General.

CITY POINT, *March 29, 1865.*

General WEITZEL:

About 4 p. m. the enemy attacked Griffin's division, of the Fifth Army Corps, at the point where the Quaker road intersects the Boydton plank. Griffin repulsed him, capturing sixty prisoners. No further particulars. Will furnish you all the news I receive.

T. S. BOWERS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

DEPARTMENT HEADQUARTERS,
March 29, 1865.

Major-General WEITZEL:

Deserter from Finegan's brigade, Mahone's division, on Bermuda front, says that yesterday at 12 m., when he left, everything was quiet and no movements. Sheridan's cavalry were heard plainly when they crossed the James. That accounts for Fitzhugh Lee's cavalry moving yesterday.

FRED. L. MANNING,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Provost-Marshal-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEFENSES OF BERMUDA HUNDRED, VA.,
March 29, 1865.

Major-General WEITZEL,
Commanding:

Name of battery here is Seventh New York Independent Battery, commanded now by First Lieut. M. V. McIntyre. Following dispatch just received from Cobb's Hill tower:

A column of about 5,000 cavalry passed on the turnpike going toward Petersburg. The enemy has apparently diminished his force in front of this tower, as very few men can be seen.

I would have sent it to you, but supposed it had been sent direct. Is there any discretion permitted you about moving on the enemy's works in any contingency?

GEO. L. HARTSUFF,
Major-General.

HATCHER'S FARM, *March 29, 1865.*

Major-General WEITZEL,
Commanding:

No change on the right. Had a reconnaissance on left last night; result not yet known; will inform you immediately. Two deserters from beyond the river near Petersburg think there is a change on left. Do you know where the terrific cannonading was last night, its objects and results?

GEO. L. HARTSUFF,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS DETACHMENT ARMY OF THE JAMES,
March 29, 1865.

Brigadier-General DEVENS,
Commanding Twenty-fourth Army Corps:

The following dispatch just received.*

W. L. GOODRICH,
Captain and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

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*See Parker to Bowers, p. 242.

MARCH 29, 1865—10.30 p. m.

Brigadier-General DEVENS,
Twenty-fourth Army Corps:

The enemy are attacking the Ninth Corps; heavy battle going on; rockets are visible on our left. Be on the alert for an attack.

G. F. SHEPLEY,
Chief of Staff.

MARCH 29, 1865.

[General BENHAM:]

It appears that the enemy opened upon the Ninth Corps front with musketry and mortars. The heaviest firing is at or near Fort Stedman. I have no particulars. Will send you any news I may get. All quiet north of the James.

Respectfully,

T. S. BOWERS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. ENGINEER BRIG. AND DEFENSES CITY POINT,
March 29, 1865—9.30 a. m.

Major-General PARKE,
Commanding Ninth Corps:

General Collis has just informed me that you have directed him to have the positions in advance of my lines of defense picketed by his cavalry. If I am, as I understand, the commander and held responsible for these lines of defense would you not wish all troops or pickets in front of these lines to be placed there under my orders?

H. W. BENHAM,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
March 29, 1865.

Brigadier-General BENHAM:

I have no desire nor intention to interfere with the duties of picketing the ground in advance of your line. What I wished to do was to have the approaches from the rear to our lines of communication between the left of your line and the Blackwater carefully watched, picketed, and scouted by cavalry. Not receiving any report from you, and Brevet Brigadier-General Collis having sent me a field return containing a regiment of cavalry, I directed him to thus make use of his cavalry. I should be most happy to have you take charge of this picketing.

JNO. G. PARKE,
Major-General.

HDQRS. ENGINEER BRIG. AND DEFENSES CITY POINT,
March 29, 1865—11 a. m.

Major-General PARKE,
Commanding Ninth Corps:

I have the honor to acknowledge your telegram. The order placing you in command of this post and defenses only reached me about fifteen minutes since. I will, as desired, take the charge of all outside

defenses, and if not prevented by this duty will ride up to see you to-morrow on the subject, or to-day, if you so desire or direct. Could you inform me if you now have cavalry at Prince George Court-House.

H. W. BENHAM,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
March 29, 1865—12.20 p. m.

Brigadier-General BENHAM,
Commanding Defenses, City Point:

Your dispatch of 11 a. m. received. I have just learned that the cavalry picket-line from James River was withdrawn this a. m. There is, therefore, no cavalry at Prince George Court-House. General Collis having arrived here I told him to send the cavalry regiment to Prince George Court-House and picket and patrol the roads between the Blackwater and the left of your line. He now returns to City Point, and will turn this regiment temporarily over to your command. He has directed the commanding officer to send reports direct to me as well as to your headquarters. This I think will completely protect our rear from inroads of scouts and guerrillas. Any additional precautions you think necessary you are fully empowered to carry out.

JNO. G. PARKE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
March 29, 1865—1.20 p. m.

Brigadier-General BENHAM,
City Point:

You will please direct a scouting party of cavalry to push well out to the southeast and endeavor to ascertain if there are any bodies of the enemy's cavalry occupying the country in that direction.

JNO. G. PARKE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ENGINEER BRIGADE,
March 29, 1865.

Major-General PARKE,
Commanding Ninth Corps:

Your dispatch ordering a cavalry scout was received at 2.15. An order was immediately sent to the commanding officer at Prince George Court-House to send out a scouting party. A map was sent him showing the country to be scouted over.

H. W. BENHAM,
Brigadier-General.

HDQRS. ARTY. RESERVES, ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
DEFENSES OF CITY POINT, VA.,
March 29, 1865.

Capt. C. CLAPP,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Engineer Brigade:

CAPTAIN: I have the honor to inclose herewith report of the position of the batteries of this command. Captain Gilbert does not report

to me. But by direction of General Hunt I have been accustomed to embody in my report of the stations of batteries the number and position of heavy guns on this line.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

E. R. MAYO,
Captain Third Maine Battery, Commanding Reserves.

[Inclosure.]

Report of stations of batteries serving with the Artillery Reserve, Army of the Potomac, in Defenses of City Point, March 25, 1865.

Battery.	Commanding officer.	Guns.	Caliber.	Rounds of ammunition.	Station.
3d Maine	Captain Mayo	2	3-inch rifled	400	Fort Abbott.
		2	do	400	Fort McKeen.
		2	do	400	Fort Graves.
2d Maine	Captain Stubbs	2	do	400	Fort Merriam.
		4	do	800	Fort Porter.
14th Massachusetts	Captain Wright	4	10-pounder Parrott.		On detached service, Sixth Army Corps.
3d Vermont	Captain Start	6	Light 12-pounder		

Respectfully submitted.

E. R. MAYO,
Captain Third Maine Battery, Commanding Artillery Reserves.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
March 29, 1865—12.45 a. m.

General COLLIS:

I would like to see you in the morning. You will please have your cavalry watch and picket the roads entering our lines in our rear, extending from the defenses of City Point to the Blackwater. More detailed verbal instructions will be furnished you in the morning.

JNO. G. PARKE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
March 29, 1865—12.20 p. m.

Capt. J. M. SCHOONMAKER,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General:

Direct Major Tewksbury* to proceed to Prince George Court-House with his regiment and picket the roads from Old Court-House to the Blackwater, and there connect with the dismounted men of Colonel Sanders. He can leave a small guard in camp. Please also notify Generals Patrick and Benham of this disposition.

CHARLES H. T. COLLIS,
Brevet Brigadier-General.

* First Massachusetts Cavalry.

HEADQUARTERS POST,
City Point, Va., March 29, 1865.

Capt. C. CLAPP,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

CAPTAIN: I am directed by the general commanding to inform you, for the information of Brigadier-General Benham, commanding Engineer Brigade, that the First Massachusetts Cavalry have been ordered to picket the roads from Old Court-House to the Blackwater, and there connect with the dismounted men of Colonel Sanders.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. M. SCHOONMAKER,
Captain and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

WINCHESTER, VA., *March 29, 1865.*

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

A party of scouts from General Stevenson's command captured last night Major Hibbs, Captain James (Mosby's quartermaster), and Lieutenant Mosby (Mosby's nephew) with their arms and horses, and brought them into our lines.

WINF'D S. HANCOCK,
Major-General, Commanding.

WINCHESTER, VA., *March 29, 1865.*

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

There is no bridge train with this army, except the one at Harper's Ferry for the Shenandoah, which is not suitable for transportation. I would like a canvas boat train for a bridge 275 [yards] long, so that if I required it there may not be any delay in the matter.

WINF'D S. HANCOCK,
Major-General.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *March 29, 1865—1.30 p. m.*

Major-General HANCOCK,
Winchester, Va.:

General Delafield thinks that General Sheridan took with him only a part of the canvas boats sent up, and that you should have eight or ten on hand. Please ascertain, as we have only a few here. Your requisition will take all.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

WINCHESTER, VA., *March 29, 1865.*

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

There are five boats here and no trestles. On reviewing the information on which I acted in making my requisition this morning, I con-

clude that 150 yards would be ample, as there would be no circumstances, perhaps, where the advantage of a double bridge would compensate for the increased length of the wagon train.

WINF'D S. HANCOCK,
Major-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 151. } WAR DEPT., ADJT. GENERAL'S OFFICE, *Washington, March 29, 1865.*

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59. Brig. Gen. G. B. Raum, U. S. Volunteers, will report in person without delay to Major-General Hancock, U. S. Volunteers, at Winchester, Va., for assignment to duty.

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By order of the Secretary of War:

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
March 29, 1865.

Brevet Major-General TORBERT,
Chief of Cavalry:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs that you place a strong squadron, or at least 100 cavalry, at Smithfield, to picket and patrol the country in the vicinity and in the direction of Bunker Hill, and to pursue any force of guerrillas appearing on this side of Apple Pie Ridge.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

C. H. MORGAN,
Brevet Brigadier-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
March 29, 1865.

General STEVENSON:

General Carroll reports Rosser as in his front in Hampshire County. The information is doubted here, but if reliable you may have some trouble on the right of your lines.

C. H. MORGAN,
Brevet Brigadier-General, &c.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
March 29, 1865.

Brigadier-General STEVENSON,
Harper's Ferry:

Please send word to General Brooke to send all troops of the First Corps to Berryville without delay with their allowance of ambulances and transportation. They will draw their supplies from Summit Point. Lieutenant-Colonel Bird will report in person for instructions at these

headquarters. The One hundred and ninety-sixth Ohio, new regiment, left State yesterday. Please order it to report to General Brooke, and notify him.

C. H. MORGAN,
Brevet Brigadier-General of Volunteers.

MARTINSBURG, *March 29, 1865.*

General STEVENSON:

A party of twenty-five rebels were in Smithfield last night. They crossed the railroad near Summit Point on their way back toward the Shenandoah.

W. H. SEWARD,
Brigadier-General.

HARPER'S FERRY, *March 29, 1865.*

Captain CHAMBERLIN,
Provost-Marshal, Point of Rocks:

Sergeant Hough and three men of Loudoun Rangers, the same party who captured rebel officers, are ordered to scout in Loudoun for ten days, crossing at Point of Rocks. Captain Means is to go with the party.

JOHN D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
March 29, 1865.

General CARROLL,
Cumberland:

You must be mistaken about any large part of Mosby being in your front, as the information we have places him in Loudoun quite lately. There is a rumor that he crossed to this side yesterday. Please let us know where your information locates him. A scouting party from Woodstock to-day reports Rosser is at Gordonsville.

C. H. MORGAN,
Brevet Brigadier-General.

CLARKSBURG, W. VA., *March 29, 1865.*

Maj. AUGUSTUS DOTZE,
Commanding, Philippi:

The mail for Beverly was captured yesterday the other side of Belington by six guerrillas. Scout the country thoroughly in that direction, and for every train passing through to Beverly send a guard of not less than two men to each wagon.

N. WILKINSON,
Colonel, Commanding Brigade.

GENERAL ORDERS, } HDQRS. MIDDLE DEPT., 8TH ARMY CORPS,
No. 64. } *Baltimore, Md., March 29, 1865.*

Capt. W. H. Wiegel, assistant adjutant-general, U. S. Volunteers, having been promoted by the President of the United States to rank

as major and assistant adjutant-general of volunteers, will remain on duty as assistant provost-marshal, Eighth Army Corps, as announced in General Orders, No. 3, current series, these headquarters. He will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

By command of Bvt. Brig. Gen. W. W. Morris, U. S. Army:

SAMUEL B. LAWRENCE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

SAINT ALBANS, VT., *March 29, 1865.*
(Received 11.45 p. m.)

Hon. W. H. SEWARD,
Secretary of State:

Telegram from our consul in Montreal says raiders discharged; their acts fully sustained. Have arrested them on another warrant.

J. GREGORY SMITH,
Governor of Vermont.

NEW YORK, *March 29, 1865.*
(Received 11.40 p. m.)

Hon. W. H. SEWARD,
Secretary of State:

Saint Albans raiders discharged. Have instructed Montreal consul to take no more steps in our behalf. If you desire otherwise, please inform me here.

GEO. F. EDMUNDS.

CITY POINT, VA., *March 30, 1865—7.30 p. m.*

Hon. SECRETARY OF WAR:

I begin to feel that I ought to be at home, and yet I dislike to leave without seeing nearer to the end of General Grant's present movement. He has now been out since yesterday morning, and although he has not been diverted from his programme, no considerable effect has yet been produced, so far as we know here. Last night at 10.15, when it was dark as a rainy night without a moon could be, a furious cannonade, soon joined in by a heavy musketry-fire, opened near Petersburg and lasted about two hours. The sound was very distinct here, as also were the flashes of the guns up the clouds. It seemed to me a great battle, but the older hands here scarcely noticed it, and, sure enough, this morning it was found that very little had been done.

A. LINCOLN.

GRAVELLY RUN, *March 30, 1865—2 p. m.*

President A. LINCOLN,
City Point, Va.:

I understand the number of dead left by the enemy yesterday for us to bury was much greater than our own dead. The captures were larger than reported also, amounting to about 160. This morning our troops have all been pushed forward, and now occupy a line from what you will see marked on the map as the Crow house across the Boydton

plank road north of where the Quaker road intersects it. Sheridan's cavalry is pushing forward toward the White Oak road, and I think this afternoon or to-morrow may push on to the South Side road.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
March 30, 1865—2 p. m.

President A. LINCOLN,
City Point:

General Warren reports having buried 126 dead rebels, including 12 officers. His own killed is 5 officers and 46 men.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES,
March 30, 1865—12.10 p. m.

Brig. Gen. JOHN A. RAWLINS:

GENERAL: A messenger just in from General Merritt says that the reconnaissance sent out from near Boisseau's encountered the enemy in considerable force. They went to about two miles of the Five Forks, and found the enemy occupying the road. Those going north proceeded to about a mile of the White Oak road, and found the road also occupied by the enemy. Nearly all the forces met were cavalry. All the roads leading toward the White Oak road are covered by the enemy. No engagement reported.

E. S. PARKER,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

GRAVELLY RUN, *March 30, 1865.*
(Received 8.45 p. m.)

Lieutenant-Colonel BOWERS,
City Point:

Warren and Humphreys have pushed forward until the enemy now occupy the same position about Burgess' Mill they did when General Hancock had his battle last fall. There has been some pretty sharp fighting, but I do not know the result, further than the enemy were forced back. Merritt's division of cavalry met the enemy's cavalry at J. Boisseau's, and drove them back on both roads from that point. Merritt followed up his success, and now holds Five Forks, on the White Oak road, and also where the right-hand road from Boisseau's house intersects the same road.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

GRAVELLY RUN, *March 30, 1865.*

Lieut. Col. T. S. BOWERS,
City Point, Va.:

There is nothing to communicate since my last dispatch. The rain of to-day has made the roads horrible, and our operations have been confined to advancing our lines closer to the enemy and in making cordu-

roy roads. There has been some skirmishing all along the lines, resulting in a few casualties on both sides. We have captured and also lost a few men by capture. To-night the enemy seem to be concentrating a force on our left, and I do not think an attack upon us there in the morning improbable. All the orders that I can give to prepare for it have been given.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

GRAVELLY RUN, *March 30, 1865.*

Major-General MEADE:

As Warren and Humphreys advance, thus shortening their line, I think the former had better move by the left flank as far as he can stretch out with safety, and cover the White Oak road if he can. This will enable Sheridan to reach the South Side road by Ford's road, and, it may be, double the enemy up, so as to drive him out of his works south of Hatcher's Run.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
March 30, 1865—9 a. m.

Lieut. Gen. U. S. GRANT:

I forward dispatch received from Major-General Warren.* I have directed him not to advance on the Boydton road, but to develop to the left, securing his flank independently of Sheridan's movements. I also transmit report from provost-marshal's department, showing it was only Bushrod Johnson's division in the fight yesterday. Deserters again report Pickett as here or coming. Major-General Parke reports numerous signal-rockets last night and a heavy cannonading on their part from 8 to 10 p. m. Not feeling secure about the trains at the lower crossing of Hatcher's Run, I ordered them up to the Vaughan road. The movement commenced about 2 a. m., but the rain has involved delay, making the roads impassable and requiring the engineers to repair them. Whilst writing the foregoing your dispatch per Colonel Dent received. You will perceive your suggestions of extending Warren have been attended to. The enemy cover the White Oak road, and I understand you to mean Warren to confront them. I forward another dispatch from Warren.† He seems a little anxious about his position till Humphreys gets up, but I think Humphreys' movements will protect Warren's right flank.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

[Inclosure.]

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
March 30, 1865.

Major-General WEBB,
Chief of Staff:

GENERAL: Deserters (six) from Gracie's, Wise's, and Ransom's brigades, of B. Johnson's division, came into Second Corps this a. m.

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* See 5.50 a. m., p. 298.
† See 8.30 a. m., p. 299.

Left picket-line. Have no reliable information. Think only B. Johnson's division on this side of Hatcher's Run. All of it moved to the right last evening. Heard that Pickett's division was to be here this a. m. Was only two regiments on picket yesterday on enemy's left of line this side of Hatcher's Run. Two more deserters from Wallace just received. They can give no information whatever.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. C. BABCOCK.

P. S.—One hundred and eight prisoners of war received from the Fifth Corps. They are from all the brigades of B. Johnson's division. No other organization is represented. Nine commissioned officers received not included in above.

GRAVELLY RUN, *March 30, 1865.* (Received 10.57 a. m.)

Major-General MEADE:

My idea was that we should try to extend our left so as to cross the White Oak road, say at W. Dabney's, or as near up to the enemy as we can. This would seem to cover all the roads up to Ford's road, by which Sheridan might then move* and get onto the South Side road, and possibly double up the enemy and drive him north of Hatcher's Run.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

11.15. (Received 12 m.)

General WARREN:

This dispatch is forwarded to you for your information simply. Your dispatch has been received. The commanding general sees no reason for any change in his previous orders to you. He has no information of General Sheridan's movements, beyond the general statement that General S. is to turn the enemy's right.

ALEX. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

GRAVELLY CREEK, *March 30, 1865.*

Major-General MEADE:

General Merritt met the enemy's cavalry at J. Boisseau's and drove him on the right and left roads and pushed on himself, driving the enemy, and now occupies the White Oak road at Five Forks, and also where the right-hand branch intercepts it. Merritt lost fifteen† men wounded.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

(Copy to Generals Humphreys and Warren.)

* As written by Grant and repeated by Webb it reads "move," but as received by Warren it reads "give."

† In some copies on file it reads 150 men.

GRANT'S HEADQUARTERS,
March 30, 1865—7 p. m. (Received 10.30 p. m.)

General MEADE:

Would not the trains be in a better position and nearer the troops if they were west of the Vaughan road and between here and Hatcher's Run than where they are? Do you know of any troops between where my headquarters are and Stony Creek Station? I have but about forty men at headquarters and half of them are orderlies. I have just been thinking it a limited protection if the enemy should have any enterprising scouts about.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
March 30, 1865.

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

This dispatch just received. Wire hard to work over:

A portion of Wilcox's division made a demonstration against Griffin about twenty minutes ago and were driven back into their lines. We took a few prisoners—broken-down men lately forced into the service. They don't know much, but think Johnson's division moved to their right when they came down this morning. General Heth is here, but they don't think his division is. They think Heth commands the corps, and Hill all the defenses south of the James.

G. K. WARREN,
Major-General.

GEO. G. MEADE.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
March 30, 1865—7.30 p. m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

I send dispatch just received from Warren.* Line working badly. I think his suggestion the best thing we can do under existing circumstances—that is, let Humphreys relieve Griffin, and let Warren move on to the White Oak road and endeavor to turn enemy's right. As I understand Warren, Ayres is now between S. and W. Dabney's, liable to be isolated. He must either be supported or withdrawn. By adopting the proposed plan he will be supported by the whole of the Fifth Corps, and they ought to overcome any opposition the enemy can make, except from strong intrenchments.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
March 30, 1865—8.30 p. m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

I send dispatch from Parke.† Wright also reports no change visible in his front. I should like to know at the earliest moment whether they are to attack to-morrow. I also would like to have as much time as possible to-night for Humphreys to relieve Griffin, in case this is decided on. Parke reports his casualties in the affair of pickets last night as 9 killed, 40 wounded, 2 missing.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

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* See Warren to Webb, 4 p. m., p. 304.
† See 7.15 p. m., p. 317.

GRANT'S HEADQUARTERS,
March 30, 1865—8.30 p. m. (Received 8.35 p. m.)

General MEADE:

You may notify Parke and Wright that they need not assault in the morning. They should, of course, watch their fronts and go in if the enemy strips to attack on our left; but the idea of a general attack by them is suspended. I have pretty much made up my mind on the course to pursue, and will inform you in the morning what it is. Humphreys and Warren may simply make secure their present position and await further orders.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

Since writing the above your dispatch of 7.30 received. It will just suit what I intended to propose—to let Humphreys relieve Griffin's division and let that move farther to the left. Warren should get himself strong to-night.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

GRAVELLY RUN, *March 30, 1865.*

Major-General MEADE:

Warren proposes, if Griffin can be relieved by Humphreys, to get possession of the White Oak road at W. Dabney's; and to enable him to carry out his proposition Humphreys has been directed to relieve Griffin at once.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
March 30, 1865—8.45 p. m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

I have sent orders to Humphreys to at once relieve Warren's troops holding the Boydton plank road. I have directed Warren to re-enforce and strengthen Ayres and to hold his whole corps ready to move at daylight under orders that will be sent him. I have not given him orders what to do because I infer from your dispatch you will send them to me. I have directed Parke and Wright not to attack to morrow morning, but to be prepared to assume a threatening attitude and eventually attack if any opportunity presents itself or orders are sent to them. I am at a loss to account for the delay in the transmission of my dispatch of 7.45; this delay will account for my last dispatch.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

Mr. Caldwell will report the receipt by General Grant of this dispatch.
G. G. M.

GRAVELLY RUN, *March 30, 1865.*

Major-General MEADE:

Your orders to Warren are right. I do not expect to advance him in the morning. I supposed, however, that he was now up to the White Oak road. If he is not I do not want him to move up without further orders.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

GRAVELLY RUN, *March 30, 1865—9.50 p. m.*
(Received 9.55 p. m.)

General MEADE:

From what General Sheridan reports of the enemy on White Oak road and the position of his cavalry to-night I do not think an attack on Warren's left in the morning improbable. I have notified Sheridan of this and directed him to be prepared to push in to his assistance if he is attacked. Warren, I suppose, will put himself in the best possible position to defend himself, with the notice he has already received; but in adding to this I think it will be well to notify him again of the position of Sheridan's cavalry, what he reports the enemy's position on White Oak road, and the orders he has received. If the enemy does attack I think it will be well to instruct Humphreys also to help Warren, if he is attacked, either by sending troops to him or by a direct attack on his own front.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
March 30, 1865—9.55 p. m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

Dispatch of 9.50 received. I sent Warren Sheridan's dispatch; told him to put Ayres on his guard, as he might be attacked at daylight; directed he should move Crawford up at once to his support, if not already there, and move Griffin into supporting distance as soon as relieved. Warren by daylight should have his whole corps in hand ready for the defensive or offensive, and ought to be secure in either contingency, particularly as he can always fall back on Humphreys; but I cannot see how the enemy can have a sufficient force to do him any damage. The orders to Humphreys will be sent as you suggest. I presume you understand Warren has no orders to advance, but simply to strengthen and secure his position. He will not be ordered to advance unless you so direct.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
March 30, 1865—11.50 p. m.

Lieut. Gen. U. S. GRANT:

This is referred to you for your information.* There are so many other movements involved that I have not ordered any attack, but have merely directed that the troops be massed and prepared to attack when ordered.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

GRAVELLY RUN, *March 30, 1865.*

Major-General MEADE:

I think now it has got to be so late for getting out orders that it will be doubtful whether Wright could be fully co-operated with by all parts

* Probably Wright to Meade, 10.35 p. m., p. 313.

of the army if he was to assault as he proposes. I dislike, too, checking him when he thinks success will attend his efforts. You might notify him to arrange his preliminaries, and see if Parke can get ready also, and if so, give him definite orders as soon as it is known. I will telegraph to Ord and ascertain if he can get ready. Warren and Humphreys would have nothing to do but to push forward where they are. Possibly the latter might have to move by his right flank across Hatcher's Run if the attack was successful.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

[Indorsements.]

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
March 31, 1865—1 a. m.

Major-General Wright, in accordance with the above, will make all the necessary arrangements preliminary to an attack, and orders will be sent you if anything definite be determined upon.

ALEX. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

Copy complete furnished General Parke. Major-General Parke will make preparation to co-operate with General Wright should an assault be ordered, of which he will be notified.

ALEX. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF VIRGINIA, ARMY OF THE JAMES,
In the Field, March 30, 1865—12.28 p. m.

Brevet Brigadier-General SHARPE,
City Point:

Troops in our front unchanged. Pickett's division, with perhaps the exception of one brigade, is on the south side; Lee's cavalry also. Deserter that saw them pass through Richmond day before yesterday, and their stragglers yesterday, says the horses are in wretched condition. What was the firing last night?

MANNING.

WALTHALL SIGNAL STATION,
March 30, 1865—9 a. m.

Major PAINE,
Chief Signal Officer, Ninth Army Corps:

Owing to fog no observations have been made this morning. During the night one train passed toward Richmond. At 6.20 a. m. one train passed toward Richmond, and at 7.15 one train passed toward Petersburg.

Very respectfully,

G. W. HOPPING,
Sergeant.

WALTHALL SIGNAL STATION,
March 30, 1865—6.30 p. m.

Major PAINE,
Chief Signal Officer, Ninth Army Corps:

At 11.30 a. m. one train passed toward Petersburg. One train at 12.20 p. m., one at 1.10, and one at 2.45, passed toward Richmond. At 5.30 p. m. one train passed toward Petersburg. All quiet this p. m.

Very respectfully,

GEO. W. HOPPING,
Sergeant.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
March 30, 1865—7.50 a. m.

COMMANDING OFFICER SECOND CORPS:

The commanding general directs that upon the requisition of the chief engineer you furnish a detail of not less than 500 men to repair roads.

GEO. D. RUGGLES,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

(Same to commanding officer Fifth Corps.)

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
March 30, 1865—6.50 a. m.

Major-General WEBB:

Four deserters from Gracie's brigade have just come in; report that the enemy's pickets retired to their main line, which crosses Hatcher's Run at Burgess' Mill, extending along the Boydton plank road about a quarter of a mile and there crosses it. It was reported on their picket-line that Pickett's division had gone into position on Johnson's right.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
March 30, 1865—8.20 a. m.

Brevet Major-General WEBB,
Chief of Staff:

Hays' division has reached the Crow house and extends to within 200 yards of Hatcher's Run. Turner's division, of Twenty-fourth Corps, is on the right of Hays, and will form on the right, extending down the run, and will be virtually in connection with our artillery in the intrenchments. The enemy has some artillery on the other side of the run, with woods cleared, so as to cover the field of the Crow house. The Third and First Divisions have moved forward through dense undergrowth and swamps and the connection is somewhat broken. I do not exactly know where Miles' left touches the Boydton plank, but am about to

ride down there and will let you know. I shall keep pushing forward as soon as my connections are established, to see where the enemy is on my whole front.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General, Commanding.

P. S.—Redoubt of main line is visible on the other side of the run. Miles' left is now in connection with Warren's right.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
March 30, 1865—9.40 a. m.

Major-General HUMPHREYS:

General Meade directs me to acknowledge your dispatch by Lieutenant Humphreys. He thinks you will be able to hold with your corps to Hatcher's Run, thus rendering General Turner's division available to cross Hatcher's Run and assist an advance of General Ord's troops.

ALEX. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
March 30, 1865—11 a. m.

General WEBB,
Chief of Staff:

It looks to me as if the attack were going to be on Warren and not on Ord.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
Boydton Plank Road, March 30, 1865—11.15 a. m.

Brevet Major-General WEBB:

In reply to your communication of 9.40, just received, I can spare General Turner's division for the purpose desired.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General.

MARCH 30, 1865. (Received 12.15 p. m.)

Major-General WEBB,
Chief of Staff:

I have two deserters—one from Thirteenth, the other from Thirty-eighth North Carolina, Scales' brigade, Wilcox's division. They left Petersburg between 2 and 3 this morning, and report that the whole of Wilcox's and Heth's divisions came across Hatcher's Run at Burgess' Mill and are now in their intrenchments this side of the run. So far as they know Mahone remained near Petersburg. We have two deserters from their skirmish line opposite our left belonging to Gracie's brigade. In a previous dispatch I said that Turner's division could be spared by me.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
March 30, 1865—12.20 p. m.

Major-General HUMPHREYS:

As soon as you can get in position connecting well with Warren's left the general commanding desires you to intrench, so that your line can be held with a diminished force. Report then and state what can be spared from your corps.

ALEX. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
March 30, 1865—1.15 p. m.

Major-General HUMPHREYS:

A dispatch has been sent to you directing you to move up as close as possible to the enemy, holding from the Boydton plank road to Hatcher's Run. You are then to intrench and to report what force will be able to hold the line.

ALEX. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
March 30, 1865—1.30 p. m.

Brevet Major-General WEBB,
Chief of Staff:

Colonel Willian, of my staff, has been within 300 yards of the redoubt north of the Crow house, and reports it to be on this side of Hatcher's Run. All other information confirms this statement. The timber is slashed in front of the redoubt. From all the information received I judge that the redoubt is a part of a line of works on this side of Hatcher's Run. The inhabitants of Crow's house corroborate this.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
March 30, 1865—4 p. m.

Major-General WEBB:

The line of the Second Corps extends from Hatcher's Run, at a point 400 yards east of Crow's house, to the Boydton plank road at the intersection of the Dabney's Mill road. At both flanks the enemy's redoubts, about 800 yards distant, fire at us from time to time, as does an intermediate battery or redoubt at greater distance. On both flanks our skirmishers have pressed the enemy's skirmishers in so far that in advancing a flank fire of artillery and infantry is opened upon them. My line, which is already tolerably intrenched, can be held strongly with Mott's and Hays' divisions. This would leave Miles' division available for other work, supposing our left flank protected. I have supposed, in making this statement, that Turner's division was removed, and that some of Hays' would be required to cover his right flank along a line of breast-works running from Hatcher's Run past Dabney's Mill,

a skirmish-line to connect with our pickets at Armstrong's Mill. Miles' division, last report, was 7,192 enlisted men present for duty; Mott had, by last report, 7,776 enlisted men present for duty. Over 8,000 of these had muskets for the first time the day before yesterday. Hays' division reports 4,699 enlisted men present for duty; 1,300 men are now with or ordered to Captain Howell, U. S. Engineers, to work on roads.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
March 30, 1865—7 p. m.

Major-General HUMPHREYS,
Commanding Second Corps:

General Meade directs me to acknowledge the receipt of your dispatch in regard to your position. It is supposed that Ord has already pushed out his pickets and advanced his line. Has Hays determined whether or not this is so? Does Ord's line connect yet with Hays'? Please direct this examination to be made. Will you return to your old headquarters to-night? Should you do so General Meade would like to see you.

ALEX. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST DIVISION,
March 30, 1865—7 p. m.

General WEBB:

I will leave my telegraph operators, with orderlies, at General Mott's headquarters. I will return to the same place I had my headquarters last night.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
March 30, 1865—8.50 p. m.

Major-General HUMPHREYS,
Commanding Second Corps:

As soon as possible after the receipt of this order you will relieve General Griffin with Miles' division and will take up the line now held by Griffin and the return to the left on the Boydton plank road. You will support your left with a brigade of Mott's division.

ALEX. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
March 30, 1865—10 p. m.

Major-General HUMPHREYS:

General Sheridan reports his advanced parties have been driven from the White Oak road, and that prisoners report Pickett's division occupying that road as far down as Five Forks. Warren has been directed

to re-enforce Ayres at S. Dabney's by Crawford, as Ayres may be attacked early to-morrow morning. In case Warren is heavily attacked it may be necessary for you to support him by an attack in your front. The commanding general desires this contingency held in view, and requests you to act without specific orders and to the best of your judgment, either attacking or sending re-enforcements to Warren. His own opinion is in favor of the former, but he is not able to judge except on general principles.

ALEX. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

MARCH 30, 1865—6 a. m.

Major-General HUMPHREYS:

I do not think it best to advance any farther till General Miles gets up in position on my right, which, as the woods are difficult, will take some time. A broad, open field is in my front, with the enemy in force last night on the opposite side. Will you let me know as soon as your line is established as near the enemy's line as may be without assaulting it.

Respectfully,

G. K. WARREN,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
March 30, 1865—8 a. m. (Received 8.45 a. m.)

Major-General WARREN:

Your dispatch of 6 a. m. is just received. My Third and Second Divisions are moving, but through a dense and most impenetrable swamp, and their progress is necessarily slow. General Miles has orders to keep moving, keeping his connection with you. I have just repeated these orders to him.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
March 30, 1865.

Major-General WARREN,
Commanding Fifth Army Corps:

GENERAL: My line of battle now extends in a straight line past the Crow house to your right. I have ordered the skirmishers of the Second Division on the right, and those of the right of Miles' division to be advanced and get to Hatcher's Run if they can. Please let me know if you are going to advance your skirmish line or line of battle that I may have my movements conform to yours. The enemy's main line of works on the other side of Hatcher's Run are in view at the Crow house, being 600 or 800 yards distant there.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
March 30, 1865—11.20 a. m.

Major-General HUMPHREYS:

GENERAL: My position on the plank road at the junction of the Quaker road cannot be advanced any farther, the enemy being reported strongly intrenched. There may be a little portion of my extreme right retired last night for want of connection, which can be thrown out if your line can be advanced. Any straightening out on that part of the line that General Miles thinks practicable shall be done. I am about sending out a division from the plank road north-northwest from Mrs. Biater's [Butler's?] to reconnoiter and drive back the enemy, and shall follow up any engagement that may take place outside of the enemy's line of works with nearly all the corps. Your line must now be very much shorter than it was when first taken up yesterday. Telegraph line is at my headquarters.

G. K. WARREN,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
March 30, 1865. (Received 12.10 a. m. 31st.)

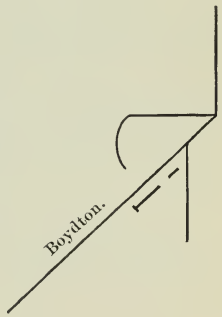
Major-General WARREN:

GENERAL: I am directed to relieve General Griffin with Miles' division, and take up the line now held by Griffin and take up the relieve [return] on Boydton plank road. I am to send a brigade from Mott's division to support the left of the line after Griffin leaves. I have given the necessary orders to carry this out as soon as possible. Can you send me some description of the position held by Griffin indicated in the instructions I have received as above stated?

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General.

[Indorsement.]

The left of the picket-line rests near a large branch of Gravelly Run. General Griffin's division occupies a line of works from the left of your line, on the Boydton plank road, one-fourth of a mile west, then refused to the rear until it again strikes the plank road near the junction of the Quaker road; from there south on the plank road a few hundred yards.



HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
March 30, 1865—3.35 p. m.

Brevet Captain HOWELL, U. S. Engineers,
Headquarters Army of the Potomac:

Two hundred men, officered, have started to report to you at our headquarters of last night. I gave the officer in command an order to anyone there to furnish axes. There are none up here which can be spared. Please apply to anyone there for the axes.

C. A. WHITTIER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
*March 30, 1865—12.30 p. m.**

General MILES,
Commanding First Division:

Division commanders will at daylight to-morrow take measures to ascertain whether the enemy in our front can probably be attacked with success. It is of the utmost importance that General Griffin be relieved at the earliest possible moment, and every exertion must be made immediately to do it with the utmost expedition.

By command of Major-General Humphreys:

C. J. MILLS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

(Same to General Hays, commanding Second Division, and General Mott, commanding Third Division.)

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
March 30, 1865.

Brigadier-General MILES,
Commanding First Division:

GENERAL: The following changes in the positions of the troops are ordered to take place to-night:

1st. Brigadier-General Hays, commanding Second Division, will immediately upon receipt of this order put all his division in the line, occupying it with a single line, relieving General Mott's troops from as much of the line as possible and relieving his pickets also.

2d. As soon as General Hays has relieved General Mott as far as he can, General Mott will relieve General Miles, and will hold the line to the Boydton plank road with two brigades.

3d. General Miles, upon being relieved by General Mott, will relieve General Griffin in the line he now holds, taking up the return on the Boydton plank road.

4th. General Mott will send a brigade to support the left of the line held by General Miles after relieving General Griffin.

5th. Each division commander will report when they have carried out this order.

By command of Major-General Humphreys:

C. J. MILLS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

(Same to Generals Hays and Mott.)

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
March 30, 1865—7.20 a. m.

Brevet Major-General MILES,
Commanding First Division:

General Humphreys wishes to know if you connect with the Fifth Corps, how far you have advanced this line, and if you are still advancing? How is the country through which you move?

Very respectfully,

C. A. WHITTIER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

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* Probably 12.30 a. m. March 31.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
March 30, 1865—7.55 a. m.

General MILES:

General Warren telegraphs, dated 6 a. m., just received—

I do not think it best to advance any farther until General Miles gets into position on my right, which, as the woods are difficult, will take some time. A broad, open field is in my front, with the enemy in force on the opposite side last night.

General Humphreys directs that you keep moving forward, keeping your connection with General Warren. Report constantly. Nothing has been heard here since early this morning.

CHAS. A. WHITTIER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
March 30, 1865—12 m.

Brevet Major-General MILES,
Commanding First Division:

General Warren has just sent word that—

I am about sending out a division from the plank road north-northwest from Mrs. Biater's [Butler's] to reconnoiter and drive back the enemy, and shall follow up any engagement that may take place outside of the enemy's line of works with nearly all the corps.

The general commanding directs that you conform your movements to those of General Warren, extending to the left, if necessary, and remembering to notify General Mott of any movements which may become necessary on his part to keep up his connection with you.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

C. J. MILLS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
March 30, 1865—1.50 p. m.

Brevet Major-General MILES,
Commanding First Division:

Have you moved enough forward to see the enemy's main line of works? General Mott is about to push out his skirmishers to try to see their works, and General Humphreys is very anxious to get to the run to see what, if anything, is between here and there. Please report all you see.

CHAS. A. WHITTIER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
March 30, 1865—2.10 p. m.

Brevet Major-General MILES,
Commanding First Division:

GENERAL: The general commanding directs that you intrench your line strongly and report at once by bearer, if possible, the number of troops you can spare to be sent away and the number of pieces in your front.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

C. J. MILLS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
March 30, 1865—6.15 p. m.

Brevet Major-General MILES,
Commanding First Division:

The headquarters of the corps will be at the same place as last night. There will be a telegraphic station at General Mott's headquarters, which are near his line in rear of center, from which any communication may be sent to these headquarters.

By command of Major-General Humphreys:

C. A. WHITTIER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST DIVISION, SECOND ARMY CORPS,
March 30, 1865.

Col. C. A. WHITTIER,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Second Army Corps:

First Division headquarters are established on the Dabney's Mill road, on a hill about 250 yards in rear of the line.

Very respectfully,

R. A. BROWN,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
[*March 30, 1865.*]

General [MILES]:

Certainly. Your band can come up. Send order for whisky; don't know how you'll get it. The general wants you to send word by telegraph how much you have corduroyed Dabney's Mill road, and wants you to put every man you can spare on it in the morning.

C. A. WHITTIER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST DIVISION, SECOND CORPS,
March 30, 1865.

Lieut. Col. C. A. WHITTIER,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Second Army Corps:

COLONEL: Not more than a mile of the Dabney's Mill road is corduroyed, as I have just succeeded in getting tools. There are enough musicians at the hospitals to bring up four or five loads, and I have just got a load up in that way. I can spare 2,000 men to work on the road in the morning.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

N. A. MILES,
Brevet Major-General.

ORDERS.] HDQRS. FIRST DIVISION, SECOND ARMY CORPS,
March 30, 1865—2 a. m.

This division will be in complete readiness to move at 6 a. m. this 30th of March.

By command of Brevet Major-General Miles:

RICHD. A. BROWN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

ORDERS.] HDQRS. FIRST DIVISION, SECOND ARMY CORPS,
March 30, 1865.

Brigade commanders will see that strong guards are posted in front of the lines of stacks at night, with instructions to alarm the command in case of any unusual firing on the picket-line. All the troops of this command will be got under arms at 4.30 a. m. daily, until further orders, and will so remain until daylight. A large number of men are noticed out of the ranks, who claim to be hospital attendants, company cooks, servants not mustered, orderlies for regimental and company commanders, &c. All such men will be placed in the ranks at once; no exceptions will be made.

By order of Brevet Major-General Miles:

RICHD. A. BROWN,
Lieutenant Colonel and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND DIVISION, SECOND ARMY CORPS,
March 30, 1865.

Col. C. A. WHITTIER,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Second Army Corps:

COLONEL: I would respectfully report that I can spare one brigade, about 1,000 strong, which leaves 3,000 men in my command.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

WM. HAYS,
Brigadier-General of Volunteers, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
March 30, 1865—12 m.

Brevet Major-General MOTT,
Commanding Third Division:

GENERAL: General Warren has just sent the following dispatch:

I am about sending out a division from the plank road north-northwest from Mrs. Biater's [Butler's?] to reconnoiter and drive back the enemy, and shall follow up any engagement that may take place outside of the enemy's line of works with nearly all the corps.

General Miles has been instructed to conform to this movement of General Warren if it will be necessary to do so to keep his connection, and to notify you of any movement which may be necessary on your part for the same purpose, in which case the general commanding directs that you conform to his movement.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

C. J. MILLS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD DIVISION, SECOND ARMY CORPS,
March 30, 1865.

Lieut. Col. C. A. WHITTIER.
Assistant Adjutant-General, Second Army Corps:

COLONEL: My division officer of the day reports that he has driven the enemy's skirmishers into their advanced rifle-pits. My skirmish line is in advance of the Second Division and has halted.

Very respectfully,

G. MOTT,
Brevet Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
March 30, 1865—10.15 p. m.

Brevet Major-General MOTT,
Commanding Third Division:

GENERAL: General Miles is about to move forward his right about one-half his line. General Humphreys directs that you move your left about half of it, the object to straighten the line, making as straight a line as possible from the Rainey house, keeping connection with General Miles.

By command of Major-General Humphreys:

C. A. WHITTIER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
March 30, 1865—5.50 a. m. (Received 7.07 a. m.)

Major-General WEBB:

I have my command all in readiness, but my advance is so far ahead of General Humphreys and in sight of the enemy across the open ground that I do not think it advisable to attempt anything more northward till General Humphreys gets into position on my right. My left, on the plank road, cannot be extended with propriety till I can get some idea of General Sheridan's movements, and now rests on Gravelly Run, and, if I move, it will be in the air. I believe I am now in the best position I can be, unless an assault is intended upon the enemy's lines near the Quaker road. I cannot move forward, and it does not appear a favorable place in front of Griffin.

Respectfully,

G. K. WARREN,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
March 30, 1865—7.30 a. m. (Received 8.30 a. m.)

Major-General WARREN,
Commanding Fifth Corps:

Your dispatch is received. General Meade does not think you hold as much of the front line as the strength of your command would warrant. He desires to have you make use of both Crawford and Ayres to develop to the left. He cannot give you any more definite information of General Sheridan's movements than to state that he is ordered to attack or turn the enemy's right. You must act independently of Sheridan, and, protecting your flanks, extend to your left as far as possible. If the enemy comes out and turns your left you must attack him. You will be supported with all the available force to be procured.

ALEX. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
March 30, 1865—8.10 a. m. (Received 8.30 a. m.)

Major-General WARREN,
Commanding Fifth Corps:

Major-General Meade, in consequence of the condition of the road, has ordered the Fifth Corps train to move up to the intersection of the

Vaughan and old stage roads, and to halt there. Mackenzie's cavalry is at the crossing of Hatcher's Run at W. Perkins'. Three hundred cavalry are at the junction of Quaker and old stage roads. Have you used any troops of Ayres at that point?

ALEX. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
March 30, 1865—8.30 a. m. (Received 9.15 a. m.)

Brevet Major-General WEBB:

I have just received your dispatch dated 7.50 a. m. If I extend my line to the left as far as possible, using both Crawford and Ayres, and the enemy turns my left, what will I have to attack him with?

G. K. WARREN,
Major-General.

[HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,]
March 30, 1865—8.40 a. m.

General WEBB,
Chief of Staff:

I have withdrawn all of Ayres' troops from that point on the Vaughan road and all of Colonel Walsh's cavalry except 100 men. I have ordered all the trains which were brought over the Rowanty to this side of Gravelly Run.

Respectfully,

G. K. WARREN,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
March 30, 1865—8.40 a. m.

Major-General WARREN,
Commanding Fifth Corps:

From deserters and prisoners we learn that the enemy's line runs along the White Oak Ridge road to Boydton plank road, then back on the road to Burgess' Mill, then down Hatcher's Run. Humphreys has possession of Dabney's Mill. Their picket-line is a rifle-pit and was easily taken.

ALEX. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
March 30, 1865—9.20 a. m. (Received 9.35 a. m.)

Major-General WEBB:

Your dispatch of 8.40 a. m. (No. 3) just received. The information I have received is of the same effect as that you send me. Two deserters report the line immediately in front of General Griffin as what they think a strong one with two lines of obstructions in front. They had a large number of negroes at work upon it yesterday. General Crawford

is at present making a temporary line near the plank road on which we can reform in case of a reverse after advancing. I will then extend my left as far as practicable.

Respectfully,

G. K. WARREN,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
March 30, 1865—9.30 a. m. (Received 9.55 a. m.)

General WARREN,
Commanding Fifth Corps:

General Meade directs that you send Colonel Walsh to his position at the junction of the old stage and Quaker roads, and direct him to report from that point to General Macy, provost-marshal-general. He is very anxious to have you cover as much of the front line as possible consistent with the safety of your command, and his idea was that you would put both Griffin and Crawford in front, keeping a portion of each as a reserve, and keeping Ayres to cover your left flank.

ALEX. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
March 30, 1865—9.50 a. m.

Brevet Major-General WEBB,
Chief of Staff:

Captain Gillespie has just come from General Sheridan's headquarters at Dinwiddie Court-House, on his way to General Grant. He came up the Boydton plank road. When he left Dinwiddie Court-House one division of the cavalry was to move out on the road due north of Dinwiddie and mass at J. Boisseau's, then feel out toward the White Oak road. General Sheridan remains at Dinwiddie with one other division and the other division is upon Stony Creek where the Vaughan road crosses. I shall soon send out General Ayres' division on a reconnaissance from Mrs. Butler's northwesterly toward S. Dabney's. He will be in position to develop the enemy's line and where I can support him with General Crawford, and where he can co-operate with General Sheridan if he comes within reach.

Respectfully,

G. K. WARREN,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
March 30, 1865—10.15 a. m.

General WEBB,
Chief of Staff:

GENERAL: My idea of the way I should extend my line I have indicated in my dispatch of 9.50. Having my troops all well in hand I can move out Ayres in column to-day as I did Griffin yesterday, and if he meets the enemy give him battle. I can support him if needed

with nearly the whole corps and follow up any advantage gained, and if I am worsted I have a good place to reform on. This may seem a little slow, but it is the only way we can keep our troops working together and conduct operations with certainty. The amount of line I can occupy will depend upon the character of country I develop. The roads and fields are getting too bad for artillery, and I do not believe General Sheridan can operate advantageously. If General Humphreys is able to straighten out his line between my right and the vicinity of the Crow house, he will hold it in pretty strong force, but the roads are so bad they alone will keep him nearly all day finding out how matters stand. The orders about the cavalry reporting to General Macy have been sent out.

Respectfully,

G. K. WARREN,
Major-General, Volunteers.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
March 30, 1865—11.30 a. m.

Brevet Major-General WEBB,
Chief of Staff:

The following report of casualties has just been received: Battery B, Fifth [Fourth?] U. S. Artillery, 1 man killed, 1 officer and 3 men wounded; First Brigade, First Division, 2 officers and 42 men killed, 15 officers and 269 men wounded; Second Brigade, 1 officer and 3 men killed, 11 men wounded; Third Brigade, 1 officer and 1 man killed, 1 officer and 18 men wounded. Total, 4 officers and 47 men killed, 17 officers and 301 men wounded. Prisoners captured, 3 officers, 115 men. Major Fitch, pioneer officer First Division, reports the burial of 126 rebel dead, including 12 officers. Three deserters were also received.

Respectfully,

G. K. WARREN,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
March 30, 1865—11.30 a. m.

Major-General WEBB:

General Ayres is now moving out to extend my line. If he meets more force within a mile than he can dispose of Crawford will go to his support, and I can also use a brigade from Griffin. If the enemy is outside of his line, or comes out, we shall have a considerable fight pretty soon.

G. K. WARREN,
Major-General.

[Indorsement.]

General GRANT:

For your information.

A. S. WEBB,
Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
[*March 30, 1865*]—*12 m.*

General WEBB:

I have received your dispatch* inclosing one from General Grant, in which you say the commanding general sees no reason to change his previous orders. Your instructions have never said definitely how far I was expected to extend nor the object desired. General Grant's is definite on both points, and if I am to attempt that myself at all hazards I don't shrink from it. General Humphreys can perhaps extend farther to the left if required. Common experience requires that I should extend my left toward the White Oak road with strong force and precaution against an attack from the enemy. I am very glad to know the object and extent of my farther movement to the left. I have seen General Sheridan. He has ordered a division to move north to the White Oak road, which greatly simplifies my movement.

Respectfully,

G. K. WARREN,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
March 30, 1865—12.40 p. m.

General WEBB,
Chief of Staff:

GENERAL: I have just received notice from General Humphreys that deserters inform him that Heth's and Wilcox's divisions left Petersburg this morning and are now in their lines this side of Hatcher's Run.

Respectfully,

G. K. WARREN,
Major-General.

P. S.—Prisoners just captured (four of them), in front of First Division picket-line, report that they understood that two of the divisions that came down were Heth's and Pickett's.

G. K. W.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
March 30, 1865—12.45 p. m. (Received 1.20 p. m.)

General WARREN:

Copy furnished for your information:

GENERAL: The general † just in from General Merritt with dispatches from Sheridan. Merritt says that the reconnaissance sent out from near Boisseau's encountered the enemy in considerable force. They went to about two miles of the Five Forks and found the enemy occupying the road. Those going north proceeded to about a mile of the White Oak road, and found the road also occupied by the enemy. Nearly all the forces met were cavalry. All the roads leading toward the White Oak road are covered by the enemy. No engagement reported.

E. S. PARKER.

ALEX. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

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* See Webb to Warren, 11.15 a. m., forwarding dispatch from Grant to Meade, p. 283.

† As received by Warren. As originally written by Parker it reads "A messenger."

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
March 30, 1865—12.55 p. m. (Sent 1.05 p. m.)

Maj. Gen. G. K. WARREN,
Commanding Fifth Corps:

In view of the information received from the cavalry and of the state of the weather General Meade directs me to state that you are not to shorten any line you may have developed, but you will push that well up to the enemy, and, having intrenched, you will await orders. Your dispatch of 12.50 [12.40?] is received.

ALEX. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
March 30, 1865—2.30 p. m. (Received 3.50 p. m.)

General WEBB:

GENERAL: I have advanced my line of battle to cover the junction of the Dabney Mill road with the plank road, and made a heavy advance with my skirmishers. The enemy opened with artillery from a fort near Burgess' Tavern, and also from a point near T. Pentecoast's. General Ayres' advance is near S. Dabney's, meeting that far with no opposition. From his advanced point he saw infantry moving west on the White Oak road. As soon as our attack began near the plank road there was a movement of their troops back toward Burgess' Mill. The reports about their late movements are a little uncertain. I have received the report of General Merritt's operations. His skirmishing could be heard due west from J. Stroud's.

Respectfully,

G. K. WARREN,
Major-General.

Delayed by line working badly.

OPERATOR.

[Indorsement.]

Respectfully forwarded for information of lieutenant-general commanding.

Please return, having no copy.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

MARCH 30, 1865—3.15 p. m.

General WEBB,
Chief of Staff:

GENERAL: We have captured one officer of Pickett's division near S. Dabney's. He was in charge of a guard to the train that was passing west. I was mistaken about Griffin's firing causing these troops to return; they have all gone on. Cannot General Humphreys extend a little more to the left, and let me have Griffin's division to move out with, as well as Ayres and Crawford? I am already advanced as far as I think it would be prudent to take up a continuous line. The cavalry skirmishing is now heard southwest from S. Dabney's.

Respectfully,

G. K. WARREN,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
March 30, 1865—4 p. m.

General WEBB,
Chief of Staff:

GENERAL: General Ayres' advance now sees the White Oak road near W. Dabney's for three-quarters of a mile. There is a difficult swamp between the plank road and that place. I have now a continuous intrenched line from my right across Griffin's front, and along the plank road nearly down to Gravelly Run. If General Humphreys can take charge of Griffin's front, about 500 yards west of plank road, with the return down it, I can take my corps and block the White Oak road.

Respectfully,

G. K. WARREN,
Major-General.

(Copy furnished by Meade to Grant 7.30 p. m.)

MARCH 30, 1865—4.50 p. m.*

General WEBB:

A portion of Wilcox's division made a demonstration against Griffin about twenty minutes ago, and were easily driven back into their lines. We took a few prisoners—broken-down men lately forced into the service. They don't know much, but think Johnson's division moved to their right when they came down this morning. General Heth is here, but they do not think his division is. They think Heth commands the corps, and Hill all the defenses south of the James.

Respectfully,

G. K. WARREN,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
March 30, 1865—7.10 p. m.
(Sent 7.25 p. m., received 7.30 p. m.

Major-General WARREN,
Commanding Fifth Corps:

Your dispatch dated 5 p. m. has just been received. Please find out and telegraph if possible what brigades of Wilcox's are in your front. What grounds have those men for thinking more of his brigades than their own are there?

ALEX. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
March 30, 1865—8.15 p. m.

General WEBB:

To-night when the sun was about an hour high I ordered General Griffin to advance his whole line of skirmishers to demonstrate the practicability of an assault upon the enemy's works. I have not yet received his report.

G. K. WARREN,
Major-General.

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*The copy furnished by Meade to Grant is timed 5 p. m.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
March 30, 1865—8.15 p. m.

Brevet Major-General WEBB,
Chief of Staff:

General Griffin has taken no prisoners to-day except from Scales' brigade. One of them, Private Guest, Thirty-fourth North Carolina, states his brigade is composed of Thirty-fourth, Twenty-second, and Sixteenth North Carolina. Scales was not present in their charge to-day; the brigade was led by Major Norman [Norment]. There are four brigades in Wilcox's division, commanded by General Scales, Colonels Howe [Hyman], Gallaway, and Stowe. They left the works in front of our signal tower at 3 o'clock this morning. Thinks all the brigades of his division were present to-day, but is not sure. General Wilcox is absent on leave.

Respectfully,

G. K. WARREN,
Major-General.

[Indorsement.]

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
March 30, 1865—9.20 p. m.

General WRIGHT:

The above is sent for your information. It is evident that Scales has left your front.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
March 30, 1865—9 p. m.

Major-General WARREN,
Commanding Fifth Corps:

General Humphreys has been ordered to relieve General Griffin with General Miles, and one brigade of General Mott's division—in all 10,000 men—and is directed to hold *the return on** the Boydton plank road and General Griffin's line. Griffin relieved, you will support General Ayres in his position and strengthen yourself at that point. You will hold your corps ready to attack and await further orders.

By command of Major-General Meade:

ALEX. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
March 30, 1865—9.45 p. m.

General WEBB:

Your dispatch received. When will General Griffin be relieved?

G. K. WARREN,
Major-General.

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* Words in italics not in dispatch as received by General Warren.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
March 30, 1865—9.45 p. m. (Received 11 p. m.)

Major-General WARREN:

The accompanying dispatch from Major-General Sheridan is sent to you for your information.* In consequence of the state of affairs here reported it will be necessary that General Ayres should be put on his guard and that he should be re-enforced without delay, as the enemy may attack him at daylight. As Major-General Humphreys will hold the right and relieve General Griffin it is presumed Crawford can be sent to Ayres' support, if not there now. Acknowledge receipt.

ALEX. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
March 30, 1865—10.35 p. m. (Received 12.10 a. m. 31st.)

Major-General WARREN:

General Griffin will be relieved as soon as possible. General Humphreys will be instructed to report to you when the division starts.

ALEX. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
March 30, 1865—11 p. m.

Brevet Major-General WEBB,
Chief of Staff:

Your dispatch referring to General Ayres being re-enforced, and dispatch of General Sheridan's, received. General Griffin reports that he has been unable to form any definite opinion as to the practicability of making an assault.

Respectfully,

G. K. WARREN,
Major-General, Commanding.

CIRCULAR.] HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
March 30, 1865—11 p. m.

General Ayres will re-enforce his advance at daylight to-morrow morning with his whole division. General Crawford will hold his command ready to follow General Ayres. General Griffin, as soon as relieved by General Humphreys' troops, will move down the Boydton plank road to where General Ayres now is.

By command of Major-General Warren:

FRED. T. LOCKE,
Brevet Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

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* See Sheridan to Grant, 7 p. m. March 30, p. 324. As received by Warren the dispatch reads—"Pickett's division is developed along the White Oak road, its right at Five Forks, and extends toward Petersburg. After the small force at Five Forks was driven back no attempt was made to follow up, and the enemy did not appear to be in strong force there. Hickett's division is on the White Oak road, his right extending as far as Five Forks. Pioneers report the enemy's cavalry concentrated at Five Forks. I have, however, no positive information of this. General Merritt pickets nearly up to the White Oak, and is encamped at J. Boisseau's house."

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
March 30, 1865—6 a. m.

General GRIFFIN:

Have General Bartlett's skirmish line feel the enemy in his front and ascertain if they are in the same position as last night, if he has not already determined it, and send me a report in writing.

Respectfully,

G. K. WARREN,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
March 30, 1865—10.30 a. m.

General GRIFFIN,
Commanding First Division:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding desires you to send a brigade of pioneers to repair the road between these headquarters and your own. They will be under the direction of Captain Benyaurd, U. S. Engineer Corps. Please have them report at once.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

FRED. T. LOCKE,
Brevet Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
March 30, 1865—11.15 a. m.

Brevet Major-General GRIFFIN,
Commanding First Division:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding wishes you to swing round on the left as soon as General Ayres moves out.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

FRED. T. LOCKE,
Brevet Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
March 30, 1865—9.20 p. m.

Brevet Major-General GRIFFIN,
Commanding First Division:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding desires to receive as soon as possible this evening your report of your opinion as to the practicability of assaulting the enemy's works.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

FRED. T. LOCKE,
Brevet Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST DIVISION, FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
March 30, 1865. (Received 11 p. m.)

Major-General WARREN,
Commanding Fifth Army Corps:

GENERAL: I regret to say that I have been unable to form any definite opinion as to the practicability of an assault upon the enemy's

works. My skirmish line was unable to press forward as they encountered a skirmish line of the enemy of superior numbers, and to-morrow things may be changed.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

CHAS. GRIFFIN,
Brevet Major-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 36. } HDQRS. FIRST DIV., FIFTH ARMY CORPS, *March 30, 1865.*

The general commanding congratulates the troops of his division, and especially those of the First Brigade, upon the gallantry displayed by them in the attack upon the enemy yesterday, and the firmness with which they met and repulsed a counter attack made by largely superior numbers. The Third Brigade is entitled to great praise for their alacrity in forming and advancing under a most severe fire. Their conduct on the occasion has added greatly to their long-established reputation. The behavior of the entire division was such as to elicit the written commendation of the major-general commanding the army.

By command of Brevet Major-General Griffin:

WM. FOWLER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 2. } HEADQUARTERS FIRST BRIGADE, FIRST DIVISION, FIFTH ARMY CORPS, *Camp in Field, near Boydton Plank Road, March 30, 1865.*

The general commanding congratulates the troops of this brigade on their admirable conduct in the engagement of yesterday, the steadiness of their advance, the gallantry of their attack, the courage with which they withstood the repeated assaults of a largely superior force of the enemy for nearly two hours without support, undismayed by the heavy cross-fire of the enemy or their own severe losses; the good order which they maintained when compelled to yield ground only by the exhaustion of their ammunition; the handsome manner which they then formed to cover the artillery, having given a character to this brigade of which their general is proud.

By command of Brigadier-General Chamberlain:

THOMAS MITCHELL,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. THIRD BRIGADE, FIRST DIVISION, FIFTH CORPS,
March 30, 1865—6.30 a. m. (Received by Warren 7.30 a. m.)

[General GRIFFIN:]

GENERAL: Since the fog has lifted a little I find the right of my skirmish line within 150 yards of a complete line of rifle-pits now held in, as far as developed, the usual force for such a line. I have made a demonstration with my skirmish line, which is in the open field, and

am satisfied that the position will be hotly contested. No connection has yet been made with me on my right or left, either by line of battle or skirmish line.

Respectfully,

J. J. BARTLETT,
Brevet Major-General, Commanding Brigade.

Since the above was written it has been reported that the Second Corps connects.

CHAS. GRIFFIN,
Brevet Major-General.

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HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
March 30, 1865—8 a. m.

General WEBB:

I send the above for your information. General Crawford is in force, and there is a swamp on Griffin's left.

We have a corporal from Johnson's division, captured this morning on the skirmish line. From the shape of the enemy's line I think there must be a considerable salient or bend near Dabney's Mill.

Respectfully,

G. K. WARREN,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
March 30, 1865—10.14 a. m.

General AYRES:

General Meade directs me to post all that cavalry at the junction of the Vaughan and Quaker roads where it was, so if any have come up to join you, as I directed, send it back again. Instruct the commanding officer to remain in position there, and report to General Macy, under whose orders he will consider himself again to be.

Respectfully,

G. K. WARREN,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
March 30, 1865—10.30 a. m.

Major-General AYRES:

GENERAL: I wish you would take your division (with a battery of artillery, if you think it practicable) and move out on a reconnaissance northwest from Mrs. Butler's, or as near that direction as may be practicable, keeping with your own men a connection with our present picket-line, which must remain as it is. Major Cope, of my staff, will accompany you. If within a mile beyond the plank road you find any enemy drive him back, but do not advance your main force farther than that, unless to pursue some obvious advantage gained, till you report to me the result. With your main body thus in good position, protecting your own flanks, advance your skirmishers out as far as prudent to reconnoiter and develop the character of the country and the enemy's position. A portion of my escort will accompany you. General Merritt's cavalry division is massed at J. Boisseau's and are

feeling on the roads north from that toward White Oak road. If you become engaged with a superior force, and can hold on, I will re-enforce you with Crawford's division as soon as called for.

Respectfully,

G. K. WARREN,
Major-General.

CIRCULAR.] HDQRS. SECOND DIVISION, FIFTH CORPS,
March 30, 1865.

Brigade and battery commanders will hold themselves in readiness to move at 6 a. m., or to repel an attack of the enemy, should he attempt one. The order is to advance.

By command of Brevet Major-General Ayres:

W. W. SWAN,
Brevet Major and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND DIVISION, FIFTH CORPS,
March 30, 1865.

Brevet Brigadier-General DENISON,
Commanding Second Brigade:

GENERAL: The division commander directs that you draw back the regiment which has been posted at the junction of the Vaughan and Quaker roads. The commander of Battery H, First New York, has been ordered to report to you; also the commander of cavalry regiment in military road. You will hold your command in readiness to face either way to repel an attack from front or rear. The cavalry can remain where it is.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

W. W. SWAN,
Brevet Major and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 2. } HDQRS. 3D DIV., 5TH ARMY CORPS,
March 30, 1865.

I. Lieutenant-Colonel Richardson will with his regiment (Seventh Wisconsin) picket the front of the division. Captain Knight, Ninety-fifth New York, upon being relieved will rejoin his brigade.

II. Brigadier-General Baxter, commanding Second Brigade, will relieve the One hundred and forty-seventh New York, Lieutenant-Colonel Dailey commanding, by a regiment at least 200 strong. This regiment will be posted as a picket reserve in the deserted rebel camp in front of Mrs. Butler's house. The regimental commander will report to Lieutenant-Colonel Richardson, Seventh Wisconsin.

By command of Brevet Major-General Crawford.

J. HARRISON LAMBDIN,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH CORPS,
March 30, 1865—4.30 p. m.

Maj. T. S. BOWERS,
City Point:

Everything is quiet on my front, but there is sharp firing on my left, either from the force beyond Hatcher's Run or from General Ord's line. I will report on getting further information.

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
March 30, 1865.

Major-General WEBB,
Chief of Staff:

I have the honor to report that everything has been perfectly quiet on my lines during the past twenty-four hours. Sixteen deserters were received, and one man from the Tenth New Jersey Volunteers deserted to the enemy.

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General.

(Copy to Major-General Parke.)

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
March 30, 1865—1 p. m.

Major-General PARKE:

Deserters to Humphreys report Heth's and Wilcox's divisions as moved to the enemy's right, across Hatcher's Run. It is not supposed the whole of these divisions have moved, but the enemy has undoubtedly weakened himself in your front. If this information should be confirmed during the day, you will be required to attack at early daylight to-morrow. You will, therefore, make all preliminary arrangements with that object in view.

GEO. G. MEADE.

(Same to General Wright.)

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
March 30, 1865.

Major-General MEADE:

Your dispatch of 1 p. m. received. It is so foggy that the enemy's movements cannot be distinctly discovered from here, but there is nothing to indicate that his force in my front is diminished, except by Pickett's division. A good lookout will be kept and deserters carefully examined and results reported. The troops will be prepared for prompt attack at daylight and ready for orders, which I understand you will send if you desire the attack made.

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
March 30, 1865—7.45 p. m.

Major-General WEBB:

Can you send me instructions before 10 p. m. for to-morrow? I shall need all the time between that and daylight for getting into position, as part of the troops have quite a distance to march. The orders will be issued at that hour, if I do not hear from you before. Reports up to dark represent no change in my front.

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
March 30, 1865—8.15 p. m.

Major-General WRIGHT,
Commanding Sixth Corps:

Every effort will be made to send you your orders as soon as practicable. It is now hoped that they will be out before 12 o'clock.

ALEX. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
March 30, 1865—8.40 p. m.

Major-General PARKE:

The order to attack to-morrow is suspended. Keep a vigilant watch on the enemy and take advantage of any opportunity presenting itself. Be prepared also for orders to assume a threatening attitude, and also to attack; for this purpose have your reserves so massed and situated as to assist in either the defensive or offensive. Acknowledge receipt.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

(Same to General Wright.)

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
March 30, 1865—9.45 p. m.

General MEADE:

Your dispatch of 8.40 this p. m. and that of General Webb of 8.15 are received, and orders have been issued in accordance with the former. As I have a long line to hold it should be borne in mind that considerable time is necessary for assembling the troops, and I would therefore ask that as long notice as practicable of any intended movement be given me. I would also state that there is only one position on my long line where an attack can be made with a reasonable chance of success, and must have sufficient time to assemble my troops at that point before attacking. At that point I believe we can go through the enemy's line.

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
March 30, 1865—10.30 p. m.

Major-General WRIGHT:

Your dispatch of 9.45 received. It is impossible to give you the time you seem to require before the orders for attack are sent. All information tends to show the enemy are massing all available troops on their right. It is positively known that one brigade (Scales') has left your front, and reported that all of Wilcox's division has been withdrawn. I think sufficient is known to warrant the belief that for the present you are secure from attack, and I think you would be perfectly secure in leaving your lines to two divisions, as you did on the 25th, and massing your third division in the vicinity of the proposed point of attack, where it will be ready promptly to attack and will also be on hand to meet any offensive movement of the enemy. With one division to attack with you will have time to collect other troops to follow up any success gained.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
March 30, 1865—10.35 p. m.

General MEADE:

Your dispatch* transmitting that of General Warren's of 8.15 p. m. is just received. If so much of the force on my front has left, would it not be well for me to attack at daylight in the morning, according to the original programme? I believe I can go through the enemy's lines, and then, turning to our left, attack the enemy in flank while he is occupied by the attack in front by the Second and Fifth Corps; corresponding movement should, of course, be made by the Ninth Corps and General Ord's command on my left. My division and brigade commanders fully understand what is to be done, and. if your orders can reach me promptly, I can be ready to start the assaulting columns at early daylight. This is indispensable to the success of the movement. We must get the troops in position before daylight; if we do, we will be almost sure of success. On carrying his line we will turn to the left and sweep down on his flank while the other corps are attacking in front.

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
March 30, 1865—11.07 p. m.

General WEBB:

Deserters just in from Scales' brigade know nothing of any movements of that brigade, but as they were not relieved this morning, as they expected, and from the accounts they give of their different regiments, it seems probable that the statements made to General Warren are true and that a part of the brigade may have been withdrawn from my front last night. General Scales is said to be absent sick.

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General.

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* See indorsement of General Meade, of 9.20 p. m., on dispatch Warren to Webb, 8.15 p. m., p. 305.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
March 30, 1865—11.15 p. m.

General MEADE:

All right. Give me all the time you can. The command is held in readiness for any movement, though I should like to attack with the whole corps, massed, if possible, to insure success.

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE JAMES,
Humphreys' Station, March 30, 1865.

General WRIGHT,
Commanding Sixth Corps:

Have you any reliable information of changes on enemy's front last night or this morning? Six deserters (rebels) from my front last evening. They report no changes when they left the line, which was on the 28th. Can you send me an estimate of enemy's strength on my front? I found no one here to tell me a word.

E. O. C. ORD,
Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
March 30, 1865—9.35 a. m.

Major-General ORD:

No changes have been discovered on my front other than those reported to you last night. During the past few days changes have been made in the troops on the greater part of the line. Previous to Saturday two divisions of Gordon's corps, together with Bushrod Johnson's division and part of Heth's division, were to the left of my line, and consequently in front of your present position. General Webb ought to be able to give you the latest information.

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General.

MARCH 30, 1865.

Maj. Gen. H. G. WRIGHT,
Commanding Sixth Army Corps:

The enemy drove in our pickets last night at about 10—our line in vicinity of Fort Stedman—and made a demonstration along our front. Signal-rockets were thrown up by them, and a general cannonading ensued, accompanied by heavy musketry on both sides. The main line was not touched, and the picket was re-established.

JNO. G. PARKE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
March 30, 1865.

General WEBB:

My last orders, received less than an hour ago, are to be ready to attack at daylight to-morrow. Had you not better have a full understanding with General Meade, so that we may operate together? I

think so decidedly. I am authorized to attack whenever in my judgment the enemy has so weakened his line in my front as to render the success of such attack probable, but I have no reason to think the enemy less strong there now than heretofore. If your right advances I will attack also, but shall probably fail if the enemy contests strongly. The whole of his works at that point are plainly seen from my line. Please keep me advised of any movement on your part and I will do the same.

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General.

MARCH 30, 1865—3.10 p. m.

General WRIGHT:

A dispatch received from you in regard to orders for an attack to-morrow morning, I do not understand. Did you not mean to send to General Ord?

A. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

ORD'S HEADQUARTERS,
Humphreys' Station, March 30, 1865—2 p. m.

General WRIGHT:

I am about to move my left forward and to the north, and may move the whole line to attack, if the left is successful. Will you make an advance in concert? Please answer.

E. O. C. ORD,
Major-General.

(Same to General Parke.)

HEADQUARTERS,
March 30, 1865—6.45 p. m.

General WRIGHT:

Commanding Sixth Corps:

I have advanced my line so as to run about northeast and southwest from little north of Thorn's house, to cross Hatcher's about the Crow house. Army of the Potomac connects with me and runs nearly west, including Boydton plank road, a little south of Burgess' Mill.

E. O. C. ORD,
Major-General of Volunteers.

ORDERS.] HEADQUARTERS SIXTH CORPS,
March 30, 1865.

The order to attack at daylight to-morrow is suspended by direction of Major-General Meade, but a vigilant watch will be kept upon the enemy and advantage taken of any opportunity presenting itself. Orders may be received to assume a threatening attitude, and troops not actually on the line must be held ready for offensive or defensive operations.

The usual precautions must be taken of having the troops under arms at 4 a. m. to-morrow and the picket-line supported.

By command of Major-General Wright:

C. H. WHITTELSEY,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
March 30, 1865—1.05 a. m.

Col. T. S. BOWERS,
Assistant Adjutant-General, City Point:

The enemy drove in our pickets on line in vicinity of Stedman, and made demonstrations on other portions of the line. Signal-rockets were thrown up by enemy, and general cannonading ensued, accompanied with heavy musketry on both sides. The main line was not touched, and the picket-line re-established. The casualties not yet reported. Major of the Eighteenth New Hampshire killed.

JNO. G. PARKE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
March 30, 1865.

Lieut. Gen. U. S. GRANT:

Two deserters from the Twelfth Alabama came in on General Potter's front. They know of no movement or change in their line. Had a camp rumor of an attack upon us. As far as can be observed this a. m. no change is discovered in the enemy's lines.

JNO. G. PARKE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
March 30, 1865—6.35 p. m. (Received 7.50 p. m.)

Col. T. S. BOWERS,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

I have just returned and find your dispatch. I have no news whatever from the left. Colonel Loring informed you of the heavy cannonading in the distance, probably in front of General Ord. There is now light cannonading in the same direction.

JNO. G. PARKE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
March 30, 1865—9.35 a. m.

Major-General WEBB,
Chief of Staff:

The enemy drove in our pickets on a portion of the line from Morton to Stedman. Much musketry and heavy cannonading ensued. The picket-line was again established, and about 2 a. m. everything quieted down. No change is observed in the enemy's lines this a. m. Deserters from the Twelfth Alabama and Louisiana regiments came in during the night. Knew of no change in movements of their troops; had a camp rumor of an attack upon us.

JNO. G. PARKE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
March 30, 1865—2.10 p. m.

Major-General MEADE,
Commanding Army of the Potomac:

Your dispatch in reference to report to Heth's and Wilcox's divisions received 1.30 p. m. I will at once make preliminary arrangements. We have as yet no evidence indicating any movement or change in our immediate front. I will telegraph you more fully as soon as I meet the division commanders. The signal people report the same amount of canvas visible.

JNO. G. PARKE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
March 30, 1865—7.15 p. m.

Major-General MEADE:

Since the storm we have had a fine opportunity to observe the enemy's lines. I have just returned from our lines. Could discover no changes. The usual number of men were to be seen on the picket and main lines, and there seems to have been no change in the number of tents visible. General Potter reports that he is satisfied there is no change in the enemy's line on his front, and that his force has not been reduced. A deserter from the Sixth Alabama, Grimes' division, came into our lines about 1 p. m. He says he came from the main line, heard of no movement of troops excepting some artillerymen, who were relieved by men from a Virginia battalion. The artillerymen were sent to their right; the guns were left in position. His positive information, however, is confined to his own division.

JNO. G. PARKE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
March 30, 1865—9.20 p. m. (Received 11 p. m.)

Maj. Gen. G. G. MEADE,
Commanding Army of the Potomac:

Your dispatch of 8.40 is received.*

JNO. G. PARKE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
March 30, 1865.

Captain DAVIS,
Chief Signal Officer:

Owing to the weather the stations in this front have not been able to report observations beyond the enemy's main line. No changes are reported nor indications of movement of the troops in this front. All quiet.

J. C. PAINE,
Major, &c.

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* See p. 312.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST DIVISION, NINTH ARMY CORPS,
March 30, 1865.

Lieut. Col. P. M. LYDIG,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Ninth Army Corps:

COLONEL: I have the honor to report that last night about 10.30 o'clock the enemy threw up signal-rockets and opened a heavy fire along my whole front. The artillery fire in front of the First Brigade was concentrated on Fort Morton, that in front of the Third Brigade on Fort Stedman, while the Chesterfield and Goose-neck batteries enfiladed the Second Brigade. At the same time the enemy poured on us with infantry from his main works. They also advanced a line as far as the skirmish pits on front of the left of the Third Brigade, near the Norfolk railroad bridge. The pickets fought them their best, but were temporarily driven in at this point. The enemy's farther advance was checked by the fire from our main works. At 11 the enemy's artillery ceased for a few minutes, and I apprehended an assault, but our fire kept up vigorously, both artillery and musketry, no part of the line being driven out or silenced by this the heaviest fire of all arms combined I have ever known from the enemy on this line. Great credit is due the troops for their steadiness. The casualties are 51; viz, 9 killed, 40 wounded, 2 missing. Among the killed is the major of the Eighteenth New Hampshire, and among the wounded is the lieutenant-colonel, J. M. Clough, of the same regiment. The attack was kept up till 12.30 a. m., when it fell off into desultory musketry, and so continued till morning.

I am, colonel, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

O. B. WILLCOX,
Brevet Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
March 30, 1865—2 a. m.

Bvt. Maj. Gen. R. B. POTTER:

General Willcox has just telegraphed me that the attack may be considered as fairly repulsed. He has ordered Robinson to re-establish his picket-line.

JNO. G. PARKE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
March 30, 1865.

Bvt. Maj. Gen. R. B. POTTER:

Will you please meet me at General Hartranft's headquarters at 2.30.

JNO. G. PARKE,
Major-General.

(Same to General O. B. Willcox.)

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE JAMES,
Humphreys' Station, March 30, 1865—10.15 a. m.

General U. S. GRANT:

I placed old soldiers on picket last night. One of them is reported this a. m. as having deserted. No changes discoverable since the

movement reported yesterday afternoon from General Wright's front of a division of infantry and some cavalry along enemy's line toward their right. Six deserters in last night; left the lines on 29th; no changes then.

E. O. C. ORD,
Major-General.

GRAVELLY RUN, *March 30, 1865.*

Major-General ORD:

General Turner is now near the Crow house, and is relieved and directed to join you. He will probably be able to cross Hatcher's Run at Armstrong's Mill. If so, it will enable you to push your line up.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

[Indorsement.]

MARCH 30, 1865—1.45 p. m.

General TURNER,
Commanding Division:

GENERAL: The within is sent for your information and guidance. Let me know whether you are able to pass Hatcher's Run at Armstrong's Mill. Foster's left will advance at once and connect with you if you cross.

Respectfully,

JOHN GIBBON,
Major-General of Volunteers, Commanding.

HUMPHREYS' STATION, *March 30, 1865—1 p. m.*

Lieut. Gen. U. S. GRANT,
Gravelly Run:

Your dispatch informing me of General Humphreys' move to Crow house is just received. It is the first notice I have had of any move not in my command. I have ordered a brigade to swing round from my left and try to get up as far as Armstrong's, the picket-line moving forward to cover it and feel enemy. I should like to know more definitely what force is on my left, and if the Crow house is the one laid down on the map at one-quarter of a mile from Hatcher's Run, about one mile and a half up the run from my left. The brigade will not get forward for some time, as the ground is marshy, wooded, and unknown, and will have to be reconnoitered.

E. O. C. ORD,
Major-General.

GRAVELLY RUN, *March 30, 1865—1.20 p. m.*

Major-General ORD:

Send an officer to Turner to see if he cannot cross Hatcher's Run at the Crow house, and if so let him cross there and push out and establish yourself as high up the run as you can and intrench. You can start your new line from such point of your present line as you deem best.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS,
Humphreys', March 30, 1865.

Lieut. Gen. U. S. GRANT:

I have advanced my line on the left, north of R. Armstrong's house, to Crow house, making it nearly straight to little north of Thorn's. We did not get very near to enemy's works; encounter too much resistance; return of casualties not in. I am intrenching on the new line. I connect with Second Corps.

E. O. C. ORD,
Major-General.

GRAVELLY RUN, *March 30, 1865—7.20 p. m.*

Major-General ORD,
Humphreys' Station:

It is reported by deserters that Wilcox's, Heth's, and Pickett's divisions are here. I do not believe that all of them are, but deserters have been received from one brigade of each of two of these divisions. In case this information proves true, or even if it is found that the enemy have considerably weakened north of Hatcher's Run, Parke and Wright will be ordered to assault. They have been ordered to prepare accordingly. If they do assault I want you to go in at the same time. Make your preparations for receiving such an order. Where does your left strike Hatcher's Run now?

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

ORD'S HEADQUARTERS,
March 30, 1865.

Lieut. Gen. U. S. GRANT:

Your dispatch notifying me to prepare to assault is received. What time is it to take place?

E. O. C. ORD,
Major-General of Volunteers.

GRAVELLY RUN, *March 30, 1865.*

Major-General ORD,
Humphreys' Station:

The attack on your front will not be made to-morrow morning. Keep up your preparations so that if the enemy withdraw from your front you can push forward in the absence of orders.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

ORD'S HEADQUARTERS,
March 30, 1865.

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

A lieutenant of rebel army left their lines to-night; belongs to Jo. Davis' brigade, Heth's division. Says that two brigades of the division are still on this front, and that only two brigades have crossed to the

south of Hatcher's Run; that a portion of Pickett's division went up toward Lynchburg, but don't know if it remained there. Says the rebel rifle-pits are fifteen yards apart and five men in each; that the men go on once every three or four days. This would give a line of one man to the yard. General Michie corroborates the report as to distance and contents of their rifle-pits.

E. O. C. ORD,
Major-General.

(Copy sent by Grant to Meade, 1 a. m. 31st.)

ORD'S HEADQUARTERS,
March 30, 1865.

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

Dispatch received deferring attack and to keep up preparations. Will do so.

E. O. C. ORD,
Major-General.

GRAVELLY RUN, *March 30, 1865—10.58 p. m.*

Major-General ORD:

If you have not already got it, have a road made across Hatcher's Run at your left near the Crow house, so that troops can be moved rapidly from your position to this side of the run. Also spread your troops out so as to have one division in reserve.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

I notified you some hours ago that the order for assault in the morning had been suspended.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

GRAVELLY RUN, *March 30, 1865—11 p. m.*

Major-General ORD,
Humphreys' Station:

Do you know where Mackenzie's cavalry is to-night?

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

GRAVELLY RUN, *March 30, 1865.*

Major-General ORD,
Humphreys' Station:

General Wright reports that he thinks he can assault at daylight in the morning with a good prospect of success. I had suspended the order, but authorized General Meade to direct him to make the preliminary preparations. Are your men so arranged as to enable you to assault at the same time? It will require the massing of your troops at point where you intend attacking. Answer, and I will give definite orders.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
March 30, 1865—2.20 p. m.

Major-General ORD:

Yours of 2 [o'clock] just received. I have just received orders, in conjunction with General Wright, from Major-General Meade to make preliminary arrangements for an attack at early daylight to-morrow morning. These arrangements I am now about preparing. Under these orders from General Meade and with the reports made me I do not see how I can advance at present. I will forward your dispatch to General Wright with this reply.

JNO. G. PARKE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
March 30, 1865—5.15 a. m.

Major-General GIBBON,
Commanding Twenty-fourth Corps:

A division of Ord's army is to support my right, and a staff officer was to report to me at 5 a. m. to learn where the division should be posted. He is not here. My headquarters are on the Vaughan road about one-quarter of a mile from Gravelly Run. I suppose the division comes from your corps. It should first be posted, with its left at Dabney's Mill, where my right is, and its right near Hatcher's Run, at or above Armstrong's Mill. It should advance with my line at 6 o'clock to J. Crow's, where my right will be. The division should extend to Hatcher's Run and down that stream, having the right refused and strongly supported. The general direction of its line of battle should be about east and west. Hays' division, on my right, and the division of your corps should mutually support each other. My line is intended to extend from J. Crow's across to the Boydton road, about the site of Arnold's Mill.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General, Commanding.

TELEGRAPH OPERATOR:

Please let me have a copy of this as soon as it is sent.

A. A. H.

HEADQUARTERS TWENTY-FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
March 30, 1865.

Maj. JOHN COOLEY,
Commanding Sharpshooters:

MAJOR: The commanding general directs that you remain in your present position during the night, but start at an early hour to-morrow morning.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

EDWARD MOALE,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS TWENTY-FOURTH CORPS,
March 30, 1865.

Major-General TURNER,
Commanding Division:

GENERAL: Please let me know at once the condition of affairs in your front and whether there is any point on the enemy's line where you think a successful assault can be made in the morning.

Respectfully,

JOHN GIBBON,
Major-General of Volunteers, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS TWENTY-FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
Before Richmond, Va., March 30, 1865.

Maj. Gen. J. W. TURNER,
Commanding Independent Division, Twenty-fourth Corps:

GENERAL: I am directed by the major-general commanding to say that if you have not already got it you will have a bridge made across Hatcher's Run at your left, near the Crow house, so that troops can be moved rapidly to the other side of the run from your position. This must be done to-night, as it is a matter of great importance.

Respectfully, yours,

J. H. POTTER,
Colonel and Chief of Staff.

CAVALRY HEADQUARTERS,
March 30, 1865.

Lieutenant-General GRANT,
Commanding Armies of the United States:

GENERAL: General Merritt is moving out this morning on the road leading from Dinwiddie Court-House to the Five Forks. He will not go as far west as the Five Forks, but will, if there is no opposition, take the right-hand road at J. Boisseau's and get onto the White Oak road. General W. H. F. Lee's division was still at Stony Creek last night. Our trains did not get up last night. The road at the crossing of the swamps was very bad.

Very respectfully,

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

CAVALRY HEADQUARTERS,
Dinwiddie, March 30, 1865—2.45 p. m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT,
Commanding Armies of the United States:

GENERAL: General Merritt met the enemy's cavalry with one division of cavalry at J. Boisseau's, on the Ford Church road, and drove them right and left on the right and left forks of the road, and now has possession of the White Oak road at Five Forks, also where the right-hand road intersects the White Oak road. Our loss was slight, 15 or 20 wounded.

Very respectfully,

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

CAVALRY HEADQUARTERS,
Dinwiddie Court-House, March 30, 1865.

Lieutenant-General GRANT,
Commanding Armies of the United States:

GENERAL: The enemy has moved out infantry on the White Oak road. Pickett's division drove back a small cavalry force which was at the Five Forks cross-roads. A prisoner from Pickett's division reports a concentration of the enemy's cavalry there. We have captured forty or fifty prisoners. I will be able to give you more detailed accounts this evening. Pickett's division came up from Burkeville.

Very respectfully,

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

Forward to the President, at City Point, and General Meade.
U. S. G.

CAVALRY HEADQUARTERS,
Dinwiddie Court-House, March 30, 1865—7 p. m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT,
Commanding Armies of the United States:

GENERAL: Pickett's division is deployed along the White Oak road, its right at Five Forks, and extending toward Petersburg. After the small force at Five Forks was driven back no attempt was made to follow up, and the enemy did not appear to be in strong force. There is no doubt but that Pickett's division is on the White Oak road, his right extending as far as Five Forks. Prisoners report the enemy's cavalry concentrated at Five Forks. I have, however, no positive information of this. General Merritt's pickets nearly up to the White Oak, and is encamped at J. Boisseau's house.

Very respectfully,

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

General MEADE:

The above dispatch just received. Warren will not, from this dispatch, have the cavalry support on his left flank that I expected. This information had better be sent to him, with instructions to watch closely on his left flank.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

GRAVELLY RUN, *March 30, 1865.*

Major-General SHERIDAN:

Your positions on the White Oak road are so important that they should be held even if it prevents sending back any of your cavalry to Humphreys' Station to be fed. The fifty wagon-loads of forage ordered will be increased if you think it necessary. Let the officer who goes back to conduct it to your cavalry call on General Ingalls at my headquarters.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

P. S.—Can you not push up toward Burgess' Mills on the White Oak road?

GRAVELLY RUN, *March 30, 1865.*

Major-General SHERIDAN:

The heavy rain of to-day will make it impossible for us to do much until it dries up a little or we get roads around our rear repaired. You may therefore leave what cavalry you deem necessary to protect the left and hold such positions as you deem necessary for that purpose, and send the remainder back to Humphreys' Station, where they can get hay and grain. Fifty wagons loaded with forage will be sent to you in the morning. Send an officer back to direct the wagons back to where you want them. Report to me the cavalry you will leave back and the positions you will occupy. Could not your cavalry go back by the way of Stony Creek Depot and destroy or capture the store of supplies there?

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

GRAVELLY RUN, *March 30, 1865.*

Major-General SHERIDAN:

From the information I have previously sent you of Warren's position you will see that he is in danger of being attacked on his left flank in the morning. If such occurs, be prepared to push up with all your force to his assistance. Do not send any of your cavalry to Humphreys' Station to-morrow.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

GRAVELLY RUN, *March 30, 1865.*

Major-General SHERIDAN:

If your situation in the morning is such as to justify the belief that you can turn the enemy's right with the assistance of a corps of infantry, entirely detached from the balance of the army, I will so detach the Fifth Corps, and place the whole under your command for the operation. Let me know as early in the morning as you can your judgment in the matter, and I will make the necessary orders. Orders have been given Ord, Wright, and Parke to be ready to assault at daylight to-morrow morning. They will not make the assault, however, without further directions. The giving of this order will depend upon receiving confirmation of the withdrawal of a part of the enemy's forces on their front. If this attempt is made it will not be advisable to be detaching troops at such a distance from the field of operations. If the assault is not ordered in the morning, then it can be directed at such time as to come in co-operation with you on the left. Pickett's entire division cannot be in front of your cavalry. Deserters from Steuart's brigade, of that division, came into Humphreys' front this afternoon.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY,
March 30, 1865.

Major-General SHERIDAN,
Commanding:

GENERAL: I have reached the forks at Brooks'. No enemy. I have sent to the forks at Boisseau's, and from there have ordered the recon-

naissance to Five Forks and White Oak road. There has been no enemy here, save cavalry (a few) yesterday, and they came from toward Dinwiddie. The Boydton plank road is three-quarters of a mile from here—Brooks'. I have sent out on it. I will report as soon as I hear anything. A few trees were felled on the road. There were no impediments to the march.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

W. MERRITT,
Brevet Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY, MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
March 30, 1865.

Brigadier-General FORSYTH,
Chief of Staff:

GENERAL: The reconnaissance on the Five Forks road reports meeting about two squadrons of enemy at a point about two miles from J. Boisseau's forks of the road. A reconnaissance which went from Brooks' forks of the road, on road toward infantry left, met the enemy two miles out. This party moved out to a point about a mile away from forks above mentioned, and turning to the left proceeded a mile farther and struck the enemy. The force on road toward White Oak road from Boisseau's found the enemy a mile out on that road, all cavalry. The enemy seen occupying all roads in that direction, in a line covering White Oak road and Five Forks. The enemy are in considerable force.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

W. MERRITT,
Brevet Major-General.

MARCH 30, 1865—*12.30* [*p.*] *m.*

Brigadier-General FORSYTH,
Chief of Staff:

GENERAL: I think there is a brigade at Five Forks. As soon as I develop force on the flanks, I will try to get Five Forks. I have ordered General Custer up as soon as he reaches Dinwiddie.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

W. MERRITT,
Brevet Major-General.

CITY POINT, VA., *March 30, 1865.*

Major-General WEITZEL:

Have no definite information of the affair on front of the Ninth Corps last night. The enemy opened upon us, and scared a portion of our picket-line. This was recovered, and the firing of artillery and musketry became general. Our loss is reported at 9 killed and about 40 wounded. Enemy's loss unknown. Both sides appear to have been somewhat stampeded.

T. S. BOWERS.

MARCH 30, 1865. (Received 12.45 p. m.)

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

A reconnaissance on my left this morning, where it was reported the enemy had withdrawn forces, developed no change. No change observed or reported anywhere else in my front.

G. WEITZEL,
Major-General.

CITY POINT, *March 30, 1865.*

General WEITZEL:

Warren and Humphreys have pushed forward until the enemy now occupy the same position about Burgess' Mill that they did when Hancock had his battle last fall. There has been some pretty sharp fighting, but I have no details further than that the enemy were pushed back. Sheridan has driven the cavalry, and now holds the Five Fork roads. The mud is deep. In the affair of yesterday our men did handsomely. Johnson's division attacked Griffin, and were promptly repulsed. We lost forty-two killed and several hundred wounded. We buried twenty-five of enemy. The army is in fine spirits over the result.

T. S. BOWERS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

CITY POINT, *March 30, 1865.*

Major-General WEITZEL:

The President directs to ask you to furnish him any news or information you may have.

T. S. BOWERS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

MARCH 30, 1865.

Col. T. S. BOWERS,
City Point:

Please tell the President that hearing that some of the enemy had gone away in front of my left, a reconnaissance was sent out this morning. It developed no change in the enemy's line. I have had a constant succession of deserters all last night and this morning. They all report no change on my front and no knowledge of our movements from this front. I will inform him of any change as soon as it occurs. I just sent to-day's Richmond papers to you. No news.

G. WEITZEL,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS TWENTY-FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
March 30, 1865.

Colonel BOWERS:

Please tell the President that only the regular trains ran between Petersburg and Richmond to-day.

G. WEITZEL,
Major-General.

MARCH 30, 1865—10 p. m.

Col. T. S. BOWERS,
City Point:

Please tell the President I have seen some deserters to-night. The enemy does not yet seem to comprehend the movement. No change.

G. WEITZEL,
Major-General.

MARCH 30, 1865. (Via City Point.)

Lieut. Gen. U. S. GRANT:

Signal officers report that only the regular trains ran to-day between Richmond and Petersburg.

G. WEITZEL,
Major-General.

MARCH 30, 1865—10 p. m. (Via City Point.)

Lieut. Gen. U. S. GRANT:

Up to this hour the enemy on my front does not seem to have comprehended your movement. Deserter just in. No change. All seem to think it a raid of Sheridan on South Side road.

G. WEITZEL,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS TWENTY-FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
March 30, 1865.

General DEVENS:

Is there anything new on your front this morning?

G. WEITZEL,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS TWENTY-FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
March 30, 1865.

Major-General WEITZEL:

Nothing whatever. One deserter to the enemy from the Fifth Maryland last night.

CHAS. DEVENS,
Brigadier-General.

HDQRS. DISMOUNTED DETACHMENTS CAVALRY CORPS,
Near City Point, Va., March 30, 1865.

Capt. C. CLAPP,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

CAPTAIN: Will you please inform me whether, in case I were to draw the horses and mount 280 men, you would have any use for them. I can draw the horses and mount the men, but unless the men can be of

service to and used by you, I would prefer not drawing the horses, as there is no convenient place here to keep them. Please inform me at your earliest convenience.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

D. H. DARLING,
Major Seventh Michigan Cavalry, Commanding.

I will draw twenty-five horses, and mount the men immediately, to supply the detail called for by you this morning, and more if they can be used. Colonel Anderson is unable to assume the command of the corps, owing to sickness, and I, being senior officer, still have command of the camp.

PORTSMOUTH, *March 30, 1865.*

Colonel LEWIS,
Third New York Cavalry, Suffolk, Va.:

Pursuant to instructions from district headquarters, you will make immediate preparations to march with your available force at daylight on Saturday, the 1st of April, for an absence of ten days. Written orders will be sent. During your absence Suffolk will be held by your dismounted men.

By order of Brigadier-General Graham:

R. DALE BENSON,
Lieutenant and Aide-de-Camp.

HARPER'S FERRY, *March 30, 1865.*

General MORGAN,
Chief of Staff:

I would respectfully state, for the information of the general commanding, that the Shenandoah between Keyes' Ford and Evett's Creek is a series of fords, and will require not less than 600 men (infantry) to picket it securely. To furnish this force I shall be without adequate force to do the absolutely necessary duty of the post.

Respectfully,

JOHN D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
March 30, 1865.

General J. D. STEVENSON,
Harper's Ferry:

You will be required to picket the river to Cat-tail Run, where General Brooke will meet you. The general desires you to send him by next train an official copy of this telegram for his guidance. The principal crossing places are to be picketed with vigilance and frequent patrols between the main posts. With these general directions General Brooke will establish such a system of guards at the river as he may see proper, reporting his arrangement to these headquarters. Colonel Bird will picket the main fords as low down as the next practicable ford above Rock Ford, and patrol between his picket-posts.

C. H. MORGAN,
Brevet Brigadier-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
March 30, 1865.

General STEVENSON:

Please send by telegraph a description of the fords between Harper's Ferry and Evett's Creek.

C. H. MORGAN,
Brevet Brigadier-General.

HARPER'S FERRY, *March 30, 1865.*

General MORGAN,
Chief of Staff:

I can give you no accurate information of the fords. During the past summer I had the Shenandoah picketed at Keyes' Ford and Kabletown. My officers reported to me frequently that cavalry could and did cross the river at various points in between the main fords; that the river could be crossed by parties knowing the river at a dozen different points between this post and Kabletown. The only fords that I know of are Keyes' Ford and Upper and Lower, about three-quarters of a mile apart, with shallow water between, and ford at Hopewell. The distance along the river I shall have to picket is about four miles, and will make my most distant picket from this post about seven miles.

Respectfully,

JOHN D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

CUMBERLAND, MD., *March 30, 1865.*

Brigadier-General MORGAN,
Chief of Staff, Winchester, Va.:

The railroad train was captured at 7 o'clock this evening, about three miles east of Patterson's Run, by a gang of rebels. I have sent troops to that point. I have also sent out cavalry from New Creek to try to intercept the party. Will give you particulars as soon as possible.

S. S. CARROLL,
Brigadier-General, U. S. Army, Commanding.

CUMBERLAND, MD., *March 30, 1865.*

Brigadier-General MORGAN,
Chief of Staff, Winchester:

I am just in receipt of the following details of the capture of the train from the post commandant at Green Spring Run: The rebels, numbering about thirty or forty, made a dash on the mail train three miles west of Green Spring Run and robbed the passengers. I have sent a cavalry force from New Creek on Romney road and also a force from Green Spring Run to intercept them if possible. Every effort will be made to capture the party.

S. S. CARROLL,
Brigadier-General, U. S. Army, Commanding.

The train was fired, but put out; no one hurt.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
March 30, 1865.

General S. S. CARROLL:

You can have all the troops of First Corps. There are two regiments in the field at Berryville, one to leave Washington this week, and a fourth to leave next week. There will be in all six regiments, say, or about 4,500 men, or two brigades. Owing to the peculiar nature of the command it is difficult to say whether other troops can be permanently associated with them, but they are a strong body by themselves. You will have a division, whether any one else does or not, and by taking this command you will always be near him, where he can see to it. If you think proper to come down and take command of the troops as they are raised General Emory will be sent up to Cumberland. I think if you are well enough it is for your interest to take the command, as it is in itself a mark of distinction, and there may be more raised than now appears probable.

C. H. MORGAN,
Brevet Brigadier-General and Chief of Staff.

CUMBERLAND, *March 30, 1865.*

Brigadier-General MORGAN,
Chief of Staff:

I have no further news of the rebel gang in Hampshire. It is a small portion (some thirty or forty men) of Mosby's and Rosser's commands engaged in conscripting, &c. A Captain McLean is in command. I have scouts out from New Creek. Will advise you of their return.

S. S. CARROLL,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HARPER'S FERRY, *March 30, 1865.*

General SEWARD,
Martinsburg:

General Carroll reports Rosser with his command in Hampshire County. You had better send scout in direction of Romney, through Back Creek Valley, and notify your command west of Martinsburg to be on lookout.

JOHN D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

CITY POINT, VA., *March 31, 1865—8.30 p. m.*

JOHN F. POTTER,
U. S. Consul-General, Montreal:

If Canadian Government detains Saint Albans raiders on their own charges, let proceedings on behalf of this Government be suspended. If not, then proceed under requisitions for surrender.

WM. H. SEWARD,
Secretary of State.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington City, March 31, 1865—9.30 a. m.

The PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES:

I hope you will stay to see it out, or for a few days at least. I have strong faith that your presence will have great influence in inducing exertions that will bring Richmond; compared to that no other duty can weigh a feather. There is, in fact, nothing to be done here but petty private ends that you should not be annoyed with. A pause by the army now would do harm; if you are on the ground there will be no pause. All well here.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

CITY POINT, VA., *March 31, 1865—8.30 p. m.*

Hon. EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

At 12.30 p. m. to-day General Grant telegraphed me as follows:

There has been much hard fighting this morning. The enemy drove our left from near Dabney's house back well toward the Boydton plank road. We are now about to take the offensive at that point, and I hope will more than recover the lost ground.

Later he telegraphed again as follows:

Our troops, after being driven back on the Boydton plank road, turned and drove the enemy in turn and took the White Oak road, which we now have. This gives us the ground occupied by the enemy this morning. I will send you a rebel flag captured by our troops in driving the enemy back. There have been four flags captured to-day.

Judging by the two points from which General Grant telegraphs, I infer that he moved his headquarters about one mile since he sent the first of the two dispatches.

A. LINCOLN.

GRAVELLY RUN, *March 31, 1865—12.50 p. m.*

President A. LINCOLN,
City Point, Va.:

There has been much hard fighting this morning. The enemy drove our left from near W. Dabney's house back well toward the Boydton plank road. We are now about to take the offensive at that point, and I hope will more than recover the lost ground. The heavy rains and horrid road have prevented the execution of my designs, or attempting them, up to this time. General Ord reports the capture of some prisoners this morning, but does not say how many.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

DABNEY'S MILLS, *March 31, 1865.*

President A. LINCOLN,
City Point:

Sheridan has had hard fighting to-day. I can only communicate with him by courier. At dark he was hotly engaged near Dinwiddie. I am very anxious to hear the result; will let you know when I do hear.

All else is apparently favorable at this time, and I hope that will prove so also. Infantry has been sent down the Boydton road to his assistance.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

CITY POINT, *March 31, 1865.*

Hon. C. A. DANA,
Assistant Secretary of War:

Richmond papers of to-day received. The Sentinel says:

The city was much excited yesterday by accounts of a great battle on Wednesday near Petersburg. The truth of the matter, as we learned yesterday evening, was that there was indeed a grand exhibition of fireworks, but no battle and scarcely any one hurt. The troops holding Gordon's line, taking advantage of the darkness, were strengthening their chevaux-de-frise and abatis in front of their works. The Yankees opposite, hearing the noise, and supposing Gordon was coming after them, again opened a heavy fire of artillery, which was replied to on our side. The two picket-lines also opened a noisy musketry fire, which was kept up for several hours. A very few men were wounded on our side. The enemy probably suffered no more.

From East Tennessee:

The Lynchburg Virginian of the 29th says that the enemy, we suppose Stoneman's cavalry, have flanked Bristol, leaving it to the left, and are passing by way of Taylorsville in the direction of Glade Spring. Taylorsville is in Johnson County, Tenn., in the extreme northeastern corner of the State. Of course this movement will compel the evacuation of Bristol.

From the Whig:

SHERIDAN ON A RAID—RECONNAISSANCE NEAR HATCHER'S RUN—IMPORTANT OPERATIONS ARE IN PROGRESS ON OUR RIGHT.

The Petersburg Express says that at an early hour Wednesday morning a heavy force of the enemy, consisting of cavalry, infantry, and artillery, supposed to be headed by cavalry (Sheridan), made a detour around our lines and advanced toward the Boydton plank road, and between 7 and 8 o'clock struck this thoroughfare some six miles beyond Dinwiddie Court-House. Toward 11 o'clock we understand this force was in the vicinity of the Court-House, our forces skirmishing heavily with their advance. Last evening it was reported that the enemy had reached the Court-House and was demonstrating toward Burgess' Mill. It is believed that the destination of this force is the South Side Railroad, which Grant wishes to destroy, and thereby cut off General Lee's communications and diminish his supplies. While demonstrating on the plank road, it is thought the main body of the cavalry struck out through the country in the direction of the railroad; this, however, is not positively known.

The Raleigh Conservative learns that there are no less than from 300 to 600 deserters in the lower end of Pitt County, N. C., committing all sorts of depredations on her citizens, stealing horses, negroes, provisions, &c.

Prices at Raleigh—bacon, $7; butter, $10; corn, $30 per bushel; eggs, $5; wheat, $50; and other articles in proportion.

T. S. BOWERS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

CITY POINT, VA., *March 31, 1865.*

FREDERICK W. SEWARD,
Assistant Secretary of State:

A battle in front this morning. Our force driven back. In afternoon battle renewed, and the enemy driven from the ground. Four battle-flags taken by our troops.

WM. H. SEWARD.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
March 31, 1865—1 p. m.

General RAWLINS:

Enemy completely checked, and Warren is now pushing his command after them. They seem to be falling away from his center, and reported going both ways. He will attack them with all his force. Prisoners from each division of Hill's corps and Bushrod Johnson's division.

O. E. BABCOCK,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Aide-de-Camp.

CITY POINT, *March 31, 1865.*

General RAWLINS:

General Weitzel telegraphs that Richmond papers of to-day speak of the move as a raid of Sheridan.

T. S. BOWERS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
March 31, 1865—12.30 a. m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

General Mackenzie is at W. Perkins' house, at Hatcher's Run, with pickets out to Reams' Station, also down to Great Cat-tail Creek. The Fifth Corps trains, guarded by the Eleventh and Fourteenth U. S. Infantry, are at the junction of the Vaughan and old stage roads, and in park there. Three hundred cavalry are at the junction of Quaker and Vaughan roads. To-morrow the trains will move at daylight down to the junction of the stage and Quaker roads, thence north across Gravelly Run, and be parked in the neighborhood of the meeting-house. It might be well to order up some of Mackenzie's cavalry to picket east and southeast of your camp.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General, Commanding.

GRAVELLY RUN, *March 31, 1865—1.55 a. m.*
(Received 2.10 a. m.)

Major-General MEADE:

General Ord replies to my dispatch that he cannot be ready for assault at daylight. It will be postponed therefore.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

(Copy sent to Major-General Wright, commanding Sixth Corps, and Major-General Parke, commanding Ninth Corps.)

GRAVELLY RUN, *March 31, 1865—7.40 a. m.*

Major-General MEADE,
Commanding Army of the Potomac:

Owing to the heavy rain this morning the troops will remain substantially as they now are, but the Fifth Corps should to-day draw three days' more rations.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
March 31, 1865—7.45 a. m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

Your dispatch of 7.40 received. Is there any reason the Second Corps should not draw three days' rations, together with the Fifth? The empty supply wagons can be sent to the railroad terminus and refilled.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

MARCH 31, 1865.

Major-General MEADE:

The Second Corps can also draw their rations the same as the Fifth.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
March 31, 1865—8.05 a. m.
(Received 8.25 a. m.)

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

I send a dispatch* just received from Major-General Warren, which will show the position of his troops and give topographical information. Additional tools will be sent to him as soon as they can be gotten up, so that the road he is on can be made passable for artillery and wagons at the earliest moment.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
March 31, 1865—8.40 a. m.
(Received 8.50 a. m.)

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

Firing is heard apparently on left and left center of Second Corps. No report yet. Orders have been sent to Warren to support Humphreys if necessary. Perhaps it would be well to send same to Ord. Orders for rations issued, but I fear the condition of the roads will make their execution almost impossible.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

GRANT'S HEADQUARTERS,
March 31, 1865. (Received 10.15 a. m.)

Major-General MEADE:

Rations must be got forward to Warren, and no exertions must be spared to execute your orders for the same.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

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* See Warren to Webb, 7.35 a. m. March 31, p. 361.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
March 31, 1865—10.23 a. m.
(Received 10.28 a. m.)

Major-General WEBB,
At General Grant's Headquarters:

General Grant's dispatch to General Meade as to sparing no exertion in the execution of orders to get rations forward to Warren received. The chief quartermaster has given such instructions, and to take the rations on pack-mules if the train can't be got up.

GEO. D. RUGGLES,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

GRAVELLY RUN, *March 31, 1865—11.50 a. m.*

Major-General MEADE,
At Fifth Corps Headquarters:

Humphreys should not push to the front without a fair chance and full determination to go through.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
March 31, 1865—12 m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

Generals Crawford and Ayres have been driven back on Griffin. Griffin is about to resume the offensive, supported by an attack of Humphreys' left. Humphreys will withdraw from his right all he can spare to attack with Miles. Since the enemy are trying to turn our left I deem it important to attack with Sheridan and to let Ord assume the offensive if practicable.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

GRAVELLY RUN, *March 31, 1865.*
(Received 12.40 p. m.)

Major-General MEADE:

It will take so long to communicate with Sheridan that he cannot be brought up in co-operation unless he comes up in obedience to orders sent him last night. I understood General Forsyth to say, however, that as soon as another division of cavalry got up he would push it forward with Merritt. It may be there now. I will send to him again at once. I will also direct Ord to keep the enemy busy in his front and go through if he can.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

BOYDTON PLANK ROAD, *March 31, 1865—12.45 p. m.*

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

Tell General Humphreys that Miles is driving the enemy. A brigade is moving out to support him and to push him; another is held in readiness to move out. Fire in front of Warren is receding.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
March 31, 1865—1 p. m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

General Warren reports by staff officer that Ayres' advance on White Oak road was repulsed. Ayres fell back to Crawford, the enemy following and attacking both Ayres and Crawford and compelling both to fall back to Griffin. Here the enemy was checked, the fighting still continuing. General Warren expresses confidence in his ability to hold his present position. Miles has been ordered to be prepared to support Warren. Humphreys will be ordered to attack as soon as I can communicate with him by telegraph, if the affair is not over by that time.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

GRAVELLY RUN, *March 31, 1865—1 p. m.*

Major-General MEADE,
At Fifth Corps Headquarters:

If the enemy has been checked in Warren's front, what is to prevent him from pitching in with his whole corps and attacking before giving him time to intrench or return in good order to his old intrenchments? I do not understand why Warren permitted his corps to be fought in detail. When Ayres was pushed forward he should have sent other troops to their support.

U. S. GRANT.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
March 31, 1865—1.15 p. m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

Your dispatch of 11.40 [11.50] relative to Humphreys advancing on his front received. As soon as I reached the field I met General Humphreys on the Boydton plank, and it was determined between us not to attack on his front, but to put all his available troops under Miles, to move forward from his left and attack the enemy in front of Warren in flank. This was done, and the enemy compelled to fall back. Warren is preparing to advance his whole force in conjunction with Miles, and will endeavor to drive the enemy back to and across the White Oak road. Any movement of the cavalry on his left will materially aid this operation.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
March 31, 1865—1.30 p. m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

In answer to your telegram of inquiry about Warren pushing ahead, I send you a report just received from him, which will explain itself.* I infer that both Ayres and Crawford's divisions cannot be relied on for a great deal to-day. We will push all we can.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

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*See Warren to Webb, 1 p. m. March 31, p. 362.

DABNEY'S MILL, *March 31, 1865.*

Major-General MEADE:

The operators at my headquarters have gone to the wrong place, or are still back. If at your headquarters will you please have them sent here to-night. I think Warren should be instructed to send well down the White Oak road, and also southwest from his left, to watch and see if there is an enemy in either direction. I would much rather have Warren back on the plank road than to be attacked front and rear where he is. He should intrench front and rear of his left at least, and be ready to make a good fight of it if he is attacked in the morning. We will make no offensive move ourselves to-morrow. If rations were not got up to-day they should be in the morning.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
March 31, 1865—5.30 p. m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

Sheridan's firing was heard soon after you left. I have sent word to Warren to push a force down the White Oak road to co-operate with Sheridan. I will send you a list of casualties as soon as possible. At present Second Corps hospitals report 200 wounded; Fifth Corps, 600. I think the casualties for this day of killed and wounded in both corps will be under 1,000. Some 60 prisoners have been reported by the Second Corps and 70 by the Fifth Corps. This will doubtless be increased, as all have not yet come in. Second Corps reports 2 battle-flags and Fifth Corps 1.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
March 31, 1865—6.35 p. m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

A staff officer from General Merritt was cut off by what is reported two brigades of Pickett's division. These are the brigades reported to be on our left, but not in our fight to-day. The firing has receded toward Dinwiddie Court-House. If General Sheridan reports that he cannot overcome the force now opposed to him I will be obliged to contract my lines, and I must do it to-night. I have directed Warren to send a force down Boydton plank road to try and open communication with Sheridan. Under the present state of affairs it was impossible to send down the White Oak road, as first ordered. Please let me know in regard to Sheridan's report as soon as convenient; my disposition against these brigades should be made shortly. I leave for my headquarters at old camp.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

DABNEY'S MILL, *March 31, 1865.*

Major-General MEADE:

I send you copy of a report just sent by Sheridan.* You will see that he reports Hoke's division, which we know was in North Carolina.

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* See Sheridan to Grant, 2.30 p. m., next, *post.*

Since this was received Colonel Porter has returned from Sheridan. He says that Devin had been driven back in considerable confusion south of J. Boisseau's house. Crook was then going up west of the road and expected to turn the enemy and drive him back. The effort has been to get our cavalry onto the White Oak road west of Dabney's house. So far this has failed, and there is no assurance that it will succeed. This will make it necessary for Warren to watch his left all round. The cavalry being where it is will probably make the enemy very careful about coming round much in his rear, but he cannot be too much on his guard. Let your provost question prisoners as to whether troops from North Carolina have come up.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

DABNEY'S MILL, *March 31, 1865.*

Major-General MEADE:

The following dispatch forwarded for your information:

CAVALRY HEADQUARTERS,
March 31, 1865—2.30 p. m.

Lieutenant General GRANT:

GENERAL: Hoke's divison and three brigades of Pickett's division are at the Five Forks, or were there last night. Their picket-line is now in front of Devin's division. W. H. F. Lee attacked Smith's brigade, of Crook's division, on Chamberlain's Creek, and got cleaned out. I will now attack him, and push the First Cavalry Division against their infantry line. I have ordered up one brigade of Custer's division, which is yet back with our ammunition train. It has been impossible to get up this train on account of the swamps.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
March 31, 1865—7.10 p. m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

It is not impossible troops may have been sent up from the south, though I have heard nothing of it before. One prisoner said he heard Pickett's division had come up from Burkeville, but as I knew Pickett had not been there I presumed he had been down the South Side Railroad to watch for our cavalry. If Hoke or any considerable force of infantry is in Sheridan's front it opens the rear of our army, as I understood from Captain Sheridan, the bearer of this, that the road from I. M. Brock's [J. M. Brooks'?] to R. Boisseau's to the Boydton plank is now open to the enemy. General Sheridan, I think from the account of Captain Sheridan, will be pressed to-morrow. He will either have to come in or support must be sent to him. My line is so extended and flank in air that I don't see how I can detach for this purpose, unless I contract my lines, when I shall have troops to spare. Let me hear as soon as possible what you desire done.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
March 31, 1865—7.40 p. m. (Received 8.40 p. m.)

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

Captain Sheridan, from Sheridan's cavalry, is here, and is directed to you by a staff officer. He reports that General Sheridan is just north of Dinwiddie Court-House, having been repulsed by the enemy's infantry on the dirt road running north and also on the road running northwest from north of Dinwiddie. General Sheridan states that if he is forced to retire it will be on the Vaughan road. The staff officer leaves here to report to you.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
March 31, 1865—8 p. m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

From what Colonel Kellogg, the bearer, says it is evident Sheridan cannot hold Dinwiddie and will have to fall back to-morrow. If I do not contract my lines, cannot Ferrero [Turner] be sent at once out the Vaughan road to support Sheridan? I think this will be the quickest thing that can be done.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

GRANT'S HEADQUARTERS,
March 31, 1865—8.45 p. m.

Major-General MEADE:

Your dispatch of 6.35 and your note of 7.30 [7.40?] are just received. Captain Sheridan has reported to you the situation of affairs with Sheridan. Let Warren draw back at once to his position on Boydton road and send a division of infantry to Sheridan's relief. The troops to Sheridan should start at once and go down Boydton road.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
March 31, 1865—8.45 p. m. (Sent 9 p. m.)

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

Orders have been sent to General Warren to draw in at once to the Boydton plank road, and send, on receipt of orders, Griffin's division to report to General Sheridan, they to move down the Boydton road.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
March 31, 1865—9 p. m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

I have ordered my medical director to send the ambulances of the Sixth Corps for Sheridan's wounded.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

DABNEY'S MILL, *March 31, 1865—9.10 p. m.*

Major-General MEADE:

I wish you would send out some cavalry to Dinwiddie to see if information can be got from Sheridan. It will only take about half the time to go from your headquarters it will from mine, and I have no one to send.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

DABNEY'S MILL, *March 31, 1865—9.45 p. m.*

Major-General MEADE:

If you can get orders to Mackenzie to move his cavalry to the support of Sheridan, by way of the Vaughan road, do so. I have sent the same directions to General Ord. Please let me know when Griffin gets started. If he pushes promptly I think there may be a chance for cutting up the infantry the enemy have intrusted so far from home. Urge prompt movement on Griffin.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

DABNEY'S MILL, *March 31, 1865—9.45 p. m.*

Major-General MEADE:

Ord has driven in the enemy's pickets and sharpshooters near Hatcher's Run and got possession of a knoll which takes the enemy's works on Humphreys' right in reverse. He is building a battery there to-night. This will drive the enemy out and give Humphreys an opportunity of advancing his right and possibly of gaining a position which will take the works north of the run in reverse so as to let Ord through. Humphreys has been notified of this, but has no orders.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
March 31, 1865—9.45 p. m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

Would it not be well for Warren to go down with his whole corps and smash up the force in front of Sheridan? Humphreys can hold the line to the Boydton plank road and the refusal along it. Bartlett's brigade is now on the road from J. Boisseau's running north, where it crosses Gravelly Run, he having gone there down the White Oak road. Warren could move at once that way and take the force threatening Sheridan in rear, or he could send one division to support Sheridan at Dinwiddie and move on the enemy's rear with the other two.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
March 31, 1865—10 p. m. (Received 10.20 p. m.)

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

The only disposable cavalry I have is my escort. I will send an officer and forty men to communicate with Sheridan. I believe the road is all open to him. I have sent the orders to Mackenzie.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

DABNEY'S, *March 31, 1865—10.15 p. m.*

Major-General MEADE:

Let Warren move in the way you propose and urge him not to stop for anything. Let Griffin go on as he was first directed.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

DABNEY'S MILL, *March 31, 1865—10.30 p. m.*

Major-General MEADE:

As you are sending to Sheridan send him word of all the dispositions making to aid him and tell him to take general direction of the forces sent to him until the emergency for which they are sent is over.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
March 31, 1865—10.45 p. m.
(Sent 2.25 a. m. April 1.)

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

Warren was ordered some time since to push Griffin promptly down the plank road to Sheridan. I have now ordered him to move with the rest of his corps as light as possible and push down the road running south from the White Oak road to Dinwiddie to attack the enemy in rear, and look out to get over to the plank road if they turn on him too strongly. The messenger to Sheridan had not left when these orders were sent and Sheridan was notified of them. The officer has gone now, so that I cannot add what you desire about his taking command, but I take it for granted he will do so, as he is the senior. I will instruct Warren to report to him. I find it reported that among Sheridan's prisoners is one from Lilley's brigade, Walker's division, Gordon's corps. Formerly Hoke commanded a brigade in this division, from whence I think has arisen the rumor that Hoke is in front of Sheridan, the men often giving the old name of their organizations.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
March 31, 1865—11.45 p. m. (Received 1.30 a. m. April 1.)

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

A dispatch just received from Warren reports bridge on Boydton plank road across Gravelly Run destroyed, and that it will take con-

siderable time to rebuild. Orders have been sent to him, if this is the case, to send troops to Sheridan by the Quaker road, or by both roads if necessary, even if he gives up the rear attack. Every exertion to re-enforce Sheridan at the earliest moment, and the vital importance of it has been impressed on him. He has been informed Sheridan, if not re-enforced and compelled to retire, will withdraw by the Vaughan road. I think it is possible the enemy may retire from Sheridan's front to-night, fearing an attack from the rear. I have sent orders to Humphreys to co-operate with Ord and take the works in his front if Ord's artillery fire renders it practicable.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

GRAVELLY RUN, *March 31, 1865.*

Lieut. Col. T. S. BOWERS,
City Point:

Major Wiley will call on you for an escort to guard cattle for Sheridan. You will order the escort from Sheridan's remounted men.

By command of Lieutenant-General Grant:

E. S. PARKER,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
March 31, 1865.

Brig. Gen. E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

GENERAL: Paragraph 21 of Special Orders, No. 473, of December 29, 1864, assigned Brig. Gen. J. J. Bartlett, U. S. Volunteers, to duty according to the brevet rank of major-general. On the 3d of January, 1865, I was notified by Major Chalfin, assistant adjutant-general, that the appointment of General Bartlett as brevet major-general was not yet issued. He has recently been confirmed by the Senate as brevet major-general from August 1, 1864. The order cited was issued on my application at the time I recommended him for promotion under the presumption that he would be appointed before the meeting of Congress. But he was not so appointed, and had to be confirmed and commissioned before he had any brevet rank. In the meantime the command I designed for him has been given to another, and the necessity for his being so assigned no longer exists. In view of this fact, and the doubtful legality of the order assigning an officer before he actually had the rank to which he was assigned, I have suspended it. I would respectfully inquire whether my action meets with the approval of the Secretary of War and whether this order under the circumstances ought not to be rescinded. Whenever there is a command to which Brevet Major-General Bartlett may be assigned I shall apply for another order in his case.

Very respectfully,

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
March 31, 1865.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL:

I have the honor to transmit herewith by the hands of Corporal Lutes, Company D, One hundred and eleventh New York Volunteers, the battle-flag of the Forty-first Alabama Volunteers, captured by him during the charge of the enemy upon our lines at about 4 o'clock this afternoon. Corporal Lutes also brought in the rebel color-bearer and one of the rebel color guard as prisoners. I have the honor to recommend that a medal of honor be awarded him for his gallantry upon this occasion. In consideration of his conduct he has been granted a furlough for thirty days.

–Very respectfully,

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

TOWER SIGNAL STATION, *March 31, 1865—a. m.*

Captain DAVIS,

Chief Signal Officer, Headquarters Army of the Potomac:

At 10 a. m. enemy moved two pieces light artillery (12-pounders) from rear line, placing them in small battery in front line north from station. At 10.30 a. m. same guns were taken out of fort and now stand on Boydton road headed toward city. Three guns that were in enemy's works in front of Hammond's have disappeared. Pickets relieved at 10.30 a. m., portion of them returned to camp near Daggett's, the remainder to camp in rear of pines north 20 degrees west from station. Party of seventy-five negroes at work on enemy's new line, most of them on. new fort on left of line. Camp of two or three regiments to our right of Mrs. Hart's appear unoccupied. Other camps appear same as usual.

E. H. WARDWELL,
Lieutenant, Signal Officer.

(Same to Lieutenant Dillingham, headquarters Ninth Army Corps, and Captain Norton, headquarters Twenty-fourth Army Corps.)

TOWER SIGNAL STATION, *March 31, 1865—2.20 p. m.*

Captain DAVIS,

Chief Signal Officer, Headquarters Army of the Potomac:

One thousand men just came from the right and deployed along the works from point in front of Boswell's house to point north 50 degrees west, near Harmon's house.

E. H. WARDWELL,
Lieutenant, Signal Officer.

(Same to Brevet Major Paine, General Ord's headquarters, and Lieutenant Dillingham, headquarters Ninth Corps.)

TOWER SIGNAL STATION, *March 31, 1865—2.55 p. m.*

Captain DAVIS,

Chief Signal Officer, Headquarters Army of the Potomac:

The 150 infantry reported as halted beyond Jones' house with arms stacked relieved picket on this front. A portion of those relieved went

into camp in rear of pines north 20 degrees west from station. The remainder went into small camp north 10 degrees west from station. At 1 p. m. regiment with one color came out from works left of Mrs. Hart's and disappeared to the left. This color is the one reported as seen on the works near Mrs. Hart's. One regiment of 156 men with color came out of camp near Boisseau's, marched to left as far as Battery 54, and then deployed along the works toward our right.

E. H. WARDWELL,
Lieutenant, Signal Officer.

(Same to Brevet Major Paine, General Ord's headquarters, and Lieutenant Dillingham, Ninth Army Corps headquarters.)

WALTHALL SIGNAL STATION, *March 31, 1865—6.30 p. m.*

Major PAINE,
Chief Signal Officer, Ninth Army Corps:

At 3 p. m. a train of twenty-five wagons passed toward our left on road rear of Whitehead's. At 6 p. m. two trains, each twenty wagons, passed from Petersburg toward enemy's right on a road beyond town south 60 west. At 9.05 a. m. one train of cars passed toward Petersburg.

Very respectfully,

GEO. W. HOPPING,
Sergeant.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
March 31, 1865—9 p. m.

General SHARPE,
Assistant Provost-Marshal-General at Lieutenant-General Grant's headquarters in the Field:

Examinations to-day show B. Johnson's entire division in front of the Second Army Corps; two brigades of Wilcox's division, Scales' and McGowan's, and two brigades of Pickett's division, Steuart's and Hunton's in front of Fifth Army Corps; balance of Pickett's division not accounted for. Prisoners from the Fifty-eighth Virginia, of Gordon's corps, said to have been taken by Sheridan, who has been fighting infantry.

J. C. B[ABCOCK].

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
March 31, 1865—7.30 a. m.

Major-General HUMPHREYS,
Second Corps:

The major-general commanding desires you to report the position of your troops this a. m.

A. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND CORPS,
*March 31, 1865—8.40 a. m.**

Brevet Major-General WEBB,
Chief of Staff:

The position of my troops this morning is: Hays extending from right, near Crow house, to Taylor house; Mott from Taylor house to Boydton plank road. Miles has relieved Griffin in his position, but Griffin has remained some hours. I find that Miles is strong enough in Griffin's position to admit of my putting De Trobriand's brigade in a little more central position, from which it can move in a few minutes to the left.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
March 31, 1865.

COMMANDING OFFICER SECOND ARMY CORPS:

Owing to the weather no change will to-day be made in the present position of the troops. Three days' rations of subsistence and forage will be brought up and issued to the troops and the artillery and wagons authorized to accompany them. The empty supply wagons will be sent to the rear to be refilled at the railroad terminus. The chief engineer and corps commanders will use every exertion to make practicable the roads to the rear and communicating with their several commands.

By command of Major-General Meade:

GEO. D. RUGGLES,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

(Same to other corps commanders.)

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
March 31, 1865—9.10 a. m.

Bvt. Maj. Gen. A. S. WEBB,
Chief of Staff:

There has been and is some picket-firing on the left of Miles. This is all the firing I have heard, though I have directed all the division commanders to feel in their fronts, try to capture some prisoners, and ascertain what force of the enemy is on my front, and where I could attack, if it should be necessary.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
March 31, 1865—10.15 a. m.

Brevet Major-General WEBB,
Chief of Staff:

In answer to inquiry as to cause of firing, I have the honor to report that General Miles sent out about sixty men, who attacked the enemy's

*In Humphreys' telegrams-sent book this dispatch is timed 7.40 a. m.

pickets and drove them to their works, capturing sixteen men. The enemy then sent out a small party and attempted to drive Miles back, but failed. The prisoners were from McGowan's brigade, Wilcox's division, and report Scales' brigade of Wilcox's division also here, on their left.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES,
March 31, 1865—10.15 a. m.

Maj. Gen. A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Commanding Second Corps:

General Ord's dispatch is forwarded for your information.* General Meade wishes you to act according to your judgment, either attacking to relieve Ord or sending your reserves to him.

ALEX. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

(Copy to Generals Wright and Ord.)

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
March 31, 1865.

General WEBB:

I have sent De Trobriand's brigade to be near the Crow house for supporting any one needing it there. Just at the time of receiving your dispatch and the one from General Ord there is quite heavy firing upon right of the picket-line of the Fifth Corps. Hays is directed to attack the enemy if they press Turner.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
March 31, 1865—10.45 a. m.

General WEBB:

The division officer of the day of General Mott's reports that about 9.30 this morning troops of the enemy, at least one brigade, were seen moving toward their right in front of left of Mott's division.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
March 31, 1865—11 a. m.

General WEBB:

It looks to me as if the attack were going to be on Warren, and not on Ord.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General.

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* See Ord to Grant, 9.30 a. m., p. 374.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
March 31, 1865—11.40 a. m.

General WEBB,
Chief of Staff:

I have received your message by Major Meade and note by Rosencrantz. Miles is already moving out to attack on Warren's right. I have ordered the attack to be extended completely over my lines. Griffin sent me word when I communicated the above to him that he could hold his own. My staff officer was seeking Warren when he came across Griffin.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
March 31, 1865—1.05 p. m.

General WEBB:

General Mott reports that General McAllister attacked with a part of his brigade, drove the enemy's pickets, and went within 100 yards of his works. He found a strong line of works, well manned, and with a close abatis.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General.

To General Grant—1.40 p. m.

G. G. MEADE.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
March 31, 1865—1.45 p. m.

Major-General WEBB,
Chief of Staff:

Dispatch by Stacey sent to Miles for his government. At same time Miles sent me word he thought he could take the enemy's works if his right was supported by a brigade *en potence*. I have ordered him to do it. Have ordered De Trobriand out to support Miles' right. Have notified Mott that he may be obliged to move another of his brigades to the left. He has one in reserve, one in his line. Hays I ordered some time ago to draw out a brigade and hold it in reserve in his center. Mott can call on him. He on Miles, if heavily attacked.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
March 30 [31?], 1865—2 p. m.

Major-General WEBB:

Miles sends me word that he has broken the enemy's line of battle; has prisoners and flags; wants support on his left; is ahead of the Fifth Corps. As already stated, have sent De Trobriand to his right.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
March 31, 1865—2.15 p. m.

Major-General WEBB:

From the prisoners taken it is apparent that the left of Pickett's division is opposite the center of Miles'. An advance of the Fifth Corps swinging around must necessarily take Pickett on his right flank. Pickett is the right of their line.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
March 31, 1865—2.25 [p. m.]

General HUMPHREYS:

If you can support Miles with your own corps do so, and act independent of the Fifth Corps. The general commanding approves of your taking the enemy's line.

A. S. WEBB,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND CORPS,
March 31, 1865—2.30 p. m.

General WEBB:

The batteries upon the flank of our troops fire as the troops advance, and upon the enemy's artillery as far as they can see them.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
March 31, 1865.

Brevet Major-General WEBB,
Chief of Staff:

Eleven prisoners from Wise's brigade have just come in from Miles' front, and report Pickett, Johnson, and some of Heth engaged in the attack. It is probable that Wilcox is engaged also. As yet I have no evidence of Heth's being engaged in this fighting on Miles' front.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
March 31, 1865—2.30 p. m.

Major-General HUMPHREYS,
Commanding Second Corps:

General Warren did not retire [intend] to move forward his right, but to swing on it, moving his left. I have sent him your dispatch, and suggested his pushing his right forward. At the same time I desire you [to] govern Miles' movement by the supports you can give him, and if he does not feel secure in advancing without Warren let him hold on till Warren does move his right or he has himself force enough to watch his left. You know the difficulty of getting two bodies

to advance simultaneously. Miles has done handsomely in relieving Warren, and I should be glad to see him take the enemy's line. But if this is dependent on a simultaneous movement past experience bids me despair. Let him do the best [and all he can] with such support as he [you] can give him.*

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
March 31, 1865—3.45 p. m.

Major-General HUMPHREYS,
Commanding Second Corps:

General Warren is on the White Oak road, and states that he has moved his whole corps up except one brigade, and will hold it. Captured flag from Fifty-sixth Virginia, Hunton's brigade. Sent you for your information.

A. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
March 31, 1865—5 p. m.

Major-General HUMPHREYS,
Commanding Second Corps:

Major-General Warren has been ordered to intrench himself in his present position on the White Oak road. You are to connect your left with his right to hold as much of the new line as possible to enable him to have the maximum reserves to protect his left flank. You will intrench your portion of the new line.

ALEX. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
March 31, 1865—5.25 p. m.

Brevet Major-General WEBB,
Chief of Staff:

Four officers and fifty-nine prisoners have been sent in from Miles' center—four from Hunton's brigade, Pickett's division, the rest from Wise's brigade. Other prisoners are coming in.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General.

[MARCH 31, 1865]—5.30 o'clock.

Major-General WEBB:

I have a very long line. I think it must be something like five miles long, with very little artillery. I have moved out McAllister, as well as De Trobriand, in order that Miles might send a brigade, which in

* The insertions in brackets indicate the differences between two copies of this dispatch on file.

connection with one of Warren's would close the line between them. Upon reading your dispatch (respecting Warren's having the White Oak road) to General Miles, as I was riding with him from the left of his line, where a road ran to the White Oak road at the point held by Warren, he said that he had held that point in the White Oak road, but had moved from it to his right to connect, as both his flanks were in air. He asked me to say so, which I therefore do. I have ordered the line to be intrenched and slashed.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
March 31, 1865—8.15 p. m. (Received 2.45 a. m. April 1.)

General WEBB:

I think I have about 400 men killed and wounded to-day. There are 375 wounded in hospital now reported. My provost-marshal has received about 150 prisoners, but General Miles reports his provost-marshal sending more than 100 and that his Fourth Brigade sent in 160 prisoners besides, and his Third Brigade 124. General Miles says he thinks that a large portion of the prisoners captured by his division passed through the Fifth Corps lines.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
March 31, 1865—8.55 p. m.
(Sent 9.10 p. m.)

General HUMPHREYS,
Commanding Second Corps:

The major-general commanding directs that you will retake the position of this morning, holding as far as Mrs. Butler's* and the return. General Warren will be massed, free to go in any direction.

A. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
March 31, 1865—9.15 p. m. (Sent 9.25 p. m).

General HUMPHREYS,
Commanding Second Corps:

The major-general commanding directs that you retake the position of this morning, holding as far as Mrs. Butler and the return to the left. General Warren is to be left free to act and is to send a division to General Sheridan at once.

ALEX. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

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*In the copy received by General Humphreys the dispatch reads after "Mrs. Butler's" as follows: "General Warren will hold the line within the Boydton plank road."

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
March 31, 1865—10.45 p. m. (Sent 10.55 p. m.)

Major-General HUMPHREYS,
Second Corps:

General Warren is to move down dirt* road to attack the force opposing Sheridan in rear, with two divisions. He is to send a division down the Boydton plank road to join Sheridan. You are to remain on the defensive and strengthen your position.

ALEX. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
March 31, 1865—11 p. m.
(Received 2.45 a. m. April 1.)

Major-General WEBB,
Chief of Staff:

If I resume the position of this morning just before daylight I suppose it will answer.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
March 31, 1865—11.30 p. m.

Major-General HUMPHREYS,
Second Corps:

General Ord reports he will establish batteries, taking in reverse a work of the enemy in front of your right, which he thinks he can render so untenable as to make its capture by you easy. Should this be the case you will endeavor to take it. Confer with General Ord on the subject and co-operate with him. You have been notified that the Fifth Corps will be withdrawn to operate against Dinwiddie. Whatever you do must be done with your own troops.

GEO. G. MEADE,

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
March 31, 1865—12.25 a. m.

Major-General HUMPHREYS,
Commanding Second Corps:

In reply to your dispatch of 12 p. m., General Warren having retired, I have the honor to state that General Griffin occupies a line of works from the left of your line on the Boydton plank road, running one-quarter of a mile west, then refused to the rear until it again strikes the plank road near the junction of the Quaker road; from thence south on the plank road a few hundred yards. The left of his picket-line rests near a large branch of Gravelly Run.

Respectfully,

FRED. T. LOCKE,
Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

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*Reads "direct," as received by Humphreys.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
March 30 [31], 1864 [1865]—7.40 m [sic]. (Received 8.50 a. m).

Major-General WARREN,
Commanding Fifth Army Corps:

Please let me know where your right will rest that I may connect with you. General Miles has already relieved General Griffin, and I find a vacant space on his left.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
March 31, 1865—9 a. m.

Major-General HUMPHREYS:

I send you a sketch* of the country west of the plank road and a copy of my communication to General Webb as to my position.† I cannot take up any regular line of battle on account of the woods and swamps, but have assembled each division at a point so they can fight in any direction, with the line refused. I had Griffin's and a battery stationed at Stroud's, with support. I don't think your left could be turned, even if I moved away, without your having full information; but as my troops now are, I could move Griffin right up on your flank with my artillery. I shall work hard all day to get the road through the woods in order.

Respectfully,

G. K. WARREN,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND CORPS,
March 31, 1865—9.45 p. m. (Received 2.55 a. m. April 1.)

General WARREN:

I am directed to resume the position of this morning, holding as far as Mrs. Butler's and the return. As the return is your work, and as I do not know it, will you let me know if it rests on Gravelly Run, and if not, upon what it does rest.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General.

MARCH 31, 1865—11.30 p. m.
(Received 12.40 a. m. April 1.)

Major-General WARREN,
Commanding Fifth Corps:

I am directed to resume my position of this morning, &c. At what time do you propose to move? I propose to move simultaneously with you.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General.

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* Not found.

† See 7.35 a. m., p. 361.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
March 31, 1865.

General MILES,
Commanding First Division:

The following changes in the position of the troops are ordered and will take place to-night:

First. Brigadier-General Hays, commanding Second Division, will immediately on receipt of this order put all his division in the line, occupying it with a single line, relieving General Mott's troops from as much of the line as practicable and relieving his pickets also.

Second. Soon as General Hays has relieved, General Mott will relieve Miles and hold the line to the Boydton plank road with two brigades.

Third. General Miles upon being relieved by Mott will relieve General Griffin in the line he now holds, taking up the return on the Boydton plank road.

Fourth. General Mott will send a brigade to support the left of the line held by Miles after relieving Griffin.

Fifth. Each division commander will report when they have carried out this order. Acknowledge receipt by telegram.

By command of Major-General Humphreys:

C. A. WHITTIER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

(Same to Generals Hays and Mott.)

HEADQUARTERS FIRST DIVISION, SECOND ARMY CORPS,
March 31, 1865—1.45 a. m.

Lieut. Col. C. A. WHITTIER,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

Order for movement received. It directs me to relieve General Griffin in the line he now holds, taking up the return on the Boydton plank road. Am I expected by this to relieve anything more than General Griffin's division?

N. A. MILES,
Brevet Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
March 31, 1865—3.15 a. m.

Brevet Major-General MILES,
Commanding First Division:

You are not expected to relieve anything more than General Griffin's division.

By command of Major-General Humphreys:

C. J. MILLS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
March 31, 1865—3.05 p. m.

Brevet Major-General MILES,
Commanding First Division:

GENERAL: General Humphreys directs me to say that if in the course of your attack you are hard pressed and absolutely need re-en-

forcements, you may draw from De Trobriand's right, and General H. will see that the connections are preserved on the right. General De Trobriand is subject to your orders in the matter.

Very respectfully,

C. A. WHITTIER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST DIVISION, SECOND ARMY CORPS,
March 31, 1865—3.30 p. m.

[Col. C. A. WHITTIER:]

COLONEL: My line of battle now runs parallel to the enemy's works and facing them. The Fifth Corps moved up on my left, but are now moving by the left flank, leaving a wide gap. I am holding part of my line in single rank and am moving one brigade to left, trying to fill the gap.

NELSON A. MILES,
Brevet Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
March 31, 1865—6 p. m.

Brevet Major-General MILES,
Commanding First Division:

The major-general commanding the corps directs that you at once intrench the line you now hold. See that your left is connected with Warren's right. General Mott is ordered to resume command of De Trobriand's brigade.

By command of Major-General Humphreys:

C. A. WHITTIER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
March 31, 1865.

General MILES:

You can call in your party working on the Dabney Mill road. You must make your line very strong by intrenching and slashing. Please send approximate report by orderly, who brings this, of the number of men wounded to-day in your division, number of men captured from the enemy, and number of battle-flags captured. If you can send accurate report this evening, please do so in addition to this.

By command of Major-General Humphreys:

C. A. WHITTIER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST DIVISION, SECOND ARMY CORPS,
March 31, 1865—6.20 p. m.

[Colonel WHITTIER:]

COLONEL: I think I have lost about 400 men killed and wounded, and captured one battle-flag. My provost-marshal sent something more than 300 prisoners, including 4 officers, captured by this divis-

ion, to corps headquarters; the Fourth Brigade sent in 160 prisoners besides the above; the Third Brigade sent in 124. I think that a large portion of the prisoners captured by this division passed in through the Fifth Corps lines. I request that my pickets now in front of part of the Third Division may be relieved by troops from that division.

NELSON A. MILES,
Brevet Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
March 31, 1865.

Brevet Major-General MILES,
First Division:

General Mott has been ordered to relieve your pickets in front of his line. Headquarters of the corps will be to-night a little more than half a mile from Mrs. Rainey's house.

By command of Major-General Humphreys:

C. A. WHITTIER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST DIVISION, SECOND ARMY CORPS,
March 31, 1865.

Lieut. Col. C. A. WHITTIER,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Second Army Corps:

I have the honor to transmit herewith a battle-flag late of the Forty-seventh Alabama Regiment, captured to-day by the One hundred and eleventh New York Volunteers.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

N. A. MILES,
Brevet Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND DIVISION, SECOND ARMY CORPS,
March 31, 1865—5.50 a. m.

Lieut. Col. C. A. WHITTIER,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Second Corps:

I have the honor to report that my command is in the position ordered last evening.

WM. HAYS,
Brigadier-General of Volunteers, Commanding Division.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
March 31, 1865—4.10 a. m.

Brevet Major-General MOTT,
Commanding Third Division:

The general commanding desires to know what time you relieve General Miles. Please answer at once.

C. J. MILLS.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
March 31, 1865.

Lieut. Col. C. A. WHITTIER,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Second Army Corps:

I have relieved General Miles' troops at 4.30 a. m.

G. MOTT,
Brevet Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
Mrs. Rainey's, March 31, 1865—8.50 a. m.

Brevet Major-General MOTT,
Commanding Third Division:

GENERAL: The general commanding desires that you capture, if possible, some of the pickets in our front, and ascertain to what force they belong, after which he desires that they be sent to these headquarters.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

C. J. MILLS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

He also desires me to state that General De Trobriand's brigade will be used as a reserve for yourself or for General Hays if he should call for re-enforcements.

C. J. MILLS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
March 31, 1865.

General MOTT:

From all I can learn from deserters the main line of the enemy is on the other side of Hatchers' Run between Crow house and Boydton, and that they have small force this side of the run between those points. Don't you think that this part of the line can be held by one brigade of yours and Hays' divisions, so that you can draw out a brigade and bring down here where the attack is being made. Send answer.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
March 31, 1865—12.30 p. m.

General MOTT:

General Humphreys directs that if you don't find the enemy in force and it is practicable you withdraw one of your brigades from the line and hold it in reserve in rear of your line ready to move it where it may be needed.

C. A. WHITTIER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD DIVISION, SECOND CORPS,
March 31, 1865—12.30 p. m.

[General HUMPHREYS:]

GENERAL: Both of my brigades are attacking with part of their strength. I don't like to withdraw until I know the result. General De Trobriand is here with his brigade.

G. MOTT,
Brevet Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD DIVISION, SECOND CORPS,
March 31, 1865—1.05 p. m.

Lieut. Col. C. A. WHITTIER,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Second Army Corps:

COLONEL: General McAllister attacked with part of his brigade, drove in the enemy's pickets, and went within 100 yards of his works. He found a strong line of works well manned and with a close abatis.

Very respectfully,

G. MOTT,
Brevet Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
March 31, 1865—1.12 p. m.

General MOTT:

Dispatch about McAllister received. De Trobriand now connects with your left and is subject to your orders. General H. says he may have to move you still farther to the left.

C. A. WHITTIER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
March 31, 1865—1.30 p. m.

General MOTT:

General Hays has been notified that your line has been somewhat weakened, and has been directed to furnish support to you upon your applying to him for the same.

C. A. WHITTIER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
March 31, 1865—3 o'clock.

Brevet Major-General MOTT,
Commanding Third Division:

GENERAL: The general commanding the corps wishes you to be sure to keep your connection with De Trobriand's right. General Miles may draw off troops from De Trobriand's right. You will please see that no gap is left, calling upon Hays for his reserve brigade (which will be in rear of your right) whenever you may need it.

Very respectfully,

C. A. WHITTIER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
March 31, 1865—4.35 p. m.

Brevet Major-General MOTT, *Commanding Third Division:*

GENERAL: General Miles is moving to the left. General Humphreys directs that you keep De Trobriand moving to the left in connection, and that you keep up the connection with him (De Trobriand). Send for the brigade of the Second Division if you need it.

By command of Major-General Humphreys:

C. A. WHITTIER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
March 31, 1865—5.50 p. m.

Brevet Major-General MOTT, *Commanding Third Division:*

The general commanding the corps wishes you to make your line very strong by intrenching and slashing.

C. A. WHITTIER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
March 31, 1865—5.56 p. m.

Brevet Major-General MOTT:

You will now resume command of General De Trobriand's division [brigade] and communicate with General Miles. General Miles has been advised that you will resume command. You will please have whatever force of your line is not now intrenched intrenched at once.

By command of Major-General Humphreys:

C. A. WHITTIER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
March 31, 1865.

Brevet Major-General MOTT, *Commanding Third Division:*

General Miles reports that he has pickets in front of part of the line now occupied by your division; you will please relieve them as soon as possible. Headquarters will be brought down the Quaker road about half a mile from Mrs. Rainey's house.

By command of Major-General Humphreys:

C. A. WHITTIER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

MARCH 31, 1865—10 a. m.

Major DRIVER, *Assistant Adjutant-General:*

MAJOR: Does not the brevet major-general commanding think that my position is too far to the left, in consequence of your last note? If called upon to re-enforce the Second Division am I not very far from it to be promptly on the ground?

Respectfully, yours,

R. DE TROBRIAND,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD DIVISION, SECOND ARMY CORPS,
March 31, 1865.

Brig. Gen. R. DE TROBRIAND,
Commanding First Brigade:

GENERAL: The brevet major-general commanding directs me to inform you that General Hays, commanding Second Division, has been directed to relieve at once the line and pickets of this division as far as practicable. Immediately upon being relieved the troops of this division will relieve those of General Miles as far as the Boydton road. Staff officers from these headquarters will be upon the line. The Second and Third Brigades will occupy the new line.

Very respectfully,

WM. R. DRIVER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD BRIGADE,
March 31, 1865.

Major DRIVER:

MAJOR: I have the honor to send you hereby two rebel prisoners. We advanced, and the first line was driven. They are near the ravine now, exposed to an enfilading fire. I have sent re-enforcements to our left. I don't think we can do anything.

R. MCALLISTER,
Brevet Brigadier-General.

HDQRS. THIRD BRIG., THIRD DIV., SECOND ARMY CORPS,
March 31, 1865.

[Major DRIVER:]

MAJOR: I have the honor to report the result of a reconnaissance of fifty men sent, under charge of Lieutenant Harrington, Eleventh Massachusetts Volunteers, in compliance with orders received from division headquarters. The party advanced about fifty yards in front of our pickets to within about fifteen yards of the enemy's rifle-pits. They were found to be a large and continuous line of pits, making a double line of battle. They at once opened a heavy fire, which prevented our small force from advancing any farther, and kept up the fire until we were obliged to fall back to our line of works.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

R. MCALLISTER,
Brevet Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
March 31, 1865—7.30 a. m. (Received 7.42 a. m.)

Major-General WARREN:

The general commanding desires you to report the position of your troops this a. m.

A. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
March 31, 1865—7.35 [7.45?] a. m. (Received 8 a. m.)

General WEBB,
Chief of Staff:

General Griffin's troops will be massed near Mrs. Butler's; General Ayres near S. Dabney's; General Crawford about half way between. They are along a wood road running from near Mrs. Butler's to W. Dabney's, on the White Oak road. It is not practicable now for wheels and there is a very difficult branch of Gravelly Run that runs south from the White Oak Ridge, joining the main stream at the crossing of the plank road, which will take a long time to make practicable for wagons. I have all the pioneers I can spare at work on it. I will send you a sketch.

Respectfully,

G. K. WARREN,
Major-General.

(Copy sent by Webb to Humphreys.)

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
March 31, 1865—8.25 a. m. (Received 8.40 a. m.)

Maj. Gen. G. K. WARREN,
Fifth Corps:

There is firing along Humphreys' front. The major-general commanding desires you be ready to send your reserve, if it should be called for, to support Humphreys. There will be no movement of troops to-day.

ALEX. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General.

(Copy sent by Webb to Humphreys.)

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
March 31, 1865—8.40 [a. m.] (Sent 9.30 a. m.)

General WEBB,
Chief of Staff:

Your dispatch of 8.25 is just received. There is a good deal of musketry firing going on in our lines by the men firing off their guns to put in fresh loads. Unless I break loose entirely from General Humphreys, I think the force he sent to relieve General Griffin is much more than under any circumstances could be needed there. My troops are, however, at all times as ready to move as it is possible to keep them for a long time. If the enemy break General Humphreys' line at any time, or threaten to do so, I shall not wait for orders to assist him if I can.

Respectfully,

G. K. WARREN,
Major-General of Volunteers.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
March 31, 1865—9.40 a. m. (Received 10.30 a. m.)

General WEBB,
Chief of Staff:

I have just received report from General Ayres that the enemy have their pickets still this side of the White Oak road so that their communication is continuous along it. I have sent out word to him to try and drive them off or develop with what force the road is held by them.

Respectfully,

G. K. WARREN,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMIES OPERATING AGAINST RICHMOND,
March 31, 1865—10.30 a. m. (Received 11.40 a. m.)

Maj. Gen. G. K. WARREN,
Commanding Fifth Corps:

Your dispatch giving Ayres' position is received. General Meade directs that should you determine by your reconnaissance that you can get possession of and hold the White Oak road you are to do so notwithstanding the orders to suspend operations to-day.

ALEX. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

MARCH 31, 1865—1 p. m.

General WEBB,
Chief of Staff:

General Ayres made an advance with a small force at 10 a. m., which the enemy drove back and followed up in heavy force, compelling both Ayres and Crawford to fall back on Griffin, and of course in much confusion. Griffin's troops held the enemy at the run, west of the plank road. General Miles' division afterward attacked the enemy and were forced back on my right. My skirmish line in front of Griffin (most of it) has advanced on the left. I am going to send forward a brigade from my left, supported by all I can get of Crawford and Ayres, and attack, swinging on our right. Arrangements are being made for this, and it will take place about 1.45 p. m., if the enemy does not attack sooner.

Respectfully,

G. K. WARREN,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
March 31, 1865—2.50 p. m.

Major-General WARREN,
Commanding Fifth Corps:

The following received from General Humphreys:

From the prisoners taken it is apparent that the left of Pickett's division is opposite the center of Miles. An advance of the Fifth Corps, swinging round, must necessarily take Pickett on his right flank. Pickett is the right of their line.

A. A. H.,
Major-General.

Since Miles is already well forward from your right flank the general commanding considers that that must be secure. Miles is ordered to take the enemy's works supported by his own corps. You will see the necessity of moving as soon as possible.

ALEX. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

[MARCH 31, 1865]—3.40 p. m.

General WEBB,
Chief of Staff:

GENERAL: We have driven the enemy, I think, into his works. The prisoners report General Lee here to-day, and that their breast-works are full of men. We have prisoners from a portion of Pickett's and Johnson's divisions. The enemy fire artillery up the White Oak road from their works nearly a mile to our right of where we struck the road. At this point their right retires to the rear. I have just seen General Miles, who is close up, he says, to their works, which have heavy abatis in their front.

Respectfully,

G. K. WARREN,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
March 31, 1865—4.30 p. m.

Maj. Gen. G. K. WARREN,
Commanding Fifth Corps:

Secure your position and protect as well as possible your left flank. Word has been sent to Sheridan, and it is believed that he is pushing up. Humphreys will be ordered to push up and to connect with your right. You might, if you think it worth while, push a small force down the White Oak road and try to communicate with Sheridan, but they must take care not to fire into his advance.

By order of General Meade:

ALEX. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
March 31, 1865—5.15 p. m. (Received 5.45 p. m.)

Major-General WARREN:

The major-general commanding directs that you push a brigade down the White Oak road to open it for General Sheridan, and support the same if necessary.

A. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

P. S.—The firing is so near that the general presumes that the command will not have far to go. The distance you will push out must depend on the circumstances of the movement and the support you can give them.

A. S. W.

MARCH 31, 1865—5.50 p. m.

General WEBB:

I have just seen an officer and a sergeant from General Sheridan, who were cut off in an attack by the enemy and escaped. From what they say our cavalry was attacked about noon by cavalry and infantry and rapidly driven back, two divisions (Crook's and Devin's) being engaged. The firing seems to recede from me toward Dinwiddie. I have sent General Bartlett and my escort in that direction, but I think they cannot be in time. I hear cannonading that I think is from near Dinwiddie Court-House.

Respectfully,

G. K. WARREN,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
March 31, 1865.

Major-General WARREN,
Commanding Fifth Corps:

A staff officer of General Merritt's has made a report that the enemy has penetrated between Sheridan's main command and your position. This is a portion of Pickett's division. Let the force ordered to move out the White Oak road move down the Boydton plank road as promptly as possible.

A. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

MARCH 31, 1865—6.30 p. m.

General WEBB:

I have ordered General Pearson, with three regiments that are now on the plank road, right down toward Dinwiddie Court-House. I will let Bartlett work and report result, as it is too late to stop him. We can see the enemy's breast-works for two miles east along the White Oak road. If they are well manned they cannot be carried. I am within 200 yards of where they turn off north from the White Oak road.

Respectfully,

G. K. WARREN,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
March 31, 1865—7.30 p. m. (Received 8 p. m.)

Major-General WARREN:

Dispatches from General Sheridan say he was forced back to Dinwiddie Court-House by a strong force of cavalry, supported by infantry. This leaves your rear and that of the Second Corps on the Boydton plank open and will require great vigilance on your part. If you have sent the brigade down the Boydton plank it should not go farther than Gravelly Run, as I don't think it will render any service but to protect your rear.*

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

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* From original. For dispatch as received by Warren, see Part I, p. 818.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
March 31, 1865—8.20 p. m.

General WEBB,
Chief of Staff:

GENERAL: I sent General Bartlett out on the road running south from the White Oak road and left him there. He is nearly down to the crossing of Gravelly Run. This will prevent the enemy communicating by that road to-night. I have about two regiments and the artillery to hold the plank road toward Dinwiddie Court-House. It seems to me the enemy cannot remain between me and Dinwiddie if Sheridan keeps fighting them, and I believe they will have to fall back to the Five Forks. If I have to move to-night I shall leave a good many men who have lost their way. Does General Sheridan still hold Dinwiddie Court-House?

Respectfully,

G. K. WARREN,
Major-General.

CONFIDENTIAL.] HDQRS. ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
March 31, 1865—8.30 p. m. (Received 8.35 p. m.)

Major-General WARREN:

The probability is that we will have to contract our lines to-night. You will be required to hold, if possible, the Boydton plank road and to Gravelly Run; Humphreys and Ord along the run. Be prepared to do this upon short notice.

ALEX. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

MARCH 31, 1865—8.40 p. m.

General WEBB,
Chief of Staff:

The line along the plank road is very strong. One division, with my artillery, I think can hold it if we are not threatened south of Gravelly Run, east of the plank road. General Humphreys and my batteries, I think, could hold this securely, and let me move down and attack the enemy at Dinwiddle on one side and Sheridan on the other. From Bartlett's position they will have to make a considerable détour to re-enforce their troops at that point from the north. Unless Sheridan has been too badly handled, I think we have a chance for an open field fight that should be made use of.

Respectfully,

G. K. WARREN,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
March 31, 1865—9 p. m. (Received 9.17 p. m.)

Major-General WARREN,
Commanding Fifth Corps:

You will, by the direction of the major-general commanding, draw back at once to your position within the Boydton plank road and send

a division down to Dinwiddie Court-House to report to General Sheridan. This division will go down the Boydton plank road. Send Griffin's division. General Humphreys will hold to Mrs. Butler's.

ALEX. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
March 31, 1865—9.20 p. m. (Received 9.45 p. m.)

Major-General WARREN,
Fifth Corps:

The division to be sent to Sheridan will start at once. You are to be held free to act within the Boydton plank road. General Humphreys will hold to the road and the return.

ALEX. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
March 31, 1865—9.40 p. m. (Received 10.15 p. m.)

Major-General WARREN,
Commanding Fifth Corps:

Since your dispatch of 8.20 this p. m. the general commanding finds that it is impossible for Bartlett to join Griffin in time to move with any promptitude down the Boydton plank road. He therefore directs that you send another good brigade to join Griffin in the place of Bartlett for this movement. Sheridan was attacked by four brigades, one from Gordon's corps, three from Pickett's—possibly by two from Gordon's, one of them being Hoke's old brigade.

ALEX. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
March 31, 1865—10 p. m.

Major-General WEBB:

Your dispatch of 9.20 is just received. I had already sent out my orders, of which I send you a copy.* You asked General Griffin to be sent to General Sheridan and at once. It will take so much time to get his command together that I withdraw the other divisions first, they being unengaged, but this will not retard General Griffin. The bridge is broken on the plank road, and will take I hardly know how long to make passable for infantry. I sent an officer to examine it as soon as your first order was received. He now reports it not fordable for infantry. It requires a span of forty feet to complete the bridge, and the stream is too deep to ford. Nevertheless, I will use everything I can get to make it passable by the time General Griffin's division reaches it.

Respectfully,

G. K. WARREN,
Major-General.

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* See General Orders No. 23, Fifth Army Corps, 9.35 p. m., March 31, p. 368.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
March 31, 1865—10.15 p. m. (Received 10.48 p. m.)

Major-General WARREN, *Fifth Corps:*

Send Griffin promptly, as ordered, by the Boydton plank road, but move the balance of your command by the road Bartlett is on, and strike the enemy in rear, who is between him and Dinwiddie. General Sheridan reported his last position as north of Dinwiddie Court-House, near Dr. Smith's, the enemy holding the cross-roads at that point. Should the enemy turn on you your line of retreat will be by J. M. Brooks' and R. Boisseau's, on Boydton plank road (see 1-inch map). You must be very prompt in this movement, and get the forks of the road at J. M. Brooks' before the enemy, so as to open the road* to R. Boisseau's. The enemy will probably retire toward the Five Forks, that being the direction of their main attack this day. Don't encumber yourself with anything that will impede your progress or prevent your moving in any direction across the country. Let me know when Griffin starts and when you start. Acknowledge receipt.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
March 31, 1865—10.55 p. m.

General MEADE:

I issued my orders on General Webb's first dispatch to fall back, which made the divisions retire in the order of Ayres, Crawford, and Griffin, which was the order they could most rapidly move in. I cannot change them to-night without producing confusion that will render all my operations nugatory. I will now send General Ayres to General Sheridan, and take General Griffin and General Crawford to move against the enemy, as this last dispatch directs I should. I cannot accomplish the apparent objects of the orders I have received.

Respectfully,

G. K. WARREN,
Major-General of Volunteers.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
March 31, 1865—11.45 p. m. (Received 1 a. m. April 1.)

Major-General WARREN, *Fifth Corps:*

A dispatch, partially transmitted, is received, indicating the bridge over Gravelly Run is destroyed, and time will be required to rebuild it. If this is the case, would not time be gained by sending the troops by the Quaker road? Time is of the utmost importance. Sheridan cannot maintain himself at Dinwiddie without re-enforcements, and yours are the only ones that can be sent. Use every exertion to get the troops to him as soon as possible. If necessary, send troops by both roads and give up the rear attack.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

If Sheridan is not re-enforced in time† and compelled to fall back he will retire by the Vaughan road.

GEO. G. MEADE.

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*In dispatch as received by Warren the words "the road" are omitted.
†In a duplicate of this dispatch the words "in time" are omitted.

GENERAL ORDERS, } HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
No. [23]. } *March 31, 1865—9.35 p. m.*

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I. General Ayres will immediately withdraw his division back to where it was massed yesterday near the Boydton plank road.

II. General Crawford will follow General Ayres and mass his troops behind the intrenchments near Mrs. Butler's.

III. General Griffin will immediately withdraw General Bartlett to his present position, then move back to the plank road and down it to Dinwiddie Court-House and report to General Sheridan.

IV. Captain Horrell with the escort will remain where General Griffin's headquarters now are till daybreak and then come back to the plank road bringing in all stragglers.

V. Division commanders in executing this movement, which is ordered by General Meade, [*sic*] to see that none of their pickets or any portion of their troops are left behind.

VI. General Ayres and General Crawford will have their troops under arms at daybreak, and the chief of artillery will have all the batteries in readiness to move.

By command of Major-General Warren:

FRED. T. LOCKE,
Brevet Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

ORDER.] HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
March 31, 1865—11 p. m.

General Griffin and General Crawford will mass their divisions at the point at which this order reaches them and report their positions by the officer that brings it. A change of plan makes this necessary.

G. K. WARREN,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND DIVISION, FIFTH CORPS,
March 31, 1865. (Received 6.10 a. m.)

Col. FRED. T. LOCKE, *Asst. Adjt. Gen., Hdqrs. Fifth Corps:*

COLONEL: I have the honor to request that the line of pickets now extending to the Dabney house may be relieved by other troops as soon as my division takes up its new position. I would relieve them by other troops of this division, but those troops now on are so well tired out (having been on picket at the last position on the Vaughan road), that I can't expect much service from them to-day, and the effective force of the division would thus be reduced.

R. B. AYRES,
Brevet Major-General, Commanding Division.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
March 31, 1865—6.15 a. m.

Brevet Major-General AYRES, *Comdg. Second Div., Fifth Corps:*

GENERAL: In reply to your dispatch just received the major-general commanding directs me [to say] that the matter of relieving the pickets will be attended [to] at once.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

FRED. T. LOCKE,
Brevet Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
March 30 [31], 1865—8.15 a. m.

General AYRES:

GENERAL: During the night I received a dispatch of which the inclosed is a copy.* I infer from that that the small force of General Merritt, which gained the White Oak road, fell back again a short distance. The point called "Five Forks" alluded to is on the White Oak road, about four miles due west from S. Dabney's. You must therefore have your dispositions made to look out for any force coming against your left flank from the west as well as from the north. General Crawford is to mass at the "negro house" in a field which you passed on your way out. General Griffin is where you camped last night. I send you a tracing.†

G. K. WARREN,
Major-General, Commanding.
FRED. T. LOCKE,
Brevet-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
March 31, 1865—11 p. m.

General AYRES:

GENERAL: Instead of halting your command as directed in your last order you will proceed down the plank road to Dinwiddie Court-House, and report to General Sheridan. Send a staff officer to report here at this house when the head of your column gets here.

By command of Major-General Warren:

FRED. T. LOCKE,
Brevet-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND DIVISION, FIFTH CORPS,
March 31, 1865.

Brevet Brigadier-General WINTHROP,
Commanding First Brigade:

GENERAL: General Ayres directs me to say that if it is dark at 5 o'clock you need not move out until you have, in your own opinion, sufficient light. Please send word when you move.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

W. W. SWAN,
Brevet Major, U. S. Army, and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND DIVISION, FIFTH CORPS,
March 31, 1865.

Col. R. N. BOWERMAN,
Commanding Second Brigade:

COLONEL: The division picket officer reports that your pickets do not connect with anything on the left. As your brigade is covering the

*See Webb to Warren, 9.45 p. m., embodying Sheridan to Grant, 7 p. m., March 30, p. 306.

†Not found as an inclosure.

left flank of the corps the commanding general wishes you to give this your especial attention, strengthening your lines and extending them farther to the left and rear.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

W. W. SWAN,
Brevet Major, U. S. Army, and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

CIRCULAR.] HDQRS. SECOND DIVISION, FIFTH CORPS,
March 31, 1865—12.30 a. m.

Brigade commanders will be ready to move promptly at 5 o'clock this morning. General Winthrop leading, left in front, will without further orders take up a position near the Dabney house. General Gwyn will follow General Winthrop, followed in turn by General Denison. There will be as little disturbance as possible.

By command of Brevet Major-General Ayres:

W. W. SWAN,
Brevet Major and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

CIRCULAR.] HDQRS. SECOND DIVISION, FIFTH CORPS,
March 31, 1865.

The division will immediately be drawn back to where it was massed yesterday, near the Boydton plank road. The troops will move in the following order: First Brigade, Third Brigade, Second Brigade. Each brigade commander will withdraw his own pickets, and the greatest care will be taken to see that none of them nor any others are left behind.

By command of Brevet Major-General Ayres:

W. W. SWAN,
Brevet Major and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
March 30 [31], 1865—7 a. m.

Brevet Major-General CRAWFORD:

Withdraw all your pickets south of those established by General Ayres; then move with your whole division out and mass it by a house occupied by a colored man, and then replace General Ayres' pickets from left of General Humphreys up to a point north of the negro's house; make your headquarters at that house. Leave the pioneers of two brigades to begin to make a bridge across the stream for the passage of artillery. Major Cope will go with you and assist you in carrying out this order.

By command of Major-General Warren:

FRED. T. LOCKE,
Brevet Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
March 31, 1865—1.25 a. m. (Received 1.35 a. m.)

Major-General WEBB:

Deserters in from Scales' and MacRae's report—the former, that their brigade went to the right night before last and were replaced by Cox's brigade of Gordon's corps; the latter, that their brigade and McComb's moved as above. Your dispatches of this a. m. are received, and orders

will be issued for getting ready for the attack at once. If others cannot get ready please notify me at once, so that I may stop all movements before daylight.

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
March 31, 1865—2.10 a. m.

Major-General WEBB:

Orders have gone for the corps to be in position as designated by daylight, though the time is short. It is of so much importance to any future success that the movement of the troops should not be shown to the enemy that I would ask that any countermanding orders, based upon the insufficiency of time for the others to get ready, be sent me at once. If the troops are to return I would like to have them back in their camps by daylight.

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
March 31, 1865.

General WEBB:

At 10 a. m. enemy moved two pieces light artillery (12-pounders) from rear line, placing them in small battery in front line north from station. At 10.30 a. m. same guns were taken out of fort and now stand on Boydton road headed toward city. Three guns that were in enemy's works in front of Hammond's have disappeared. Pickets relieved at 10.30 a. m., portion of them returned to camp near Daggett's, the remainder to camp in rear of pines.

W[RIGHT].

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
March 31, 1865—12.40 p. m.

General A. S. WEBB:

I infer from the reports from my line and signal tower that no great change has taken place in my front other than the withdrawal of part of the troops to points in rear of their line, where they are evidently held ready for movement in any direction.

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General.

ORD'S HEADQUARTERS,
March 31, 1865—1 p. m.

General WRIGHT:

My left has advanced; captured 140 prisoners. If you keep a brigade massed this side the slough on my right we can punish the enemy if he comes on my right.

E. O. C. ORD,
Major-General.

MARCH 31, 1865—1.20 p. m.

Major-General ORD:

I now have a brigade on your side of the slough, in the neighborhood of Fort Sampson. Do you desire to advance; and, if so, to what point? That is, in what direction and how far from Fort Sampson?

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General, Commanding.

ORD'S HEADQUARTERS,
March 31, 1865.

General WRIGHT:

I think there is no serious attack yet, and that the enemy are shelling our working parties. Most of the musketry firing is from our own men.

E. O. C. ORD,
Major-General.

CIRCULAR.] HEADQUARTERS SIXTH CORPS,
March 31, 1865.

General Ord reports that the enemy's line in his front has been strengthened with troops brought from the enemy's left. This may forbode an attack on his line and an attempt to come in on our left flank. All the troops, with the exception of the garrisons and the one-tenth of the force (required to hold the rifle-pits) should be held in perfect readiness to move toward that point.

By command of Major-General Wright:

C. H. WHITTELSEY,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

ORDERS.] HEADQUARTERS SIXTH CORPS,
March 31, 1865.

Division commanders will have their troops under arms at 4 a. m. to-morrow, and will remain so until one hour after daylight; also at 4 a. m. the picket-lines of the respective divisions will be supported by two regiments (or more if the division commanders should deem it advisable) at least equal in strength to the present picket detail, to remain in position until it is light enough to plainly distinguish the enemy's position. The artillery will also be held in readiness as above.

By command of Major-General Wright:

C. H. WHITTELSEY,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
March 31, 1865—2.15 a. m.

Major-General WEBB,
Chief of Staff:

Your dispatch of 1 a. m. with dispatch from the lieutenant-general and also a dispatch to General Wright received. Arrangements have been made for assembling and massing my reserved troops in the manner suggested by the major-general commanding in his dispatch to Major-General Wright, of 10.40 p. m. of the 29th. I will notify you as

soon as these troops are massed. The usual amount of picket-firing is kept up along my lines. General Willcox reports that a deserter from the First Louisiana came in about 11 o'clock, who states there is no change in the enemy's force in our front.

JNO. G. PARKE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
March 31, 1865—10.40 a. m.

Major-General WEBB,
Chief of Staff:

All quiet this a. m. on my front. Picket-firing kept up through the night. One deserter from Second North Carolina Battalion left the picket-line about midnight. Heard from the main line at sundown. No movement known, nor orders in his brigade at that time. Colonel Sanders, commanding Second Pennsylvania Cavalry, reports return of scouting parties and all quiet at Reams' Station, plank road crossing of Stony Creek, and at Doctor Bryant's. Scouting parties from Prince George Court-House report all quiet.

JNO. G. PARKE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
March 31, 1865—11 a. m.

Major-General WEBB,
Chief of Staff:

Five deserters have just been reported, two from Fifth Louisiana, one from Seventh Louisiana, one from Sixth Louisiana, one from Twenty-sixth Georgia. Three of these men left the picket-line about reveille. Heard of no movement in their immediate lines, excepting that Cox's brigade came into the main line since the 25th and are now on Gordon's left.

JNO. G. PARKE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
March 31, 1865—2.30 a. m.

Bvt. Maj. Gen. O. B. WILLCOX:

The contemplated movement has been suspended. You will please hold your command as formerly, ready for any movement of the enemy, offensive or otherwise.

JNO. G. PARKE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
March 31, 1865.

Major-General POTTER:

The assault is postponed. You will please suspend all movements.

JNO. G. PARKE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND DIVISION, NINTH ARMY CORPS,
March 31, 1865—8.45 p. m.

General PARKE:

Two deserters just in from Forty-third North Carolina report that twelve miles of South Side road was destroyed; saw a dozen of Sheridan's men taken in the affair. No change in our front.

R. B. POTTER,
Brevet Major-General.

(Forwarded by Parke to Webb, 11 p. m.)

GRAVELLY RUN, *March 31, 1865—1.55 a. m.*

Major-General ORD,
Humphreys' Station:

The assault will not take place in the morning. Did you inflict a loss on the enemy to-day equal to your own?

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

ORD'S HEADQUARTERS,
March 31, 1865—2 a. m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

I think the enemy's loss was considerable, though not as great as ours on account of nature of woods and swamps through which we approached.

E. O. C. ORD,
Major-General.

GRAVELLY RUN, *March 31, 1865.*

Major-General ORD:

No one here has ordered your operators forward. Please order them forward at once. General Meade reports firing on Humphreys' left and left center. Hold yourself in readiness to support him in case he is attacked.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

ORD'S HEADQUARTERS,
March 31, 1865—9.30 a. m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

The enemy appear to be making an attack on my left in some force, perhaps to drive Turner and Foster from their positions near Crow's and R. Armstrong's. The Second Corps should be ready to attack on their flank promptly if necessary.

E. O. C. ORD,
Major-General.

(Copy by Webb to Generals Humphreys and Wright.)

ORD'S HEADQUARTERS,
March 31, 1865. (Received 10.35 a. m.)

General MEADE:

The cannonading is, I think, to shell our working parties. The musketry is, I think, from our own men mostly.

E. O. C. ORD,
Major-General.

(Sent by Meade to Grant 10.38 a. m.)

GRAVELLY RUN, *March 31, 1865—10.40 a. m.*

Major-General ORD:

Generals Humphreys and Wright have been ordered to assist you if you are attacked, either by making a direct attack or by sending their reserves to you.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

GENERAL ORD'S HEADQUARTERS,
March 31, 1865—11 a. m.

General GRANT:

The following from the front, date 10.20 a. m.:

Sharp firing still going on in front of Foster. Foster is in center to left. The firing is going off toward our right. General Turner has pushed his skirmishers forward. A number of prisoners are coming in.

GIBBON.

I am in communication with Wright, who holds a division ready. I think my new line strong enough to be held.

E. O. C. ORD,
Major-General.

ORD'S HEADQUARTERS,
March 31, 1865—11.30 a. m.

General U. S. GRANT:

Prisoners in this a. m., mostly North Carolinians, report the line in my front strongly re-enforced from their left.

E. O. C. ORD,
Major-General.

ORD'S HEADQUARTERS,
March 31, 1865—12.05 p. m.

General MEADE:

Turner has pushed two brigades forward till his pickets are in sight of enemy's main line. General Humphreys should connect with him. It weakens Turner to go far up Hatcher's Run. Enemy re-enforced in my front last night. One hundred and forty-two prisoners in.

E. O. C. ORD,
Major-General.

GRAVELLY RUN, *March 31, 1865—12.50 p. m.*

Major-General ORD,
Humphreys' Station.

Ayres' division has been driven from near W. Dabney's back to the Boydton road. The Fifth Corps is now preparing to take the offensive in turn, aided by the Second Corps. Keep the enemy busy in your front and if a chance presents itself for attacking do so.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

GENERAL ORD'S HEADQUARTERS,
March 31, 1865—2 p. m.

General GRANT:

Your dispatch to occupy the enemy received and orders issued. They have been kept pretty busy since 9 a. m. by Turner and Foster. All my men are still occupying them, so that deserters in this a. m. report they have strongly re-enforced their line. Where it is seen it is reported by General Turner as much cut up, heavily slashed, and deserters say has two or three lines of abatis. We will soon learn more of it.

E. O. C. ORD,
Major-General.

ORD'S HEADQUARTERS,
[*March*] *31, 1865—3 p. m.*

General U. S. GRANT:

I have received report from Turner's front of that part of enemy's line which is near him. It is not favorable to an assault by his men this afternoon, because his men have been up all night intrenching and engaged last p. m. and all day to-day, and the ground is very difficult. The rest of the enemy's line is too far and too covered with woods for me to find it out until I can drive their pickets in. If you let me do this and establish my line with pickets near their sharpshooters in front and artillery in position to silence their batteries I can then advance with some idea of what is before me.

E. O. C. ORD,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES,
March 31, 1865.

Major-General ORD,
Humphreys' Station:

You may advance your pickets if you deem it advisable. I do not want you to make an assault unless it becomes necessary to make it general at different points of the line. At present I want the enemy to keep the force he now has north of Hatcher's Run, where it is. Warren has advanced since his repulse and now holds the White Oak road. My headquarters will be to-night at Dabney's Mill.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

ORD'S HEADQUARTERS,
March 31, 1865.

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

Dispatch on assault received. My men are not arranged so that they can assault at the same time. None of my officers have yet seen the enemy's line on account of swamps and woods and the quicksands, and the only approachable place on their front is reported impracticable as yet for artillery required to open a passage. Men are hard at work; loss pretty severe to-day.

E. O. C. ORD.

ORD'S HEADQUARTERS,
March 31, 1865.

General U. S. GRANT:

A boy, one of General Sheridan's scouts, who was captured on the Chickahominy and escaped from the enemy yesterday morning, reports that the enemy had at Stony Creek, near Dinwiddie Court-House, two brigades of cavalry, one of infantry, and two pieces of artillery.

E. O. C. ORD,
Major-General

ORD'S HEADQUARTERS,
March 31, 1865.

Lieut. Gen. U. S. GRANT,
Dabney's Mills:

General Mackenzie reports that the trains he has been guarding with his cavalry command have crossed the creek, and there is no apparent necessity for his remaining longer. Have you any orders to give in regard to his command?

E. O. C. ORD,
Major-General.

ORD'S HEADQUARTERS,
March 31, 1865—9.30 p. m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

Have moved my center line of skirmishers and sharpshooters and driven enemy's pickets in; shall establish batteries to-night; 189 prisoners, 2 officers and 18 deserters (one a lieutenant) in so far. The enemy's battery near and south of Hatcher's Run is so situated that it can be taken in reverse from my left, where Michie proposes erecting a battery. We can render it untenable, so that General Humphreys can take it. Prisoners state there is a continuous line of works along Heth's division, and on his left, with strong lines of abatis in rear of Heth's division—was this morning. Mahone and Cooke's right rests on the run, and they are on the extreme right of Heth's division. They say their line is well stretched, but their reserve is good.

E. O. C. ORD.

DABNEY'S MILLS, *March 31, 1865—9.45 p. m.*

Major-General ORD,
Humphreys' Station:

Send Mackenzie at once to Dinwiddie to the support of Sheridan. He has been attacked by cavalry and infantry and driven into Dinwiddie. Fighting was still going on when I last heard from him, which was after dark. He will probably be back on the Vaughan road.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

ORD'S HEADQUARTERS,
March 31, 1865—10.30 p. m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

Your dispatch received. Have sent orders to Mackenzie to get off as soon in the morning as possible. Copy of your dispatch sent him to go by.

E. O. C. ORD,
Major-General.

MARCH 31, 1865.

Major-General ORD,
Humphreys' Station:

I want Mackenzie to go to-night. It may be too late to-morrow morning.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

DABNEY'S MILL, *March 31, 1865—10.30 p. m.*

Major-General ORD,
Humphreys' Station:

Humphreys has been informed of the battery which you are building to take the enemy's line south of Hatcher's Run in reverse, and made dispositions to take advantage of it. If successful he will endeavor to push up the south side high enough to take the works in your front in reverse in return.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

MARCH 31, 1865—10.40 a. m.

General ORD:

I will hold one division ready to move to your assistance and the others to follow, if necessary. Advise me if you wish them and designate their nearest route.

H. G. WRIGHT.

MARCH 31, 1865—11.30 a. m.

Major-General ORD:

Report from the picket-line is that the enemy has been strongly re-enforced in front of my left. Will have later information shortly. Possibly this concentration may be to attack on your front.

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General.

ORD'S HEADQUARTERS, *March 31, 1865—2 p. m.*

General WRIGHT,
Sixth Corps:

I have ordered a reconnaissance on my right, and if it is reported feasible shall order an advance; but from reports of deserters I apprehend we will not get farther than their picket, as main line is said to be heavily slashed and abatised. Shall let you know result of examination. My left has driven their pickets in their works.

E. O. C. ORD,
Major-General.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF VIRGINIA, ARMY OF THE JAMES,
Before Richmond, Va., March 31, 1865.

Major-General WRIGHT,
Sixth Corps:

I have advanced the left and center of my line, and have driven the enemy's pickets into the main line. The examination along the right of my line does not develop any point where I think it advisable to attack this evening, and not until I can place batteries in position to keep down the fire from the enemy will I assault.

E. O. C. ORD,
Major-General.

GENERAL ORD'S HEADQUARTERS,
March 31, 1865.

General GIBBON:

If Turner is successful push reserves in after him to hold what he gets.

E. O. C. ORD,
Major-General.

[MARCH 31, [?] 1865.]

[General J. W. TURNER:]

GENERAL: Let me know at once what you are doing, whether you have advanced your line of battle, and what is the chance for an assault in your front. If you want any more troops send me word and order up any of General Foster's troops that are available. Take charge of what forces General Foster has immediately on your right.

Respectfully,

JOHN GIBBON,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS TWENTY-FOURTH CORPS,
March 31, 1865.

MY DEAR TURNER: General Ord agrees with me that the enemy will not let us hold our present position if he can help it, so keep your pickets on the alert and be under arms before daylight. Use a part of your force to-night in strengthening your line and connecting with Foster's line. I do not think the assault will be ordered in the morning.

Respectfully,

JOHN GIBBON,
Major-General, Commanding.

CAVALRY HEADQUARTERS,
March 31, 1865.

Lieut. Gen. U. S. GRANT,
Commanding Armies of the United States:

GENERAL: My scouts report the enemy busy all last night in constructing breast-works at Five Forks, and as far as one mile west of that point. There was great activity on the railroad; trains all going west. If the ground would permit I believe I could, with the Sixth Corps, turn the enemy's left or break through his lines, but I would not like the Fifth Corps to make such an attempt. The ground is very soft west of the Boydton plank road. Scouts report no re-enforcements from Johnston.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General.

GRAVELLY RUN, *March 31, 1865.*

Major-General SHERIDAN:

It will be impossible to give you the Sixth Corps for the operation by our left. It is in the center of our line between Hatcher's Run and the Appomattox. Besides, Wright thinks he can go through the line where he is, and it is advisable to have troops and a commander there who feels so, to co-operate with you when you get around. I could relieve the Second with the Fifth Corps and give you that. If this is done it will be necessary to give the orders soon to have the troops ready for to-morrow morning.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

GRAVELLY RUN, *March 30 [31], 1865—12.50.*

Major-General SHERIDAN:

The enemy have driven Ayres' and Crawford's divisions back to near the Boydton road. The whole Fifth Corps is now about to attack the enemy in turn. It is desirable that you get up as much of your cavalry as you can, and push toward the White Oak road on the right branch taken by Merritt yesterday. If the enemy does not go back to his old position by turning to the right you may be able to hit the enemy in the rear.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

GRAVELLY RUN, *March 31, 1865.*

Major-General SHERIDAN:

I am now at Mrs. Butler's house, on Boydton plank road. My headquarters will be at Dabney's saw-mill to-night. Warren and Miles' division of Second Corps are now advancing. I hope your cavalry is up where it will be of assistance. Let me know how matters stand now with the cavalry—where they are, what their orders, &c. If it had been possible to have had a division or two of them well up on the right-hand road taken by Merritt yesterday they could have fallen on the enemy's rear as they were pursuing Ayres and Crawford. I would like you to get information from the Weldon road. I understand the enemy have some infantry and a brigade of cavalry at Stony Creek

Station. I think it possible, too, that Johnson [Johnston] may be brought up that road to attack us in the rear. They will see now that Sherman has halted at Goldsborough, and may think they can leave Raleigh with a small force. Word has just been brought in that Warren has got possession of the White Oak road.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

CAVALRY HEADQUARTERS,
Dinwiddie Court-House, March 31, 1865.

Lieutenant General GRANT,
Commanding Armies of the United States:

GENERAL: The enemy's cavalry attacked me about 10 a. m. to-day on the road coming in from the west and little north of Dinwiddie Court-House. This attack was very handsomely repulsed by General Smith's brigade of Crook's division, and the enemy driven across Chamberlain's Creek. Shortly afterward the enemy's infantry attack[ed] on the same creek in heavy force and drove in General Davies' brigade, and advancing rapidly gained the forks of the roads at J. Boisseau's. This forced Devin, who was in advance, and Davies to cross to the Boydton road. General Gregg's brigade and General Gibbs' brigade, which were toward Dinwiddie Court-House, then attacked the enemy in rear very handsomely. This stopped their march toward the left of our infantry, and finally caused them to turn toward Dinwiddie and attack us in heavy force. The enemy then again attacked at Chamberlain's Creek and forced General Smith's position. At this time Pennington's and Capehart's brigades of Custer's division came up and a very handsome fight occurred. The enemy have gained some ground, but we still hold in front of Dinwiddie Court-House and Devin and Davies are coming down the Boydton road to join us. The opposing force was Pickett's division, Wise's independent brigade, and Fitz Lee's, Rosser's, and W. H. Lee's cavalry commands.

The men have behaved splendidly. Our loss in killed and wounded will probably number 450 men; very few men were lost as prisoners. We have of the enemy a number of prisoners. This force is too strong for us. I will hold on to Dinwiddie Court-House until I am compelled to leave. We have also some prisoners from Johnson's division.

Very respectfully,

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

P. S.—Our fighting to-day was all dismounted.

DABNEY'S MILL, *March 31, 1865—10.45 p. m.*

Major-General SHERIDAN:

The Fifth Corps has been ordered to your support. Two divisions will go by J. Boisseau's and one down the Boydton road. In addition to this I have sent Mackenzie's cavalry, which will reach you by the Vaughan road. All these forces except the cavalry should reach you by 12 to-night. You will assume command of the whole force sent to operate with you and use it to the best of your ability to destroy the force which your command has fought so gallantly to-day.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
*April 1, 1865—6 p. m.**

Major-General SHERIDAN:

General Meade has directed all the spare ambulances he can get hold of to go down to Dinwiddie. Bartlett's brigade is at Crump's house, on Gravelly Run. Griffin, with three brigades, is ordered down Boydton plank to attack in rear of force menacing you. General Grant is requested to authorize the sending of Warren's other two divisions down the dirt road past Crump's to hold and cover that road and to attack at daylight.

ALEX. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

P. S.—Griffin will join you by the plank road, and Warren will attack with two divisions.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND DIVISION, CAVALRY CORPS,
ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
March 31, 1865.

Brigadier-General SMITH,
Commanding Third Brigade:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs me to say that General Sheridan says that the same line is held by Merritt and Custer as when you left. Will organize your command and supply it with ammunition as speedily as possible.

Very respectfully,

H. C. WEIR,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY DIVISION,
Near Hatcher's Run, Va., March 31, 1865—7.40 p. m.

Bvt. Brig. Gen. THEO. READ,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

GENERAL: I was directed (on arriving here) by Brevet Major-General Webb to remain until ordered away. The trains of the Army of the Potomac which were collected here have just finished crossing, and there is no apparent necessity of my command remaining here longer. Are there any orders for my command?

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

RANALD S. MACKENZIE,
Brigadier-General, U. S. Volunteers, Comdg. Cavalry Division.

GRAVELLY RUN, *March 31, 1865.*

Major-General WEITZEL:

Prisoners captured near Hatcher's Run this morning report that part of their line strongly re-enforced from their left. What news do you get from your front?

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

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* So recorded in Meade's letter-book and so dated in the original draft. But in the latter the date is in ink (while the dispatch is in pencil) and in a different hand from the text. It was probably written between 10.15 and 10.45 p. m. March 31, 1865. See Grant to Meade, 10.15 p. m., p. 342, and Meade to Grant, 10.45 p. m., p. 342.

TWENTY-FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
March 31, 1865.

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

There is no evidence of any kind up to this moment that anything but three brigades of Pickett's division have left my front since to-day. I have a scouting party out on my right now and will send you report as soon as it returns. Richmond papers, secured a few moments ago, say that Sheridan, with cavalry, infantry, and artillery, is evidently trying to get to the South Side Railroad. I have sent you the papers. I am using every method to get information and as soon as I can report any change I will do so at once. The lines in my front here show no change whatever and General Hartsuff reports none in his. Please let me know if you hear anything of Hampton's [Hunton's?] brigade, Pickett's division, or of Field's division.

G. WEITZEL,
Major-General.

DABNEY'S MILL, [*March*] *31, 1865.*

Major-General WEITZEL:

All of Pickett's division is here. We have prisoners from Hunton's brigade and I believe all other brigades of the division. Nothing has been seen of any of Field's or Kershaw's divisions, nor of Mahone's.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

DABNEY'S MILL, *March 31, 1865.*
(Received 10.45 p. m.)

Major-General WEITZEL:

Mahone's division is reported here this evening. This leaves, as I understand, Field, Kershaw, and Bratton holding in front of you, including your Bermuda front.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

MARCH 31, 1865—10.45 p. m.
Via City Point.

Lieut. Gen. U. S. GRANT:

My scouting party has just returned. It reports the enemy's line unchanged as far as Charles City road. Could not get across White Oak Swamp to Williamsburg road on account of high water in swamp. I have nothing further new.

G. WEITZEL,
Major-General.

MARCH 31, 1865—10.11 a. m.

Brigadier-General DEVENS:

General Grant thinks some troops have left our front. Have you any such information? We think here nothing more than a brigade of Mahone's division left.

G. F. SHEPLEY,
Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS TWENTY-FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
March 31, 1865.

Major-General WEITZEL:

Captain Elder, aide-de-camp, reports no apparent change in enemy's camps. He has visited all our picket line in front. Colonel Ripley, First Brigade, has lookouts on trees in three places along his line. They report that they can observe no change.

CHAS. DEVENS,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS DETACHMENT ARMY OF THE JAMES,
In the Field, Va., March 31, 1865.

Brigadier-General DEVENS,
Commanding Twenty-fourth Army Corps:

GENERAL: The commanding general directs that you send out a cavalry scouting party this afternoon in the direction of the Darbytown and Charles City road, as far to the right as they can go with safety.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

GEO. F. SHEPLEY,
Brigadier-General and Chief of Staff.

TWENTY-FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
March 31, 1865.

General WEITZEL:

Nothing. I do not expect them in till late at night. After reaching the Charles City road, where the enemy's vedettes are, they propose to pass on foot inside the vedette line. A lieutenant and six men make the party.

CHAS. DEVENS,
Brigadier-General.

March 31, 1865.

Major-General WEITZEL:

The scouting party under Lieutenant Robb, Twentieth New York Cavalry, has returned. He crossed to the Charles City road, striking it at White's Tavern. He found it was impossible to go through White Oak Swamp, as had been his intention, on account of the height of the water. He therefore proceeded up the road, and found the rebel picket about a mile above White's. Observed the camp, which was apparently as large as it had ever been, and saw soldiers moving about among the tents. Lieutenant Robb was about a mile from the camp, which was behind the enemy's breast-work, and, apparently, infantry. The picket was mounted and about half a mile in front of the breast-work. The picket has usually been found at White's Tavern. Mrs. White says it has been drawn in within the last ten days. There were no tracks on the Charles City road since the rain of this morning above White's. On Wednesday a scouting party of the enemy came down near our picket at Fussell's Mill, as reported to Lieutenant Robb.

CHAS. DEVENS,
Brigadier-General.

All quiet along the cavalry picket to-day. Heard a few shots fired at the colored troops when first posted.

HEADQUARTERS DEFENSES OF BERMUDA HUNDRED, VA.,
March [31], 1865.

Major-General WEITZEL:

GENERAL: Nothing new along my line. Have you any news?

GEO. L. HARTSUFF,
Major-General.

MARCH 31, 1865.

Maj. Gen. GEORGE L. HARTSUFF,
Commanding Bermuda Front:

Nothing new here. Our troops on the other side of Petersburg had some sharp fighting yesterday, but were in good spirits and were steadily driving the enemy, who last night had taken position at Burgess' Mill. Sheridan was at Five Forks Cross Roads, about twelve miles west by south of Petersburg, and about three miles from the South Side road.

G. WEITZEL,
Major-General.

BROADWAY LANDING, VA.,
March 31, 1865—5.40 p. m.

Colonel BOWERS,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Hdqrs. General Grant, City Point:

The chief telegraph operator, Army of the James, has assumed to order away my operator here and break up the office. It was established by special order of General Grant after two serious instances of difficulty arising from there being no office here. It was never more necessary than now, and I respectfully request you to order that the operator remain. He is as much needed for the Army of the Potomac as for the Army of the James, and, in fact, was ordered here as much for one as the other.

HENRY L. ABBOT,
Brevet Brigadier-General of Volunteers, Comdg. Siege Artillery.

BROADWAY LANDING, VA., *March 31, 1865.*

Major-General ORD,
Commanding Department of Virginia and North Carolina:

I am informed that, by your order, my telegraph office is to be broken up. I would earnestly request that instead of it the one at Point of Rocks be discontinued, and I will be responsible that the hospital messages are delivered. I do this because my whole system of supply for batteries extending seventeen miles is based upon the prompt receipt of notifications of expenditures. Formerly, I had to depend on the Point of Rocks station and failed to receive two so important messages that General Grant himself directed a special office for my depot. If either must give way, I think that the business of a hospital is less important than that of so long a line of highly important batteries. At any rate for my own security, I feel it necessary to make known these facts to you before final action is taken.

HENRY L. ABBOT,
Brevet Brigadier-General of Volunteers, Comdg. Siege Artillery.

BROADWAY LANDING, VA., *March 31, 1865.*

CHIEF OPERATOR, HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE JAMES:

My telegraph office was established by special order of Lieutenant-General Grant after two serious interruptions of important business which resulted from your order before breaking it up. A special order for an operator was sent to Fort Monroe. He does not belong to the Army of the James any more than to the Army of the Potomac, and you will take no steps without at least showing this telegram to General Ord and getting his orders.

HENRY L. ABBOT,
Brevet Brigadier-General of Volunteers, Comdg. Siege Artillery.

BROADWAY LANDING, VA., *March 31, 1865.*

Major-General PARKE,
Commanding Ninth Corps:

I have just received a rebel battle-flag belonging to the Twenty-sixth North Carolina Regiment, which was captured in Battery 12 on 25th instant by Private George E. McDonald, Company L, First Connecticut Artillery. This company followed up the assaulting column so rapidly to their battery as to capture several rebels, among the rest a commissioned officer, before they could escape. This flag was secured by Private McDonald, and I would request that his name be put down for a medal of honor. I will forward the flag to your headquarters.

HENRY L. ABBOT,
Brevet Brigadier-General of Volunteers, Comdg. Siege Artillery.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
March 31, 1865.

General HENRY L. ABBOT,
Broadway Landing:

I am delighted to receive your dispatch, and Private McDonald's name will be forwarded with the others for medals of honor. This flag puts us on a new track. I find from my register that the Twenty-sixth North Carolina is in MacRae's brigade, Heth's division. This is the first evidence I have had that any of A. P. Hill's troops were here. Do you know what became of the prisoners or to what regiment the commissioned officer belongs?

JNO. G. PARKE,
Major-General.

BROADWAY LANDING, VA., *March 31, 1865.*

Major-General PARKE,
Commanding Ninth Corps:

The prisoners were sent to the rear with the rest. I will make inquiries as to the regiment of the officer. The flag bears no mark of any regiment, being the usual square battle-flag with blue cross on red ground. McDonald gave me the name of the regiment to which it belonged as he got it from the prisoners.

HENRY L. ABBOT,
Bvt. Brig. Gen. of Vols., Commanding Siege Artillery.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
March 31, 1865.

General HENRY L. ABBOT,
Broadway Landing:

Is not the flag marked Twenty-sixth South Carolina instead of Twenty-sixth North Carolina? The Twenty-sixth South Carolina is in Johnson's division, and we have officers from that regiment.

JNO. G. PARKE,
Major General.

BROADWAY LANDING, VA., *March 31, 1865.*

Major-General PARKE,
Commanding Ninth Corps:

The lieutenant captured belonged to the Twenty-sixth Georgia Regiment. I suspect that McDonald confounded the Twenty-sixth Georgia with the Twenty-sixth North Carolina.

HENRY L. ABBOT,
Bvt. Brig. Gen. of Vols., Commanding Siege Artillery.

HDQRS. FIRST MASSACHUSETTS CAVALRY PICKETS,
Prince George Court-House, March 31, 1865—10.30 a. m.
(Received 12 m.)

Capt. CHANNING CLAPP,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Engineer Brigade:

CAPTAIN: I have the honor to report that I sent scouting parties on the 29th and 30th in all the different directions, pursuant to your orders, with no signs of the enemy discovered, not even the usual scouts that have infested this locality. I also sent out parties this morning at daylight. Nothing to be seen. I have established a line of vedettes outside the dismounted line, so as to thoroughly cover all roads approachable.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JOHN TEWKSBURY,
Major, Commanding.

I reported yesterday to assistant adjutant-general Ninth Corps, as also this morning.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
March 31, 1865.

Maj. JOHN TEWKSBURY,
Commanding First Massachusetts Cavalry:

MAJOR: I am instructed by the major-general commanding to acknowledge receipt of your report of this date, and to say for him that he is much obliged to you for the very efficient and satisfactory manner in which you are performing the duty assigned you. He desires you to continue to send out scouting parties, taking care, however, not to run down your horses. He wishes you also to continue sending him, as well as General Benham, any information you can gain of the movements and designs of the enemy.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JNO. C. YOUNGMAN,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
March 31, 1865.

Maj. JOHN TEWKSBURY,
Commanding First Massachusetts Cavalry:

MAJOR: The major-general commanding directs that you arrest all stragglers from our army found outside the lines and forward them to these headquarters. He directs also that you allow no one to enter the lines, excepting deserters from rebel army and refugees seeking to escape from the enemy.

I have the honor to be, major, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JNO. C. YOUNGMAN,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS NORFOLK, PORTSMOUTH, AND DEFENSES,
Portsmouth, Va., March 31, 1865.

Col. E. FARDELLA,
Eighty-fifth New York Volunteers, Commanding Outposts:

COLONEL: The brigadier-general commanding directs that you will withdraw the picket recently ordered to be established at the causeway over the Great Marsh, and form a new line as follows, viz: At Great Bridge, North Landing, and Sand Bridge Mills, establishing such posts between North Landing and Sand Bridge as will close the roads to smugglers. The posts at Pungo will likewise be continued. The disposition of the force on the line is entirely under your control. You will, of course, place the dismounted cavalry, armed with sabers and pistols, in the position where it will be exposed as little as possible. If, in your judgment, it is advisable to have some infantry at Great Bridge, you may take a portion of the detachment of the Pennsylvania artillery, ordered to report to you some days since, and place it there. With that detachment there were three officers. He also directs that you report as early as practicable the new dispositions made by you, and wishes me to state that requisitions have been made for carbines for the dismounted cavalry, and it is hoped they will be soon furnished.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

R. DALE BENSON,
Lieutenant and Aide-de-Camp, Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

WINCHESTER, *March 31, 1865.* (Received 2.15 p. m.)

Major-General HALLECK:

A small party of guerrillas, numbering about thirty, captured the mail train west on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, near Patterson's Creek last evening, about 7, robbing the passengers but doing no other harm. They attempted unsuccessfully to burn the train. The telegraph wire was not cut. Efforts are being made to capture the party.

W. S. HANCOCK,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
March 31, 1865.

General STEVENSON:

You will be required to picket the river to Cat-tail Run, where General Brooke will meet you. The general desires you to send him by next train an official copy of this telegram for his guidance. The principal crossing places are to be picketed with vigilance and frequent patrols between the main posts. With these general directions General Brooke will establish such a system of guards at the river as he may see proper, reporting his arrangements to these headquarters. Colonel Bird will picket the main fords so low as down to the next practicable ford above Back Ford and patrol between his picket posts.

C. H. MORGAN,
Brevet Brigadier-General.

HARPER'S FERRY, *March 31, 1865.*

Brigadier-General MORGAN,
Chief of Staff:

A small scout of Loudoun Rangers, sent into Loudoun yesterday, returned last night and brought in four of Mosby's men, among them a notorious rascal and assassin by the name of Painter.

Respectfully,

JOHN D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

Abstract from return of the Army of the Potomac, Maj. Gen. George G. Meade, U. S. Army, commanding, for the month of March, 1865.

Command.	Present for duty.		Aggregate present.	Aggregate present and absent	Pieces of artillery.		
	Officers.	Men.			Heavy.	Field.	Mortars.
General headquarters	38	.....	38	40	.....	.....	.....
Provost Guard (Macy)	35	1,631	1,872	2,251	.....	.....	.....
Post of City Point (Collis)	92	2,276	2,919	3,584	.....	.....	.....
Engineer Brigade (Benham)	61	2,467	2,965	3,812	.....	.....	.....
Battalion U. S. Engineers (Harwood)	7	209	264	321	.....	.....	.....
Independent Company Oneida (N. Y.) Cavalry (Batcheldei)	2	16	66	102	.....	.....	.....
Artillery (Hunt)	41	1,139	1,229	2,562	59	24	70
Signal Corps (Davis)	9	133	149	161	.....	.....	.....
Second Army Corps (Humphreys)	1,064	20,107	26,230	45,923	.....	30	.....
Fifth Army Corps (Warren)	685	15,576	20,979	33,307	.....	36	.....
Sixth Army Corps (Wright)	820	18,761	23,819	33,363	.....	44	.....
Ninth Army Corps (Parke)	795	18,931	23,990	34,744	.....	36	.....
Total*	3,649	81,246	104,520	160,170	59	170	70

* For the "effective strength" of the armies operating against Richmond, see Part I, p. 62.

Abstract from return of the Department of Virginia, Maj. Gen. Edward O. C. Ord, U. S. Army, commanding, for the month of March, 1865.

Command.	Present for duty.		Aggregate present.	Aggregate present and absent.	Pieces of artillery.	
	Officers.	Men.			Heavy.	Field.
General headquarters	26	.....	26	28	.....	.....
Signal Corps (Norton)	13	104	117	152	.....	.....
First New York Engineers (Hall)	15	579	642	824	.....	.....
Fourth Massachusetts Cavalry (Washburn)	14	280	337	901	.....	.....
First New York Mounted Rifles (Sumner)	35	689	789	1,092	.....	.....
Cavalry Division (Mackenzie)	60	1,738	2,034	4,412	.....	.....
Twenty-fourth Army Corps (Gibbon)	410	9,630	10,843	44,109	.....	54
Twenty-fifth Army Corps (Weitzel)	392	13,486	14,942	32,180	.....	.....
Defenses of Bermuda Hundred (Hartsuff)	160	3,684	4,443	7,135	.....	.....
Acting Pontoniers (Michie)	4	96	110	232	.....	.....
Fifth Massachusetts Colored Cavalry (Adams)	38	931	1,050	1,216	.....	.....
Separate Brigade (Carr)	49	1,174	1,359	1,943	.....	.....
District of Eastern Virginia (Gordon)	142	4,143	5,633	10,991	194	12
Total	1,358	36,534	42,325	105,215	194	66

*Abstract from return of the Middle Military Division, Maj. Gen. Winfield S. Hancock, U. S. Army, temporarily commanding, for the month of March, 1865.**

Command.	Present for duty.		Aggregate present.	Aggregate present and absent.	Pieces of artillery.		Headquarters.
	Officers.	Men.			Heavy.	Field.	
General headquarters:							Winchester, Va.
Staff	25	.....	25	25	.....	.....	
Infantry	13	93	307	465	.....	.....	
Cavalry	27	266	357	987	.....	.....	
Detachment of Signal Corps	7	96	103	148	.....	.....	
Total	72	455	792	1,625	.....	.....	
Department of Washington (Augur):							Washington, D. C.
Staff and infantry	288	8,593	11,343	13,604	.....	.....	
Cavalry	78	2,022	2,874	4,347	.....	.....	
Artillery	377	10,102	12,539	14,491	1,113	436	
Detachment of Signal Corps	10	96	132	138	.....	.....	
Total	753	20,813	26,888	32,580	1,113	436	
Department of Pennsylvania (Cadwalader):							Philadelphia, Pa.
Staff and infantry	104	1,203	1,686	2,802	.....	.....	
Artillery	1	94	103	210	87	3	
Detachment of Signal Corps	3	60	63	71	.....	.....	
Total	108	1,357	1,852	3,083	87	3	
Middle Department (Morris):							Baltimore, Md.
Staff and infantry	61	1,501	1,794	2,578	.....	.....	
Cavalry	15	484	572	651	.....	.....	
Artillery	28	710	931	1,865	.....	.....	
Total	104	2,695	3,297	5,094	.....	.....	
Department of West Virginia (Hancock):							Cumberland, Md.
Staff and infantry	333	9,103	10,593	13,253	.....	.....	
Cavalry	113	3,192	3,814	4,846	.....	.....	
Artillery	47	2,710	3,180	4,347	33	67	
Total	493	15,005	17,587	22,446	33	67	

* Maj. Gen. Philip H. Sheridan, the proper commander of the division, temporarily absent in command of cavalry operating against Richmond.

Abstract from return of the Middle Military Division, &c.—Continued.

Command.	Present for duty.		Aggregate present.	Aggregate present and absent.	Pieces of artillery.		Headquarters.
	Officers.	Men.			Heavy.	Field.	
Cavalry forces (Torbert):							Winchester, Va.
Staff and cavalry	138	3,729	4,833	31,555	.....	.....	
Artillery	20	593	751	898	.....	.....	
Total	158	4,322	5,584	32,453	.....	.....	
Military District of Stephenson's Depot (Emory):							Stephenson's Depot, Va.
Staff and infantry	295	5,770	7,355	10,578	.....	.....	
Artillery	19	624	666	763	.....	.....	
Total	314	6,394	8,021	11,341	.....	.....	
First Provisional Division (Brooke):							Near Charlestown, W. Va.
Staff and infantry	203	4,336	4,913	5,894	.....	.....	
Grand total	2,205	55,377	68,934	114,516	.....	.....	

Abstract from returns of the cavalry forces, commanded by Maj. Gen. Philip H. Sheridan, U. S. Army, for the month of March, 1865.

[Compiled from subordinate returns.]

Command.	Present for duty.		Aggregate present.	Aggregate present and absent.	Pieces of artillery.	
	Officers.	Men.			Heavy.	Field.
Army of the Shenandoah (Merritt):						
First Division (Devin):						
General headquarters	5	.....	5	5	.....	.....
First Brigade (Stagg)	48	956	1,344	4,801	.....	.....
Second Brigade (Fitzhugh)	82	1,168	1,495	5,417	.....	.....
Reserve Brigade (Gibbs)	29	659	825	3,365	.....	.....
Artillery (Miller)	2	47	50	157	.....	2
Total	166	2,830	3,719	13,745	.....	2
Third Division (Custer)						
General headquarters	3	.....	3	3	.....	.....
First Brigade (Pennington)	81	1,294	1,570	4,747	.....	.....
Second Brigade (Wells)	70	1,725	1,959	3,884	.....	.....
Third Brigade (Capehart)	55	1,336	1,725	3,196	.....	.....
Total	209	4,355	5,257	11,830	.....	.....
Grand total Army of the Shenandoah	375	7,185	8,976	25,575	.....	2
Army of the Potomac:						
Second Division (Crook):						
General headquarters	5	.....	5	5	.....	.....
First Brigade (Davies)	91	2,147	2,776	3,950	.....	.....
Second Brigade (Gregg)	66	1,752	3,366	4,651	.....	.....
Third Brigade (Smith)	48	1,516	2,270	4,104	.....	.....
Artillery	6	235	265	338	.....	8
Total	216	5,650	8,682	13,048	.....	8
Grand total	591	12,835	17,658	38,623	.....	10

Abstract from return of the Department of the East, Maj. Gen. John A. Dix, U. S. Army, commanding, for the month of March, 1865.*

Command.	Present for duty.		Aggregate present.	Aggregate present and absent.	Pieces of artillery.	
	Officers.	Men.			Heavy.	Field.
General headquarters	119	.....	119	119	.....	.....
City and Harbor of New York (Hunt)	38	1,167	1,638	2,473	.....	.....
Boston Harbor and Massachusetts Sea-coast Defenses (Huston).	38	1,331	1,713	1,818	251	.....
Portsmouth Harbor and Maine Sea-coast Defenses (Dawson).	15	548	604	764	.....	.....
Military District of Northern New York (Robinson)	18	755	929	1,338	.....	.....
Military District of Western New York (Diven)	81	1,967	2,794	3,980	.....	.....
Other forts	20	828	1,098	1,181	.....	.....
Total	329	6,596	8,895	11,673	.....	.....

[MARCH 31, 1865.—For roster of troops operating against Richmond at this date, see Part I, p. 564.]

CITY POINT, VA., *April 1, 1865—1 p. m.*

Hon. EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

I have had two dispatches from General Grant since my last to you, but they contain little additional, except that General Sheridan also had pretty hot work yesterday; that infantry was sent to his support during the night, and that he (Grant) has not since heard from Sheridan. Mrs. Lincoln has started home, and I will thank you to see that our coachman is at the arsenal wharf at 8 o'clock to-morrow morning, there to wait until she arrives.

A. LINCOLN.

CITY POINT, VA., *April 1, 1865—5.30 p. m.*

Hon. W. H. SEWARD,
Secretary of State, Fort Monroe:

Dispatch just received, showing that Sheridan, aided by Warren, had, at 2 p. m., pushed the enemy back, so as to retake the Five Forks and bring his own headquarters up to J. Boisseau's. The Five Forks were barricaded by the enemy and carried by Devin's division of cavalry. This part of the enemy seem to now be trying to work along the White Oak road, to join the main force in front of Grant, while Sheridan and Warren are pressing them as closely as possible.

A. LINCOLN.

(Same to Hon. Edwin M. Stanton, Secretary of War.)

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* Maj. Gen. John J. Peck, U. S. Army, second in command.

DABNEY'S MILL, *April 1, 1865—9.15 a. m.*

President A. LINCOLN,
City Point, Va.:

Yesterday, as reported, the left of the Fifth Corps attempted to push north so as to cross the White Oak road about W. Dabney's house, but were driven back. Sheridan at the same time was pushing up the right branch of the two roads from J. Boisseau's north to the same road. He was at the same time holding Dinwiddie Court-House and the line of Chamberlain's Creek. He was met by all the enemy's cavalry and four or five brigades of infantry, and gradually forced back until at 8 p. m. last evening he was holding a line from Chamberlain's Creek to the Boydton road, probably not more than one mile from the Court-House. After the falling back of two divisions of the Fifth Corps they again pushed forward and gained the position on the White Oak road first sought. Finding, however, the situation Sheridan was in, orders were sent Warren after dark to leave the position he held, and to push two divisions down by J. Boisseau's and one down the Boydton to his relief. I had much hopes of destroying the force detached by the enemy so far to our rear. I have not yet heard the result, but I knew that Sheridan took the offensive this a. m. Ord yesterday pushed the enemy's pickets from the left of his (Ord's) line next to Hatcher's Run, capturing 189 men and two officers, with but very little loss to us. This put Ord so close to the enemy that he cannot put out pickets in front. This morning before day the enemy attempted to drive him from his position, but was repulsed without loss on our side, and leaving over sixty prisoners in our hands.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

DABNEY'S MILL, *April 1, 1865—10.30 a. m.*

President A. LINCOLN,
City Point, Va.:

In my dispatch this morning I made a mistake in saying Ord lost nothing in the attack made on him this a. m. His casualties were about thirty killed and wounded. He reported no casualties in Turner's division, which led me into the error. The quicksands of this section exceed anything I have ever seen. Roads have to be corduroyed in front of teams and artillery as they advance. We were fifty-six hours moving 600 teams five miles with 1,200 men to help them. Through the woods where it is perfectly dry for infantry, horses will go through so deep as to scarcely be able to extricate themselves. I have nothing special to report at this hour.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

DABNEY'S MILL, *April 1, 1865—11.10 a. m.*

Lieutenant-Colonel BOWERS,
City Point, Va.:

I understand the Secretary of War is at City Point. Present my respects to him, and say we would have had Petersburg before this but for the rain which unfortunately set in the first night we were out.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

CITY POINT, *April 1, 1865.*

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

Yours to Colonel Bowers about the Secretary of War is shown to me. He is not here, nor have I any notice that he is coming. I presume the mistake comes of the fact that the Secretary of State was here. He started back to Washington this morning. I have your two dispatches of this morning, and am anxious to hear from Sheridan.

A. LINCOLN.

APRIL 1, 1865—7.45 p. m.

Colonel BOWERS,
City Point, Va.:

Sheridan with his cavalry and the Fifth Corps has evidently had a big fight this evening. The distance he is off is so great, however, that I shall not probably be able to report the result for an hour or two. Except that, there is nothing to report.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

DABNEY'S MILL, *April 1, 1865—9.30 p. m.*

Col. T. S. BOWERS,
City Point:

I have just heard from Sheridan. He has carried everything before him. Captain Hudson has just returned from him and reports that he has captured three brigades of infantry and a train of wagons and is now pushing up his success. I have ordered everything else to advance and prevent a concentration of the enemy against Sheridan. Several batteries were captured. The prisoners captured will amount to several thousand.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

CITY POINT, *April 1, 1865.*

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

Yours showing Sheridan's success of to-day is just received and highly appreciated. Having no great deal to do here, I am still sending the substance of your dispatches to the Secretary of War.

A. LINCOLN.

GRANT'S HEADQUARTERS,
April 1, 1865. (Received 12 a. m. 2d.)

Colonel BOWERS:

As to past events you are posted. Orders have been issued for all the corps to attack at once or as soon as the assaulting columns can be formed. All this will be preceded by an artillery attack. Wright feels confident that fifteen minutes from the time he starts he will have the enemy's works, and he says he can and will hold them. Great enthusiasm and confidence of success seem to exist among the officers and men. Miles' division goes to Sheridan at 12 to-night.

E. S. PARKER.

SPECIAL ORDERS, } HDQRS. ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES,
No. 67. } *City Point, Va., April 1, 1865.*

I. Maj. Gen. C. Schurz, U. S. Volunteers, is hereby relieved from duty in the First Army Corps, and will report in person to Maj. Gen. W. T. Sherman, commanding Military Division of the Mississippi, for assignment.

The following staff officers will accompany General Schurz: Maj. E. F. Hoffmann, additional aide-de-camp; Capt. Charles Spraul, additional aide-de-camp; Capt. J. C. A. Schenofsky, additional aide-de-camp. The quartermaster's department will furnish transportation for officers, horses, servants, &c.

By command of Lieutenant-General Grant:

T. S. BOWERS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 1, 1865—6 a. m. (Received 6.25 a. m.)

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

The officer sent to Sheridan returned between 2 and 3 a. m. without any written communication, but giving General S[heridan]'s opinion that the enemy were retiring from his front. The absence of firing this morning would seem to confirm this. I was asleep at the time this officer returned and did not get the information till just now. Should this prove true Warren will be at or near Dinwiddie soon with his whole corps and will require further orders.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

DABNEY'S MILL, *April 1, 1865—11.30 a. m.*

Major-General MEADE,
Second Corps Headquarters:

General Barnard has been out examining the left of Ord's and right of Humphreys' lines and says that Ord is farthest in advance, and that he thinks Humphreys' can be thrown up even with it without difficulty. I am in hopes Humphreys will be able to carry the enemy's line next to the creek when Ord's battery is established. The engineer officer thinks this will be done by 2 p. m.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

DABNEY'S, *April 1, 1865—4.25 p. m.*

General MEADE:

General Weitzel reports that Hartsuff has captured a man from Mahone's division. Hartsuff says that he is morally certain that Mahone has not moved.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

(Copy by Webb to Generals Ord, Wright, and Parke.)

DABNEY'S MILL, *April 1, 1865—5.35 p. m.*

Major-General MEADE:

The guns have not been put into the battery opposite Hays' right, but will be put in to-night. You will therefore order that Hays' attack be made simultaneously with the other corps on the north side in the morning.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

DABNEY'S MILL, *April 1, 1865.*

Major-General MEADE:

General Ord's engineer officer did not get the guns in his new battery opposite Hays' right to-day. They will be in, however, to-night, and Hays' movement on this side the run can be made in the morning with the other movement.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

DABNEY'S, *April 1, 1865—5.40 p. m.*
(Received 5.50 p. m.)

Major-General MEADE:

Mackenzie is now on White Oak road where the right branch from J. Boisseau's intersects it. Sheridan, with his cavalry, and the Fifth Corps are about assaulting at the Five Forks, and feel no doubt of succeeding in carrying it. I think Miles' division should be wheeled by the right immediately so as to take the position Griffin had yesterday, and to prevent re-enforcing against Sheridan. Miles will be in position where he can fight or resume his present position as may become necessary.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

[Indorsement.]

5.50 P. M.

General HUMPHREYS:

You will comply with the following [above] order as far as practicable.

ALEX. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 1, 1865—6 p. m. (Sent 6.10 p. m.)

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

Your dispatch in regard to Humphreys' left sent to him with orders in case the enemy turn his left and rear, which will now be in the air, he must return. I send you a telegram just received from him. Two of the brigades reported in front of Sheridan are in his front, Wise's and Hunton's. Humphreys reports the enemy about 3.30 made a demonstration on him with about a brigade, but retired before attacking.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

GRANT'S HEADQUARTERS,
April 1, 1865. (Received 8.35 p. m.)

Major-General MEADE:

Captain Hudson has just returned from Sheridan. Sheridan has captured everything before him. He has Steuart's and two other brigade wagon trains, &c., and is pushing now. Humphreys must push now, or everything will leave his front and be concentrated against Sheridan. Inform Parke of this and tell him to be on the watch to go in.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 1, 1865—8.40 p. m.

General GRANT:

Dispatch giving Hudson's report received. General Humphreys was ordered to push his left out to the White Oak road and at 7 p. m. he reported Miles moving out to place his division across that road. Mott has one and a half brigades of his division extended in single rank keeping up connection with Miles. In pursuance of your instructions orders have been sent to Humphreys to assault at 4 a. m. to-morrow the Crow House battery, and he was authorized [at] the same time to assault from any point near his center or left where he deemed it practicable to do so; if successful, he is to push up the Boydton road. Your dispatch says, "Humphreys is to push now." Do you mean he is to attack to-night? Orders were sent to both Wright and Parke to attack to-morrow at 4 a. m. These orders were peremptory, no discretion being left to them except as to point of attack and formation of troops. Your last dispatch says, "Parke should be notified to watch." Do you mean his orders are to be changed?

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

GRANT'S HEADQUARTERS,
April 1, 1865—8.40 p. m. (Received 8.56 p. m.)

General MEADE:

Generals Wright and Parke should both be directed to feel for a chance to get through the enemy's lines at once, and if they can get through should push on to-night. All our batteries might be opened at once without waiting for preparing assaulting columns. Let the corps commanders know the result on the left, and that it is still being pushed. Several batteries were captured and over 4,000 prisoners.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

DABNEY'S MILL,
April 1, 1865—9.05 p. m. (Received 9.24 p. m.)

Major-General MEADE:

My dispatch of which yours of 8.40 is a reply was not sufficiently distinct. One sent since, though, gives my wishes more distinctly. Colonel Porter left Sheridan since 7 p. m. At that time Sheridan was pushing west from Five Forks, driving the remnant of the enemy

before him. Mackenzie pushed north on the Ford road. I believe with a bombardment beforehand the enemy will abandon his works. If not pursued Sheridan may find everything against him. Humphreys can push every reserve he has to his left, and if he finds the enemy breaking in his front then push the single line left directly to the front. If there is no break made by the enemy then Miles' division can be pushed directly down the White Oak road. Parke and Wright can open with artillery and feel with skirmishers and sharpshooters, and if the enemy is giving way push directly after him. Ord has been instructed the same way.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

DABNEY'S MILL,
April 1, 1865—9.30 p. m. (Received 10.05 p. m.)

General MEADE:

I would fix 12 o'clock to-night for starting Miles' division down White Oak road to join Sheridan, if the enemy is not started by that time, and the Second Corps in pursuit. With Miles' division and what he already has I think Sheridan could hold all of Lee's army that could be got against him until we could get up.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

10.15 P. M.

Major-General HUMPHREYS:

For your information. Can you get through operations on your left in time to move Miles down W[hite] O[ak] road at 12 o'clock?

ALEX. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 1, 1865—9.25 p. m. (Received 9.45 p. m.)

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

I have sent you copy of order to Humphreys, Wright, and Parke.* Humphreys' has gone to him, but the line being down between here and Ord's I have sent Wright's and Parke's to be telegraphed from Humphreys' Station by the railroad line to those officers. I am truly delighted with the news from Sheridan. What part did Warren take? I take it for granted he was engaged.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 1, 1865—9.40 p. m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

I have modified my orders to conform with your dispatch of 9.20 [9.05?] p. m., viz: Ordered Humphreys to push out at once from his left; if the enemy yields follow with everything; if he cannot make any

* See 9 p. m., p. 407.

impression move Miles at once down the White Oak road. Parke and Wright to open with artillery, feel with skirmishers and sharpshooters, and follow up any success. Telegraphic communication now with all.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

DABNEY'S MILL,
April 1, 1865—9.50 p. m. (Received 10 p. m.)

General MEADE:

Your dispatch to corps commanders received.* I did not mean that attack should be made without forming assaulting columns, but that batteries should open on receipt of orders. They can feel out with skirmishers and sharpshooters if the enemy is leaving, and attack in their own way.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 1, 1865—10.10 p. m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

Your dispatch of 9.30 has been sent to General Humphreys. At what time would you like the Second Corps to follow Miles to join Sheridan? For if this movement is made it will be necessary to remove the hospitals and wagon train to the other side of Hatcher's Run.

G. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 1, 1865—11.05 p. m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

I forward you Wright's dispatch.† The preparations are in accordance with my original order. I approve of his plans, and, if authorized, will give him the order to carry them out.

GEO. G. MEADE.

GRANT'S HEADQUARTERS,
April 1, 1865. (Received 11.10 p. m.)

General MEADE:

I like the way Wright talks; it argues success. I heartily approve.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

GRANT'S HEADQUARTERS,
April 1, 1865. (Received 11.10 p. m.)

General MEADE:

The Fifth Corps was in and did splendidly, but Sheridan had to relieve Warren on the field after the fight began.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

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* See 9 p. m., p. 407.

† See 11 p. m., p. 423.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 1, 1865—11.35 p. m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

Humphreys inquires whether he is to attack the Crow house battery now or at 4 a. m. to-morrow, as previously ordered, or at all in case Miles fails to break through on the left. What do you say?

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 1, 1865—11.45 p. m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT,
Commanding Armies of the United States:

General Humphreys inquires if Miles [is] to move down the White Oak road promptly at 12, without reference to whether he has been able by that time to attack the enemy. I have informed him the order was predicated on the supposition that General Miles would by that time have made his attack and settled this question, and I consider an hour or two of less importance than settling the question of the enemy's strength in Miles' front. Am I right, or must Miles move down promptly at 12, in case by that time he has not attacked? Please answer as soon as possible.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

APRIL 1, 1865—11.50 p. m.

Major-General MEADE:

I do not know that the battery in front of the Crow house is the best place for Humphreys to attack. Wherever he thinks he stands the best chance for breaking through will satisfy all conditions. If he is satisfied on feeling that the enemy has not weakened his lines then I do not care to have him attack, but to send Miles' division as previously directed and look out for his left with what remains. I do not want him to attack and send Miles off both. Before starting Miles he had better wait now until say 2 a. m., until we have a further opportunity of seeing what the enemy is doing. If the enemy are now leaving it is not impossible that he may be going on the White Oak road, the very one Miles will have to move on.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

WASHINGTON, *April 1, 1865—1.05 p. m.*

Major-General MEADE:

The Secretary of War desires to know whether you wish General Francis C. Barlow ordered to duty in your army.

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 1, 1865.

General J. A. HARDIE:

Notwithstanding the precautions taken, General Meade's order* is published in all the papers of Thursday, including the Chronicle, as coming from General Grant. The general wishes me to ask you if this cannot be looked into.

GEO. D. RUGGLES,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

OFFICE OF THE PROVOST-MARSHAL-GENERAL,
ARMIES OPERATING AGAINST RICHMOND,
April 1, 1865.

General SHARPE,
Headquarters General Grant:

With exception of Pickett's division, which is now in your front, no change in enemy's lines in front of Bermuda Hundred and on north side of the James. Sent parties through as you directed; expect them back in the morning. K—— not back yet. Prisoners and deserters know nothing of any troops coming from North Carolina. Don't think any have come.

OLIVER.

OFFICE OF THE PROVOST-MARSHAL GENERAL,
ARMIES OPERATING AGAINST RICHMOND,
April 1, 1865.

J. C. BABCOCK,
Headquarters Army of the Potomac:

Nothing known by prisoners and deserters in reference to troops coming from North Carolina. Position on north side James and Bermuda front unchanged, except that all of Pickett's division is now in your front.

OLIVER.

TOWER SIGNAL STATION,
April 1, 1865—9 a. m.

Captain DAVIS,
Chief Signal Officer, Headquarters Army of the Potomac:

At 8 a. m. wagon train, reported last eve as parked near Cox's road, moved left on same road. At same time five pieces of artillery (light 12-pounders) with four caissons came from the right (our right) and moved along with the wagon train, disappearing on the left. Camp near Daggett's seems partially deserted. Pickets relieved as usual. The wagon train above mentioned was increased since last report by twenty wagons, six of them having black covers. The two pieces of artillery, reported halted on Cox's road yesterday, disappeared last night.

E. H. WARDWELL,
Lieutenant and Signal Officer.

(Same to Lieutenant Dillingham, headquarters Ninth Army Corps, and Brevet Major Paine, General Ord's headquarters.)

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*See General Orders, No. 13, p. 174.

APRIL 1, 1865—9.30 a. m.

Captain DAVIS:

Chief Signal Officer, Headquarters Army of the Potomac:

All quiet.

CAROTHERS:

Train of cars standing at Richmond railroad station 8 o'clock. A train of nineteen wagons and some led horses and mules just moved to our left on Pocahontas road. Think the wagons loaded from the railroad train.

JUDSON.

New camp of seven A-tents in open space west of Richmond road. Saw no trains on Richmond and Petersburg Railroad. Could hear trains on South Side Railroad and in the city.

JORDAN.

All quiet at this time.

L. A. DILLINGHAM,
Lieutenant and Signal Officer, Ninth Army Corps.

(Same to Lieutenant Fearey, headquarters Sixth Army Corps.)

TOWER SIGNAL STATION,
April 1, 1865—11 a. m.

Captain DAVIS,

Chief Signal Officer, Headquarters Army of the Potomac:

Battery of three pieces (light 12-pounders) and three caissons came from city on Boydton road and passed point north from this station at 10.30, moving left, going at a trot, followed by one ambulance. One hundred of our men, prisoners, under guard, moved toward city on Boydton road at 9.30 a. m.

E. H. WARDWELL,
Lieutenant and Signal Officer.

(Same to Lieutenant Dillingham, headquarters Ninth Army Corps, and Brevet Major Paine, General Ord's headquarters.)

TOWER SIGNAL STATION,
April 1, 1865—4.55 p. m.

Captain DAVIS,

Chief Signal Officer, Headquarters Army of the Potomac:

Drove of 100 horses passed toward enemy's left at 11.30 a. m., on Cox's road. Four wagons came to west end of Mahone's camp and apparently issued rations to about 100 men who assembled about the wagons at that point. The wagons then went toward the city from whence they came. Two wagons issued rations to men who came out from camp to left of Oak Grove, the wagons standing in Boydton road. Three wagons left rations at camp to our left of Mrs. Hart's. Two wagons issued rations at camp to our left of Battery 54. At 3 p. m. about sixty horses and mules in drove passed toward city on Cox's road. Fourteen wagons passed to our left on Cox's road at 4.30 p. m. About 100 men without arms passed toward our left at 4 p. m. An unusual number of wagons moving back and forth on both Boydton and Cox's roads, most of them with black covers. Few men seen in

front line of works to-day. From appearance of camps and number of men seen should estimate the force in this front, viz, from Battery 45 to Battery 54, at about seven regiments of medium size. The following trains have passed during the day on South Side Railroad: At 6.30 a. m. one train of five passenger and one box car went west; at 7 a. m. train of nine box and two flats went west; at 2 p. m. wood train of seven cars passed toward city. At present writing 100 men are passing toward our right. They are armed and equipped and just stopped to rest. Party of about fifty men still at work on small fort at the enemy's left of new line. Two steel guns mounted in fort.

E. H. WARDWELL,
Lieutenant and Signal Officer.

(Same to Lieutenant Dillingham, headquarters Ninth Army Corps, and Brevet Major Paine, General Ord's headquarters.)

APRIL 1, 1865—6 p. m.

Captain DAVIS,
Chief Signal Officer, Headquarters Army of the Potomac:

Everything has been quiet on this front to-day. The enemy are moving large numbers of wagons in both directions, to and from the direction of Richmond, but mostly toward our left, and they are not in large trains, but a few at a time. Working party near Chesterfield on the work in the rear of that battery. One hundred Union prisoners moving toward Dunlop's from the left has been reported by Hopping and Jordan. I feel that I cannot spare Holman now, and have sent Nicholls to relieve Moffatt. Do you object?

L. A. DILLINGHAM,
Lieutenant and Signal Officer, Ninth Army Corps.

(Same to Lieutenant Fearey, headquarters Sixth Army Corps.)

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 1, 1865—11.20 a. m.

Bvt. Col. J. C. DUANE,
Chief Engineer:

General Meade directs you to send an engineer officer to advise with General Hays and to ascertain the practicability of carrying the work on his right. General Hays is near the Crow house.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

GEO. D. RUGGLES,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS.
April 1, 1865—6.30 a. m.

Major-General WEBB:

I have resumed the position occupied by me yesterday morning, extending down the plank road and on the return. The movement commenced at 3.30 a. m.

A. A. HUMPHREYS.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 1, 1865—8.30 a. m.

Major-General HUMPHREYS,
Commanding Second Corps:

GENERAL: The commanding general desires, if it has not already been done, that the amount of ammunition with the men be brought up to that prescribed by replacing that expended, and that your empty wagons be sent to the rear for a fresh supply.

Respectfully,

GEO. D. RUGGLES,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
April 1, 1865—9 a. m. (Received 9.15 a. m.)

Major-General WEBB,
Chief of Staff:

I find General Warren occupies a small part of the line in the vicinity of Mrs. Butler's and the return; as soon as he moves out Miles will fill it.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 1, 1865—12.45 p. m.

Major-General HUMPHREYS,
Commanding Second Corps:

The commanding general desires you to throw forward your right until it is on a line with General Ord's line. He understands that it is now as far back as Crow's house. The bridge across Hatcher's Run is finished near this point.

ALEX. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

Sent to General Hays 1.50 p. m., directing him to move forward his right as above.

C. A. W[HITTIER],
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
April 1, 1865—1.30 p. m.

Major-General WEBB,
Chief of Staff:

I have just received your dispatch of 12.45 p. m. General Ord replied to my communication of an early hour this morning:

My battery may be placed to-day, but the men are fatigued and work slowly. Shall let you know when it is ready.

I have received no communication since respecting the right of Hays. I shall order it to be advanced on a line with General Ord's immediately. I have not examined personally the connection of the two lines, but I

ordered the division commander to keep his line advanced with Ord's, and had it examined yesterday by one of my best staff officers. It was reported to me yesterday that Ord's line was farther upstream than mine, but that the reason was that the ground on my side was better where Hays' line was for every object then in view than a position on line with General Turner's, and that it was thus mutually understood between the two division commanders. I was about proceeding to the right of my line when your communication reached me. I was on my way there when I was recalled to my headquarters by a message from General Meade. I inclose copies of General Ord's dispatch and of General Hays' report of an attempted attack upon the Crow house work yesterday. I should add that directions were issued by me this morning for every preparation to be made to carry out the instructions respecting the Crow house work.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General, Commanding.

P. S.—Colonel Hazard, whom I sent to examine the work again to-day, has just returned and informs me that the chief of artillery of General Gibbon (or perhaps of General Ord) stated to him that the batteries will not be finished before night, a statement which his own opinion confirmed upon an examination of them.

A. A. H.,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
April 1, 1865—3.15 p. m.

Brevet Major-General WEBB,
Chief of Staff:

A prisoner just picked up and sent in, belonging to McIntosh's battalion, Chamberlayne's battery of artillery, reports that he saw part of Longstreet's corps moving to their right this morning. He saw only 600 or 800. Says men in his company had been told that there were 12,000. Wise's brigade is supporting the battery to which this man belongs. Gracie's brigade is on right of Wise, and Hunton on right of Gracie.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
April 1, 1865—3.45 p. m.

Bvt. Maj. Gen. A. S. WEBB,
Chief of Staff:

General Mott reports, dated 3 p. m., that his officer of the day has just reported the enemy to be advancing on his extreme left across the open field in front of his picket-line in force of at least a brigade.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 1, 1865—6 p. m.

Maj. Gen. A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Second Corps:

If Mott is on your left the dispatch of General Grant will refer to him. You must take care of your left. If the enemy comes out to attack it in force you must look out for it and, if necessary, fall back to your old line.

By order of General Meade:

ALEX. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
April 1, 1865—6.30 p. m. (Received 7.05 p. m.)

Major-General WEBB,
Chief of Staff:

I have directed General Miles to place his division across the White Oak road, near the point where he reached it yesterday. I have directed General Mott to use De Trobriand's brigade and one-half of McAllister's to hold in single rank as much of the line of yesterday as possible and connect with Miles. This is the only manner in which I can get Miles onto the White Oak road and keep up connection with our line to Hatcher's Run. Yesterday Miles did not reach it while holding the line in any strength.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 1, 1865—6.30 p. m.

Maj. Gen. A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Commanding Second Corps:

You will attack the Crow house work at 4 a. m. to-morrow, at which time an assault will be delivered on the front of the Army of the James, Sixth and Ninth Corps. If you can, in your judgment, effect a lodgment on any other point you are authorized to attack at the same time you assault the Crow house work, viz, 4 a. m. Should your assault be successful you will throw forward your whole command in the direction of the Boydton plank road, endeavoring to communicate with the troops on your right and looking well to your left.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 1, 1865—7.40 p. m.

Maj. Gen. A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Commanding Second Corps:

Has your provost-marshal sent in all your prisoners? How many do you report for yesterday?

A. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
April 1, 1865—8.49 p. m.

Brevet Major-General WEBB,
Chief of Staff:

My provost-marshal sent 150 prisoners forward yesterday. There is some misunderstanding as to the number sent from Miles, and I have not yet a full explanation.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
April 1, 1865—9 p. m.

Major-General MEADE,
Commanding Army of the Potomac:

GENERAL: I understand the concluding paragraph of your directions to assault the work near the Crow house to mean that the portion of my command on the right of the Boydton plank road will be thrown forward in the direction of that road, and that the position on the left will be made to conform to the movement of the other part, and the new conditions. I inclose a copy of my direction to General Hays.*

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 1, 1865—9 p. m.

Major-General HUMPHREYS:

General Sheridan has had a severe fight with the enemy west of Dinwiddie Court-House; cavalry and Fifth Corps engaged. Sheridan has completely routed the enemy, capturing several batteries, over 4,000 prisoners, and numerous trains. To prevent re-enforcements being sent to the forces operating against Sheridan it is necessary you should feel for a chance to get through the enemy's lines at once, and if you can get through push on to-night. Let your batteries be opened without waiting for the time to form assaulting columns; attack without delay. Sheridan is still pushing the enemy.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

(Same to Generals Wright and Parke, and copy to General Grant.)

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
April 1, 1865—9.15 p. m. (Received 9.45 p. m.)

Major-General MEADE,
Commanding Army of the Potomac:

Your telegram received. The order to assault at once applies to the Crow house work as well as all other points I suppose. I shall order accordingly. Please let me know if I am right in this?

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General, Commanding.

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* See 8 p. m., p. 413.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 1, 1865—9.35 p. m.

Major-General HUMPHREYS:

The following instructions from the lieutenant-general are sent to you for your information, and previous instructions are modified accordingly:

Humphreys can push every reserve he has from his left, and if he finds the enemy breaking from his front then push his single line left directly to the front. If he cannot break the enemy then Miles' division should be pushed right down the White Oak road.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

OFFICIAL.] 10.15 P. M.

General MILES:

Be prepared to move down the White Oak road at 12 o'clock to-night to join General Sheridan if you cannot start the enemy by that time. Report to General Humphreys as soon as you can what is the condition of affairs with you and what are the probabilities of attacking the enemy successfully and of starting him.

By command of Major-General Humphreys:

C. A. WHITTIER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 1, 1865—9.50 p. m.

Major-General HUMPHREYS,
Second Corps:

General Meade says that you construed his dispatch correctly, but the last dispatch from General Grant has modified the order, and you need only attack from your left.

ALEX. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
April 1, 1865—10.25 p. m. (Received 10.50 p. m.)

Major-General WEBB:
Chief of Staff:

I directed General Miles to let me know as soon as possible whether he can attack the enemy's line successfully or start them, and informed him if he could not, to be ready to move at 12 o'clock down the White Oak road to join Sheridan. I think the question can be decided by 12 o'clock.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General.

APRIL 1, 1865. (Received 10.50 p. m.)

Major-General WEBB,
Chief of Staff:

Then the order to Hays remains as it was—to-morrow morning.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General.

SECOND ARMY CORPS,
April 1, 1865—11.20 p. m. (Received 11.35 p. m.)

Major-General WEBB,
Chief of Staff:

I understand my orders to be to push General Miles down the White Oak road to join Sheridan if he has not by 12 o'clock started the enemy or broken through their lines, and that I am not to await any further orders from General Meade upon that subject. Let me know if I am right. It takes much time to communicate with General Miles, he is so distant.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 1, 1865—11.40 p. m.

Major-General HUMPHREYS:

Your construction of the order in reference to Miles' movement is correct. Has he advanced any? Of course if he is about advancing, or in the act of attacking, I don't understand the precise order is to halt him. The order was predicated on the supposition he could have settled the question in his front by that time.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
April 1, 1865—11.55 p. m.

Major-General MEADE.
Commanding Army of the Potomac:

I have received no report from General Miles since I sent him your first orders to attack. There is firing now on his front by fits and starts. He must have advanced. The officer who took him the last order has not returned. He was directed to wait and bring back a report of the conditions of things. Their artillery has opened on Miles. They cheer from time to time in their works, but the cheering is not extensive.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General, Commanding.

APRIL 1, 1865.

General HUMPHREYS,
Second Corps:

General Meade directs that corps commanders will take their time from these headquarters in order to insure uniformity to-morrow.

A. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

(Same to General Wright, Sixth Corps, and General Parke, Ninth Corps.)

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
April 1, 1865—8.30 p. m.

Brevet Captain HOWELL, U. S. Engineers,
Headquarters Army of the Potomac:

General Humphreys wishes the 1,100 men at work corduroying sent back to their commands at once, and they will be returned to you as soon as they can be spared. Please notify me of your action.

CHAS. A. WHITTIER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 1, 1865.

Lieut. Col. C. A. WHITTIER,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Second Army Corps:

COLONEL: I shall need the detail of 1,100 men and tools for three days more, if you can spare them, to corduroy a road immediately in rear of Second Corps from Armstrong's Mill to Boydton road.

C. W. HOWELL,
Corps of Engineers.

APRIL 1, 1865—12.40 a. m.

General HUMPHREYS:

I have just received your dispatch by Captain Wister. Under the order to withdraw at once I thought we each could do so individually, under the cover of darkness, and so ordered. I have since received orders to attack the enemy with two divisions, sending one down the plank road to report to General Sheridan, and do so to-morrow. My artillery, five four-gun batteries, under General Wainwright, will remain on the line of the plank road. I think the enemy that drove General Sheridan to-day must withdraw to-night. I have a brigade on the road north from J. Boisseau's. I have now orders to move against the force that attacked Sheridan to-day and shall send all I have to move there or wherever the firing of a battle near us may indicate.

Respectfully,

G. K. WARREN,
Major-General.

APRIL 1, 1865—1 a. m.

General Crawford, on receipt of order by return of staff officer, to halt and wait further orders.

G. K. W.

APRIL 1, 1865—3.24 a. m.

Major-General HUMPHREYS:

The line at present does not rest on Gravelly Run, but one-third of a mile from a large branch of the run.

For Major-General Warren:

FRED. T. LOCKE,
Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
April 1, 1865—2.50 p. m.

Major-General HUMPHREYS,
Commanding Second Corps:

GENERAL: General Warren has just ordered corps headquarters to be moved to the front; also a train of supplies and two batteries. The command now at this point under Brevet Brigadier-General Pearson is to go with the train as escort. General Pearson will withdraw his pickets and guard at the bridge over the run. He said he would notify General Miles of the withdrawal of his pickets.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
FRED. T. LOCKE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS.
April 1, 1865—1.30 a. m.

This corps will resume the position which it occupied yesterday morning. The movement will be made simultaneously by the Second and Third Divisions at 3.30 o'clock punctually this morning. General Hays will occupy from his present right to where his left was at 6 o'clock yesterday morning. General Mott will occupy from the place last referred to, to the Rainey house, at the intersection of the Boydton plank road and Quaker road. General Miles will hold from the Rainey house down the Boydton plank road, and the return toward Gravelly Run. The pickets of the First and Third Divisions will be modified to meet this new position. Everything will be done to strengthen the positions taken up as much as possible.

By command of Major-General Humphreys:
C. A. WHITTIER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

ORDERS.] HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
April 1, 1865.

I. Brigadier-General Hays, commanding Second Division, will assault the work in the vicinity of the Crow house at 4 o'clock to-morrow morning. At the same time the Army of the James, the Sixth and Ninth Corps, will assault the works in their front.

II. In the event of being successful that portion of the corps on the right of the Boydton plank road will be thrown forward toward it. That portion on the left of the Boydton plank road will be made to conform to the movements of the portion on the right.

III. The whole corps will be ready to move at 4 a. m. The commanding-general will be found at that hour near the point of assault.

By command of Major-General Humphreys:
C. A. WHITTIER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
April 1, 1865—1.30 a. m.

General MILES:

In case your wagons cannot be got out of the way, you will be obliged to modify your line from what is directed in the accompanying order,* so as to include the wagons, for awhile at any rate. Let me know, for Mott must modify his line if you have to yours.

Very respectfully,

C. A. WHITTIER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST DIVISION, SECOND ARMY CORPS,
April 1, 1865.

Lieut. Col. C. A. WHITTIER,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Second Army Corps:

COLONEL: I have directed my picket-line to fall back to the line of works occupied by the line of this division. This will be done just before daylight.

N. A. MILES,
Brevet Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST DIVISION, SECOND ARMY CORPS,
April 1, 1865—8.45 a. m.

Lieut. Col. C. A. WHITTIER,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Second Corps:

COLONEL: I have advanced and occupied the works held last night by the Fifth Corps, the Third Brigade on the right, the Fourth in center, and the First on the left. The Second Brigade will be moved up in rear of the left flank. My right is near where it rested last night. My left brigade at the White Oak road with its left refused. Have sent party of twenty-five men down the White Oak road to communicate with the cavalry or whatever may be there. The enemy occupy their picket-line in front of their line of works. The firing is now between the skirmishers. The Third Division connects on my right in a thin line, and I would suggest that fires be built along it to make the enemy think we have a strong line. Division headquarters are in rear of Second Brigade, in large open field and near White Oak road. I would like a small party of mounted men as a patrol to keep up communication with the cavalry if I succeed in opening it.

NELSON A. MILES,
Brevet Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
April 1, 1865—3 p. m.

Brevet Major-General MILES,
Commanding First Division:

GENERAL: General Warren has just ordered his headquarters, a train of supplies, and two batteries to be moved to the front. The command which has been left here under Brevet Brigadier-General Pearson is to

* See 1.30 a. m., p. 411.

guard the train as escort. General Pearson will withdraw his pickets and the guard at the bridge on the run. You will have to take the place of both of the latter.

By command of Major-General Humphreys:

C. A. WHITTIER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

General Mott reports that the division officer of the day reports the enemy advancing on his extreme left in force of at least a brigade.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND DIVISION, SECOND ARMY CORPS,
April 1, 1865—9.45 a. m.

Major-General HUMPHREYS:

SIR: Yesterday I attempted to take the redoubt, but found it impossible to effect it. The heavy slashing is impassable. The fire of the artillery from the redoubt amounted to nothing. We got so near the fort that the artillery of the enemy was not used. Will you please send one of your engineer officers to look at the ground?

W. HAYS,
Brigadier-General of Volunteers, Commanding Division.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND DIVISION, SECOND ARMY CORPS,
April 1, 1865.

Major-General HUMPHREYS,
Commanding Second Corps:

SIR: With regard to an attack upon the redoubt on my front, I have to state that I looked at the redoubt this morning and found it to contain two guns. It is at the intersection of the enemy's works in front of me with those in front of the Twenty-fourth Corps. It is on this side of Hatcher's Run. Our pickets are about 200 yards from it, so close that the guns can not be used. The slashing in front of the redoubt is very heavy. I could see no troops in that part of the enemy's line in front of the Twenty-fourth Corps. I think if there are but few troops in and near the redoubt it could be taken by a small force—400 or 500 of sharpshooters—but if there is considerable force defending it I think any force could not without great loss take it. If a force of 1,000 or more should get in the lines and the enemy should concentrate upon them our troops would find it impossible to retire without great loss. I am in favor of attacking with a force of picked men (sharpshooters) in preference to a large one. The attacking party can be supported by a force to take advantage of any success we might gain. There is no difficulty in getting a large force to within 300 or 400 yards of the works.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

W. HAYS,
Brigadier-General of Volunteers, Commanding Division.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
April 1, 1865—8 p. m.

Brigadier-General HAYS,
Commanding Second Division:

You will assault the work in the vicinity of the Crow house to-morrow morning at 4 o'clock. At the same time the Army of the James and the Sixth and Ninth Corps will attack the enemy's works in their

fronts. The inspector-general of the corps, Colonel Willian, your engineer officer, Captain Russell, and Captain Howell, the engineer officer from the headquarters of the Army, unite, I am informed, in the opinion, from their examinations to-day, that a column of fours can approach the work without serious difficulty arising from obstructions, such as slashing, &c., along the bank of Hatcher's Run. You will accordingly attack in that manner and follow up the attack with your whole division. Should your assault be successful you will endeavor to connect with General Turner's division (the division on your right) and move in the direction of the Boydton plank road. The assaulting column should be supplied with axes to break through abatis and such impediments. The pioneers should be close at hand with their tools. The intrenching tools should be at hand. It would be well to strengthen materially your picket-line, perhaps double it. The fire of your sharpshooters should keep down the artillery fire of the fort. Your artillery fire should be used only in the event of a failure in order to cover your withdrawal. Please inform me where your headquarters will be at the time of the assault. I shall be on the ground.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General.

CIRCULAR.] HDQRS. SECOND DIVISION, SECOND ARMY CORPS,
April 1, 1865.

1. Colonel McIvor, commanding Second Brigade, will assault in column of fours, with the One hundred and fifty-fifth New York Volunteers, One hundred and seventieth New York Volunteers, and Sixty-ninth New York Volunteers, at 4 a. m. to-morrow.

2. Captain Russell, chief of pioneers and engineer officer, will supply Colonel McIvor with twenty axes and conduct his command. The head of the column will be in position by 3 a. m.

3. The commanding officers of the First and Third Brigades will send their sharpshooters forward and put them in position to silence the battery in the work by 3 a. m. All the other troops will be held in readiness to move to support if Colonel McIvor is successful. Division headquarters will be at the Crow house.

By command of Brigadier-General Hays:

JNO. M. NORVELL,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD DIVISION, SECOND ARMY CORPS,
April 1, 1865—3 p. m.

Lieut. Col. C. A. WHITTIER,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Second Army Corps:

COLONEL: The officer of the day of this division has just reported the enemy to be advancing on my extreme left, across the open field in front of my picket-line, in force of at least a brigade.

G. MOTT,
Brevet Major-General.

APRIL 1, 1865—4 p. m. (Received 4.45 p. m.)

Major-General MOTT,
Commanding Third Division, Second Army Corps:

The force of the enemy that was observed demonstrating in front of the First Brigade's picket-line has moved to the left and passed this division. Six regiments were seen by me to come over their works in front of the right of the First Brigade's picket-line.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. GIFFORD,
Lieutenant-Colonel Ninety-third New York Volunteers,
Division Officer of the Day.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
April 1, 1865—6.20 p. m.

Brevet Major-General MOTT,
Third Division:

General Miles is ordered to move out with his whole division to the White Oak road so as to hold it where his left touched it yesterday afternoon. You will at once send De Trobriand out along the advanced line we held yesterday afternoon, to occupy it in single rank to connect with Miles on his left. Send about one-half of McAllister's command on the same line as yesterday to hold it with single rank, his left to connect with De Trobriand.

By command of Major-General Humphreys:

C. A. WHITTIER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
April 1, 1865—7.10 p. m. (Received 7.25 p. m.)

General MOTT:

General Hays has been directed to send a brigade to report to you. You can use it in support of your left, which will be thin from the dispositions ordered. Keep it in reserve for this purpose. It may be wanted for something else.

By command of Major-General Humphreys:

C. A. WHITTIER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

[Indorsement.]

GENERAL: In case this brigade reports before you return shall I send it into the line just left by General Miles?

WM. R. DRIVER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
April 1, 1865—7 45 p. m.

Brevet Major-General MOTT,
Commanding Third Division:

You will please send back the brigade ordered to report to you to General Hays. General Hays has been notified not to send it in case he has not already done so.

By command of Major-General Humphreys:

CHAS. A. WHITTIER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD DIVISION, SECOND ARMY CORPS,
April 1, 1865—10.40 p. m.

Lieut. Col. C. A. WHITTIER,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Second Army Corps:

COLONEL: Generals De Trobriand and McAllister are now in single line, and part of General Pierce also. Shall I take troops from the line for an attack? I have already ordered out parties to reconnoiter.

Very respectfully,

G. MOTT,
Brevet Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD DIVISION, SECOND ARMY CORPS,
April 1, 1865.

Brig. Gen. R. DE TROBRIAND,
Commanding First Brigade:

GENERAL: The brevet major-general commanding directs that you send one regiment of not less than 250 men to report to General McAllister at once.

Very respectfully,

WM. R. DRIVER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

APRIL 1, 1865—11 p. m.

Major DRIVER,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

MAJOR: The order just received. I send forward the Seventy-third New York, One hundred and twenty-fourth New York, and One hundred and tenth Pennsylvania under Colonel Burns. In the meantime please answer these questions:

First. If the enemy is weak and I break through shall I follow with all my command?

Second. If I am repulsed shall I resume my position in line or renew the attack with more force?

Third. Is General Madill, on my left, instructed to follow, if successful?

Respectfully,

R. DE TROBRIAND.

As we are not in the same position as yesterday, we don't know exactly where we better strike. Colonel Burns will feel his way and act according to what he finds in his front.

R. DE T.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD BRIGADE, THIRD DIVISION,
SECOND ARMY CORPS,
April 1, 1865.

Major DRIVER,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

MAJOR: According to orders received from headquarters Third Division, I sent out a reconnoitering party of about twenty men. They passed our picket-line and advanced up to the enemy's pickets, who

fired heavy volleys along the line, rendering it impossible for us to take the pits without a heavy force. The developments show they have a very strong force of picket resembling a line of battle. The picket officer reports it fully as strong as it was when we arrived here.

Respectfully, yours,

R. McALLISTER,
Brevet Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD DIVISION, SECOND ARMY CORPS,
April 1, 1865.

Bvt. Brig. Gen. R. McALLISTER,
Commanding Third Brigade:

GENERAL: The brevet major-general commanding directs me to inform you that General De Trobriand has been directed to send a regiment to report to you. He directs that you mass it on the high ground to the left of the swamp in readiness to support the line there in the event of an attack. He also directs that you leave works in front of your line, and make the line through the swamp and your whole line very strong by intrenching and slashing. It is important that this be done at once.

Very respectfully,

WM. R. DRIVER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH CORPS,
April 1, 1865—12.30 a. m.

General WEBB,
Chief of Staff:

I find that the dispatch* copied on the next leaf has not been sent you because of a break in the telegraph line. I believe it impossible efficiently to change the directions I have given before daybreak.

Respectfully,

G. K. WARREN,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
April 1, 1865—12.20 [1.20?] a. m.

General MEADE:

I think we will have an infantry bridge over Gravelly Run sooner than I could send troops around by the Quaker road, but if I find any failure I will send that way. I have sent Benyaurd (two hours ago) with what he thought necessary to make it practicable in one hour, and I trust to that. I am sending to General Sheridan my most available force.

Respectfully,

G. K. WARREN,
Major-General.

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* See Warren to Meade, 10.55 p. m., March 31, p. 367.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
April 1, 1865—2.05 a. m. (Received 2.40 a. m.)

General WEBB:

The bridge over Gravelly Run Captain Benyaurd reports now practicable for infantry, and General Ayres' division advancing across it toward Dinwiddie Court-House. I have given General Ayres orders to report to General Sheridan.

Respectfully,

G. K. WARREN,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 1, 1865—6 a. m.

Major-General WARREN,
Fifth Corps:

General Meade directs that in the movements following your junction with General Sheridan you will be under his orders and will report to him. Please send a report of progress.

ALEX. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 1, 1865—8.45 a. m. (Received 12 m.)

Major-General WARREN,
Commanding Fifth Corps:

GENERAL: General Meade desires me to say that he has directed Lieutenant Parker, chief ordnance officer of the Army, to instruct your chief ordnance officer to replenish the ammunition with the men, so as to bring it up to the allowance prescribed, and then to send his empty wagons to the rear for a fresh supply.

GEO. D. RUGGLES,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

APRIL 1, 1865—9.30 a. m.

Major-General WEBB,
Chief of Staff:

GENERAL: I reached the crossing of the Gravelly Run early this morning and met General Sheridan there. We are massed at that point by his direction. I did not meet General Sheridan personally; General Griffin, leading the column, saw him.

If we remain in this vicinity we can get rations by the Boydton plank road; we were unable, except in part, to replenish yesterday, as ordered. The enemy did not follow with a single man when we left the White Oak road this morning.

Respectfully,

G. K. WARREN,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
April 1, 1865—11 a. m.

Brevet Major-General WEBB,
Chief of Staff:

I have the honor to send the following report: Capt. B. C. Clement, with one sergeant and thirteen men of Sixteenth North Carolina Cavalry, Roberts' brigade, Lee's division, have just been received. They were captured this morning by three men of the First Division sharpshooters, Major Jacklin commanding. These three men went through the lines of the Second Corps to find the First Division (which had moved early this morning from its former position), and after passing around the picket-line of the Second Corps came upon these men in two squads and captured them. The names of the captors are W. M. Cronkite, A. McCrory, and William Stubel, all of the Sixteenth Michigan Veteran Volunteers, detailed as sharpshooters. The horses of the prisoners were brought in with them. Our escort being short of horses they have been retained here. The prisoners will be sent up at once.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

FRED. T. LOCKE,
Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

P. S.—General Warren being absent at the front I send the above.

ORDERS.*] APRIL 1, 1865—12.40 p. m.

I. Division commanders will send for ammunition sufficient to fill up to the amount required to be carried on the persons of the men, and send the empty wagons back to replenish.

II. The commissaries will also bring up supplies so as to give the men their full required quantity from to-morrow morning.

III. Spring wagons for headquarters can also be brought up to the command.

IV. The chief of artillery will send up two batteries and the medical director the ambulances, and they will be escorted, as well as the other train, by the command remaining on the plank road under General Pearson, belonging to Third Brigade, First Division.

V. General Wainwright will report the other batteries to General Webb, chief of staff, for his disposal. The route will be by the plank road, and corps headquarters will come up with the other spring wagons.

G. K. WARREN,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
Dinwiddie Court-House, April 1, 1865. (Received 4.50 a. m.)

Major-General WARREN,
Commanding Fifth Army Corps:

I am holding in front of Dinwiddie Court-House, on the road leading to Five Forks, for three-quarters of a mile, with General Custer's division. The enemy are in his immediate front, lying so as to cover

* Appears in Warren's order book as General Orders, No. 24.

the road just this side of A. Adams' house, which leads out across Chamberlain's bed or run. I understand you have a division at J. Boisseau's; if so, you are in rear of the enemy's line and almost on his flank. I will hold on here. Possibly they may attack Custer at daylight; if so, have this division attack instantly and in full force. Attack at daylight anyway, and I will make an effort to get the road this side of Adams' house, and if I do you can capture the whole of them. Any force moving down the road I am holding, or on the White Oak road, will be in the enemy's rear, and in all probability get any force that may escape you by a flank attack. Do not fear my leaving here. If the enemy remain I shall fight at daylight.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General.

FIELD ORDERS, No —. CAVALRY HEADQUARTERS, *April 1, 1865.*

Major-General Warren, commanding Fifth Army Corps, is relieved from duty, and will report at once for orders to Lieutenant-General Grant, commanding Armies of the United States.

By command of Major-General Sheridan:

JAS. W. FORSYTH,
Brevet Brigadier-General and Chief of Staff.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 25. HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS, *April 1, 1865.*

In obedience to orders received from Major-General Sheridan, the undersigned assumes command of the Fifth Army Corps.

CHAS. GRIFFIN,
Brevet Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
April 1, 1865.

Division commanders will at once take measures to have their commands supplied with ammunition to-night.

By command of Brevet Major-General Griffin:

FRED. T. LOCKE,
Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
April 1, 1865—5.15 a. m.

General WAINWRIGHT:

Withdraw all the artillery to the defenses on the plank road, and place it in the best positions to hold that line which you were to hold in conjunction with the Second Corps. General Ayres has gone down to support General Sheridan at Dinwiddie Court-House, and I am going to operate in front with Griffin and Crawford independently.

G. K. WARREN,
Major-General, Commanding.
FRED. T. LOCKE,
Brevet Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 7. } HDQRS. FIRST DIV., FIFTH CORPS, *April 1, 1865.*

In compliance with instructions from Major-General Sheridan, the undersigned assumes command of the First Division, Fifth Corps.

J. J. BARTLETT,
Brevet Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
April 1, 1865—3.45 p. m.

The PRESIDENT:

Your dispatch of 1.45 p. m. just received. No part of the corps has moved from its old line, and nothing unusual is observed in front, except that the enemy is less strong than formerly.

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH CORPS,
April 1, 1865—10 a. m.

The following dispatch is furnished for the information of division commanders and the commanding officer of the Artillery Brigade:

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 1, 1865—7.45 a. m.

Major-General PARKE:

Owing to the press of business last night the dispatches to you giving our operations of the day were omitted. Humphreys and Warren gained a position, running from Crow's house across the Boydton plank and over the White Oak road. In the morning an attack upon Warren was for the time successful, and Crawford and Ayres were driven back on Griffin, but Warren, assisted by Humphreys, gained his point by 4 p. m. and occupied a point on the White Oak road. Sheridan was then supposed to be coming up on our left, but at 6 p. m. it was reported that he had been pressed by infantry and driven back to near Dinwiddie Court-House. Owing to the presence of this infantry force in rear of our left flank, and owing to Sheridan's position, and with the hope of destroying the enemy, Warren's whole corps was sent to Sheridan, and Humphreys was during the night withdrawn to the Boydton plank, holding a return south to Gravelly Run. It is reported this a. m. that the enemy left Sheridan's front last night.

ALEX. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

(Same to General Wright.)

By command of Major-General Wright:

C. H. WHITTELSEY,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
April 1, 1865—10.30 a. m.

Major-General WEBB:

I have the honor to report all quiet on my front during the past twenty-four hours. Three men deserted to the enemy from the Fortieth New Jersey Volunteers and [one] from Fourth New Jersey Volunteers, and five deserters were received, the latter from North Carolina regiments in Lane's and Scales' brigades. Reports from different parts of the picket-line state that the enemy's line was strengthened during the night with infantry and artillery.

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 1, 1865—4 p. m.

Major-General WRIGHT,
Sixth Army Corps:

You will assault the enemy's works in your front at 4 a. m. to-morrow morning. Should this assault prove successful you will follow it up with all the force under your command, except the garrisons of the inclosed works and supports to the batteries you leave in the lines. After carrying the enemy's line you will push for the Boydton plank road and endeavor to establish communication with the assaulting columns on your right and left. Major-Generals Parke and Ord will assault at the same time. The point for attacking will be left to your judgment and knowledge of the enemy's works.

G. G. MEADE,
Major-General, Commanding.

MEADE'S HEADQUARTERS,
April 1, 1865—9.35 p. m.

General WRIGHT:

The following instructions just received from the lieutenant-general are sent to you for your information and guidance, and your previous instructions are modified accordingly:

Parke and Wright should open with artillery and feel with skirmishers and sharpshooters, and if the enemy gives way push directly after him.
Ord has been similarly instructed.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General, Commanding.

(Same to General Parke.)

SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
April 1, 1865—10.05 p. m.

General MEADE:

Your dispatches of 9 p. m. and 9.35 p. m. just received, and orders given for the artillery to open and the skirmish line to advance at once. Orders have also been sent for two divisions to move out and be ready to attack. The third will be held ready to follow this movement.

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 1, 1865—10.15 p. m.

General WRIGHT:

Assault as you please, but feel with your skirmishers and batteries as proposed by the lieutenant-general while you are preparing your columns.

By order of General Meade:

A. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

(Same to General Parke.)

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
April 1, 1865—11 p. m.

Brevet-Major General WEBB,
Chief of Staff, &c.:

Your dispatch by Captain Worth is received. Everything will be ready. The corps will go in solid, and I am sure will make the fur fly. The general plan being understood well by the various commanders there will be no hesitation from want of knowledge of what is expected. If the corps does half as well as I expect we will have broken through the rebel lines fifteen minutes from the word "go".

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 1, 1865—11.35 p. m.

Major-General WRIGHT:

I have just seen your dispatch of 10.30 indicating you are going on all right. I am quite sick, and trusted to General Webb to attend to matters. This must be my apology for my last dispatch, written under the impression you would not attack till 4 a. m., as previously ordered.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
April 1, 1865—11.45 p. m.

General MEADE:

Your dispatch of 11.25 p. m. received. In accordance with your previous orders the artillery has opened and the pickets are firing. The assaulting columns are in process of formation and will attack promptly at 4 a. m. It will hardly be possible to make necessary arrangements and have everything in perfect readiness at an earlier hour. I shall go in at that hour if I do not receive previous orders.

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
April 1, 1865—12 p. m. (Received 12.05 a. m. April 2.)

General MEADE:

Your dispatch of 11.35 p. m. is just received. I may be able to attack at an earlier hour, but in order to almost insure success I think the attack better be made at 4 a. m., when my formation will be fully made. I am decidedly of the opinion that we should not attack before the hour indicated, for I cannot be ready sooner with my whole force. I can attack by divisions at an earlier hour, but think it much more advantageous to push forward with the corps.

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General.

ORDERS.] HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
April 1, 1865.

In accordance with instructions received from Major-General Meade, an attack will be made at 4 a. m. to-morrow upon that part of the

enemy's line between the house burnt by us on Saturday (the Jones house) and our left. The First Division will take the right, the Second Division the center, and the Third Division on the left; the Second Division being in advance, the First and Third on the right and left being in echelon, the entire formation being by brigade, with regimental front, small regiments being consolidated so as not too much to extend the column, and the Third Division being well advanced, though still in echelon. The divisions, being moved to as near the picket-line as practicable, will advance promptly at 4 a. m. on the firing of a gun from Fort Fisher.

The entire picket-line will be advanced at the same time, and that part of it on the right of the attacking columns will gain any point in the enemy's works that it may be practicable for it to carry, the parts of the line which it may be impossible to advance keeping up a heavy fire upon the enemy.

The garrisons of the works from Fort Howard to Fort Urmston, reduced to the minimum, will be maintained, as will also those of Forts Gregg, Sampson, and Cummings, and also the one-tenth of the force in the rifle-pits connecting the works named, the line between Forts Urmston and Gregg being abandoned.

The five batteries already designated to move with the corps will accompany the attack, one being assigned to each division, and the other two being held in reserve while the remainder of the batteries now present will remain in the works to the right of Fort Fisher and to the left of Fort Gregg, as may be directed by the chief of artillery, under special instructions.

The troops in the forts on the rear line, to the left of Fort Cummings, will be returned to their commands to-night in time to take part in the attack.

Pioneers should be distributed along the front of the assaulting columns to clear away abatis and other obstructions, and the division sharpshooters will be so disposed as to be rendered most effective.

The garrisons left behind will be held ready to repulse any counter attack of the enemy, and the infantry promptly to join their commands, and the artillery to go to the rear upon receiving orders to that effect.

In forming the column for attack it is recommended that the First Division be formed left in front, and the Third Division right in front, so as to form readily to the right and left, respectively, if necessary.

The troops should start from their camps to-night and proceed to the vicinity of Forts Fisher and Welch in time to move to the positions assigned them near the picket-line and complete their formation before 4 a. m.

The quartermaster, commissary, and medical departments will be in readiness to conform to the movements above referred to.

The necessity of perfect silence in this movement, up to the time of making the assault, cannot be too strongly impressed upon the command.

Should we succeed in breaking the enemy's line and gaining the Boydton plank road the subsequent movements of the corps will be in conformity with the orders of Major-General Meade already promulgated.

By command of Major-General Wright:

C. H. WHITTELSEY,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
April 1, 1865.

DIVISION COMMANDERS and COMMANDER OF ARTY. BRIGADE:

The accompanying orders* from General Meade is sent for your information and to enable you to make such further examination of the ground over which the assaulting columns are to move and of the line to be carried as you may deem necessary, care being taken not too much to attract the enemy's attention by such examination. The columns will move generally as directed in the attack proposed for the morning of the 31st ultimo, and more specific orders will be sent in full time for the formation of the troops. These orders are to be considered strictly confidential, and to this end only reliable men will be kept on the advance picket-line, all doubtful ones being relieved at once.

By command of Major-General Wright:

C. H. WHITTELSEY,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
April 1, 1865—10.55 p. m.

DIVISION COMMANDERS and COMMANDER OF ARTY. BRIGADE:

In accordance with later instructions, the assaulting columns will be formed as directed in orders from these headquarters to be ready to move at 4 a. m. The battery ordered outside the line between Forts Fisher and Welch will be withdrawn in time for the formation of the troops and the picket-firing stopped. We will attack at 4 a. m., as directed in the previous order.

By command of Major-General Wright:

C. H. WHITTELSEY,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

ORD'S HEADQUARTERS,
April 1, 1865—11.30 a. m.

General WRIGHT:

Enemy attempted to recover their picket-line by a dash this morning before day. Were handsomely repulsed. We took about sixty prisoners. Fifty-five well men have reported, and a number of their dead and wounded are in our front and possession. My loss, nine prisoners. My picket-line on the left still holds them in their works. Am establishing batteries and making reconnaissance for further action. Per last accounts (2 a. m.) Sheridan was driving Pickett. Have you a brigade still this side of the slough on my left?

E. O. C. ORD.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
April 1, 1865—1 p. m.

Major-General ORD:

Your dispatch just received. I have a brigade on your side of the slough, but it is inside our line of works, contiguous to Fort Sampson. Do you desire it moved from its present position?

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General.

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* See 9 and 9.35 p. m., pp. 407, 422.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST DIVISION, SIXTH CORPS,
April 1, 1865.

Maj. C. H. WHITTELSEY,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Sixth Corps:

MAJOR: I have the honor to make the following report of operations in my command during the past twenty-four hours: At 7 p. m. the division officer of the day reported the enemy's skirmish line being re-enforced and asked for 200 men to strengthen his own line, which were immediately furnished from the Third Brigade. All through the night he reported great activity in the enemy's line, as the moving of wagons, artillery, and troops. Occasional firing on the line occurred, and at 2 a. m. a small volley was heard about the center of the line, upon hearing which several men of the Second Rhode Island Volunteers, on guard in the trenches, fired their pieces and aroused the whole division. These last offenders proved to have been boys without proper instruction or experience. At 12 p. m. one man deserted from the Fourth New Jersey Volunteers, and at 3 a. m. three men from the Fortieth New Jersey Volunteers deserted to the enemy also. One deserter from the enemy came in about the same time. All quiet this a. m.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

F. WHEATON,
Brevet Major-General, U. S. Volunteers.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST DIVISION, SIXTH CORPS,
April 1, 1865.

BRIGADE COMMANDERS AND DIVISION OFFICER OF THE DAY:

SIR: I am directed by the general commanding to inform you that from personal inspection he is convinced that the officers in charge of picket details are not sufficiently particular in the instruction of the details in their charge, especially in the case of recruits and inexperienced men. You are desired to give this matter your immediate and earnest attention. Brigade officers of the day must be held to the strictest account of their own and the conduct of their commands while on picket. None but experienced soldiers should be put on duty as vedettes. The picket-line in front of each brigade is unusually strong, perhaps the most easily defended line we ever had, and the brigade officers of the day should impress upon their subordinates the fact that the picket-line front has been prepared for the purpose of affording every facility for the most desperate resistance to any line of battle that might be brought against it. Any attacking force less than a line of battle our pickets should destroy with ease. They are expected to hold and fight the line that has been prepared for that purpose against any force that may be brought against it, and we are not under any circumstances to withdraw and give up this line to the enemy unless ordered by proper authority. They are to distinctly understand that while on picket they are not intended as camp guards to alarm and notify the troops of an enemy's approach, but they are placed in a carefully prepared and strong position as a fighting force. That position they are to hold, and they will be furnished with more ammunition and supports when attacked. The duties of the division officers of the day are more supervisory and administrative than executive. Each brigade officer of the day should be able to fight his own picket front,

be responsible for the proper instruction of his officers and men, and each brigade commander should exact written reports from his officer of the day, as well as written reports of whatever of interest transpires on his front at any time during his tour. He is to obey the orders of his brigade commander, as well as those of the division officer of the day. Should these orders conflict, which is not expected, any question raised will promptly be settled at these headquarters.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

GEO. CLENDENIN, JR.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

CONFIDENTIAL ORDERS. } HDQRS. FIRST DIVISION, SIXTH CORPS,
April 1, 1865—10 p. m.

The division will be massed near Fort Fisher inside the line of works at 1 o'clock to-morrow morning, the Third Brigade, Colonel Edwards leading, followed by the First Brigade, General Penrose, the Second Brigade, General Hamblin, following the First. The verbal and written instructions given for the attack that was ordered for the 31st ultimo will be the guide for the attack proposed at 4 a. m. to-morrow, in compliance with accompanying orders from headquarters Sixth Corps. The same disposition of the brigades in echelon will be made. Each brigade will cover its front with a skirmish-line which will extend a sufficient distance to the right of each brigade front to more than cover and protect its flank. Not less than thirty-five axes will be carried by the advance line of each brigade, with which to remove the abatis in front of the enemy's works. In the advance the brigade will preserve a sufficient distance to prevent the front line of one being mingled with the rear line of another. The lines in each brigade will be kept well apart, not less than fifty paces, and one line must not be permitted to crowd or touch another. The distance between lines may be increased to conform to the character of the advance we may be able to make, the nature of the ground, &c. It will probably be necessary for the Third Brigade to move more rapidly than the other two. If the troops of the Second Division should gain ground to the right or left in the advance the Third Brigade must be particularly careful to conform to their movements. It will be the guiding brigade of the division and its guide will be left. After taking the enemy's works in his front Colonel Edwards will hold them and make such disposition of the right of his brigade as will most aid the First Brigade in gaining its position on his right. The First Brigade when in position on or in the enemy's line will similarly aid the Second Brigade in its advance. If either brigade after reaching the enemy's works finds the ditch in their front impassable, its commander will halt its front line, and while it engages the enemy, move his other lines to the right or left and break through at the nearest point. No lights will be permitted or matches ignited after we pass outside the main works to-night. The least noise will be made in marching to and forming at the position already indicated to brigade commanders. Orders will be given in a low tone by all commanders, and it is suggested not to cap the pieces of the second and third lines of each brigade. The division sharpshooters under Captain Stuart will move with the Second Brigade, reporting to General Hamblin for service on his right flank or wherever he may require them.

By command of Brevet Major-General Wheaton:

GEO. CLENDENIN, JR.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
April 1, 1865.

Bvt. Maj. Gen. A. S. WEBB,
Chief of Staff:

All quiet this a. m. along our lines. Slight cannonading yesterday afternoon. During yesterday small working parties of the enemy were engaged on different parts of the line, and some movements indicating a slight increase of strength on General Willcox's front, due probably to the story of one of our men who is reported missing. He was detailed as an axman for our contemplated movement. The usual amount of picket-firing was kept up through the night. Some deserters came in on both Generals Potter's and Willcox's fronts. Know of no movements of troops on our immediate front. Colonel Sanders reports all quiet along the rear line. He keeps his scouts well out. The First Massachusetts Cavalry scout and patrol the roads between the James and Blackwater, with headquarters at Prince George Court-House.

JNO. G. PARKE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
April 1, 1865.

Major-General WEBB,
Chief of Staff:

I have just received your order of this date per Captain Worth. Preparations will at once be made for carrying the order into execution at the hour appointed. No change has been observed in the enemy's lines during to-day.

JNO. G. PARKE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
April 1, 1865.

Maj. Gen. GEORGE G. MEADE:

I received an order by Captain Worth about 4.30 this p. m.

JNO. G. PARKE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
April 1, 1865.

Maj. Gen. GEORGE G. MEADE,
Commanding Army of the Potomac:

Dispatches of 9 and 9.35 p. m. received.*

JNO. G. PARKE,
Major-General.

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*See pp. 407, 422.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
April 1, 1865.

DIVISION COMMANDERS:

In accordance with instructions from the major-general commanding the army the following orders are issued:

An assault upon the enemy's work in front of Fort Sedgwick will be made at 4 a. m. to-morrow by the Second and Third Divisions and the First Brigade of the First Division.

I. Brigadier-General Hartranft, commanding Third Division, will mass his division in rear of the line between Fort Sedgwick and Fort Rice by 3 a. m.

II. Major-General Potter, commanding Second Division, will withdraw his division from the line and mass it in rear and to the left of Fort Sedgwick and on the left of the Third Division at the same time.

III. Major-General Willcox, commanding First Division, will withdraw his First Brigade, Colonel Harriman commanding, from the line and mass it on the right of the Third Division at the same time.

IV. Major-General Willcox and Major-General Potter will leave their picket-line out and garrisons in the forts.

V. At 4 a. m. the entire picket will advance, endeavoring to hold all ground gained and the assaulting columns will charge.

Strong pioneer parties, provided with spades and axes, will be arranged by the commanders of divisions.

VI. Major-General Willcox will hold his other two brigades in readiness to advance upon the enemy's work in his front on receipt of orders. They will not be withdrawn from the line till further orders.

VII. Quartermaster's, commissary of subsistence, and medical departments will make their dispositions accordingly.

VIII. After 3.30 a. m. corps headquarters will be at the Avery house, Third Division headquarters.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JNO. C. YOUNGMAN,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
April 1, 1865—10.15 p. m.

General BENHAM,
Commanding Defenses of City Point:

I have been instructed to feel the enemy's line with skirmishers and open with artillery along my line. General Sheridan has captured 4,000 prisoners and several guns.

JNO. G. PARKE,
Major-General.

GENERAL ORD'S HEADQUARTERS,
April 1, 1865.

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

The firing you heard this a. m. was an attack of the enemy on my new line; having notified my command to be ready the rebels were

handsomely repulsed—60 prisoners taken and a number killed. Rebels in front of our lines. On Foster's front our pickets gave way and we lost 8 men. Turner's men behaved handsomely. Lost none. Our picket is re-established.

E. O. C. ORD,
Major-General.

ORD'S HEADQUARTERS,
April 1, 1865—3 p. m.

Colonel BOWERS,
City Point:

Nothing new since the rebel attempt this morning to re-establish their picket-line, which we had driven into their works; the attempt handsomely repulsed, and we captured 61 prisoners, killed and wounded a number, and lost but 4 men. Their prisoners state that General Heth, commanding the corps, was present at work there from 1 till 4 a. m., arranging to recover their line, which he looked upon as of the utmost importance. We are erecting batteries with a view to farther advance. My loss so far about 240 killed and wounded; gain so far about 300 prisoners, not counting rebel killed and wounded.

E. O. C. ORD,
Major-General.

ORD'S HEADQUARTERS,
April 1, 1865.

Lieutenant-General GRANT,
Commanding Armies of the United States:

GENERAL: I have made arrangements to have an artillery fire and sharpshooters do their best to keep re-enforcements from the work south of Hatcher's Run. I have ordered the engineers to push the battery that is to counter-batter those of the enemy covering the approach to their work which I spoke of as appearing feasible. Since then I learn from General Foster, on whose front it is, that deserters from the enemy have to cross an intervening bay-gall, on logs, which I presume is what delayed General Heth's party last night. I shall mass a column anyhow in front of the place, send out several scouts to reconnoiter the bay-gall, or morass, and if it is found practicable shall try it. I am very sorry, general, that I find it necessary to report these obstacles, and wish very much you would let some one else take this line and put my command out in the open country. I have no doubt my officers and men can give as good account of the enemy's works as any one, but I think they could give a better account of the enemy on an open, and I would not be compelled to report so many impracticable lines of rebel works.

Yours,

E. O. C. ORD,
Major-General.

APRIL 1, 1865.

Major-General ORD,
Humphreys' Station:

I have just heard from Sheridan. He has captured three brigades of the enemy and is pushing him still. Everything the enemy has will probably be pushed against him. Get your men up and feel the enemy and push him if he shows signs of giving way.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

DABNEY'S MILLS, *April 1, 1865.*

Major-General ORD:

General Wright speaks with great confidence of his ability to go through the enemy's lines. I think as you have such difficult ground to go over your reserves had better be pushed well over to the right, so that they can help him or go in with you, as may be required.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

ORD'S HEADQUARTERS,
April 1, 1865—10.40 p. m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

Dispatch received announcing Sheridan's victory. Have ordered my men to mass, and will obey the order.

E. O. C. ORD,
Major-General.

DABNEY'S MILLS, *April 1, 1865.*

Major-General ORD:

Your dispatch of this evening received. You have received my dispatch announcing Sheridan's victory since writing yours. If it is impracticable for you to get through in your front I do not want you to try it, but you can in that case draw out of your lines more men as a reserve, and hold them to throw in where some one else may penetrate. My opinion is you will have no enemy confronting you in the morning. You may find them leaving now. Understand, I do not wish you to fight your way over difficult barriers against defended lines. I want you to see, though, if the enemy is leaving, and if so follow him up.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

ORD'S HEADQUARTERS,
April 1, 1865—11 p. m.

General U. S. GRANT:

Your dispatch to follow Wright is received. I think if the enemy concentrates on Sheridan I am near enough to be of service to him, and if Wright gets in he is strong enough to stay there without my help. I agree with you that it is probable the enemy has given up the line in our immediate front, and I hope to be able to send you the first reliable information on the subject, as my scouts and pickets are feel-

ing his main line now. My men are massing on my left a mile and a half from your headquarters. Had I not better hold them there subject to your orders?

E. O. C. ORD,
Major-General.

DABNEY'S MILLS, *April 1, 1865—11.20 p. m.*

Major-General ORD:

Your dispatch of 11 p. m. received. You can follow the course proposed in your dispatch of that hour. Has the enemy returned the fire along our line with any vigor?

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

ORD'S HEADQUARTERS,
April 1, 1865—11.40 p. m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

Dispatch received of 11.20. The enemy returned fire of musketry on my front but rarely this p. m., and it seems to have ceased to-night. This, the wind from the north, I cannot tell. You are only 500 yards from Turner's right and can hear any firing better. The cessation of firing is not a reliable sign and so I have sent out scouts who will soon report.

E. O. C. ORD,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
April 1, 1865—6.45 a. m.

Major-General ORD,
Commanding Army of the James:

I am directed to communicate with you in reference to the operations against the redoubt of the enemy on the south side of Hatcher's Run and north of the Crow house.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General, Commanding.

GENERAL ORD'S HEADQUARTERS,
April 1, 1865.

Major-General HUMPHREYS:

The work south of the run is on a hill sloping toward it and shaped like a capital V. The enemy's approach to this work is on the side of the hill sloping toward my line. My sharpshooters and artillery, when I can get it there, can keep re-enforcements out of the rebel work. Your troops are on the other face of the V. I am told our fire if it misses the work may hit your men, but we will be careful. My battery may be placed to-day, but the men are fatigued and work slowly. I shall let you know when it is ready. The brigade commanders on the two sides of the V should have some signal when to begin firing on our side and to attack on yours. We can not put men across the run here.

E. O. C. ORD,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
April 1, 1865—9.45 a. m.

Major-General ORD,
Commanding Army of the James:

GENERAL: I have received your dispatch and have communicated contents to Brigadier-General Hays, commanding Second Division, repeating my directions to him to have the most careful examinations made again from every point of view practicable to reach. It has been reported to me that the work is surrounded with wide slashing. I infer from your dispatch that on the face toward General Turner it is not so. The work can receive re-enforcements from two directions, from the north side of Hatcher's Run, and from the intrenched line on the south side of Hatcher's Run, which connects the Crow house work with the works at Burgess' Mill. Both these approaches I understand from your dispatch your sharpshooters and artillery control.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General, Commanding.

ORD'S HEADQUARTERS,
April 1, 1865—7 p. m.

Major-General HUMPHREYS:

Your dispatch of 9.45 a. m. just received this 7 p. m. From all that I can learn and from observation we do command the approaches to the fort so as to keep any large body of men from marching in there. A few might by stooping get in under cover. I think you will have to open a pretty sharp artillery fire to break their abatis and slashings so as to open a way for your assault.

E. O. C. ORD,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS TWENTY-FOURTH CORPS,
April 1, 1865.

Major-General TURNER,
Commanding Independent Division, Twenty-fourth Corps:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding desires that you express to Colonel Potter his satisfaction for the gallantry displayed by himself and troops this morning.

Respectfully, yours,

J. H. POTTER,
Colonel and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS TWENTY-FOURTH CORPS,
April 1, 1865.

Brevet Major-General TURNER,
Commanding Division:

GENERAL: Immediately after dark to-night Osborn's brigade, First Division, will be sent to relieve the right of your line. You can then withdraw one of your brigades, or more, according to the number of men Osborn has, and put them in reserve to rest. Do not, however,

relieve your picket-line, so that the enemy will know nothing of the change. Foster will send you word how many men Osborn will bring with him.

Respectfully,

JOHN GIBBON,
Major-General of Volunteers, Commanding.

ORDERS.] HDQRS. INDEPENDENT DIV., 24TH ARMY CORPS,
ARMY OF THE JAMES,
April 1, 1865.

Colonel Curtis and Colonel Potter will withdraw their brigades so soon after dark as they can do so without having the movement observed by the enemy, and will put them in line in rear of the belt of woods now occupied by Colonel Curtis' troops. General Harris will so stretch out his line as to cover the ground now occupied by himself and Colonel Potter, having his line strongest upon his right. Colonel Potter will leave his pickets. The troops will be held in readiness to move.

By command of Brevet Major-General Turner:

C. H. HURD,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

DABNEY'S MILL, *April 1, 1865.*

Major-General SHERIDAN:

Miles' division has been ordered to swing round onto the White Oak road. It was so late, however, before I learned of Mackenzie's position that I do not think he will reach there before 9 this evening. An attack is ordered for 4 a. m. in the morning at three points on the Petersburg front; one by the Ninth Corps between the Appomattox and Jerusalem plank road, one west of the Weldon road, and the third between that and Hatcher's Run. From your isolated position I can give you no specific directions, but leave you to act according to circumstances. I would like you, however, to get something done to the South Side road even if they do not tear up a mile of it.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY,
April 1, 1865.

Brigadier-General FORSYTH:

GENERAL: As yet nothing has been developed on the left front but cavalry. I think there is no doubt but the rebel infantry has removed to the right to connect with the right of their main line. Rebel infantry covers the road to the Five Forks. The First Division is skirmishing with cavalry on the left of the First Division line.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

W. MERRITT,
Brevet Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
April 1, 1865.

General CROOK:

Major-General Sheridan directs you to be in readiness to move immediately. General Warren will attack the enemy at daylight in flank from the Boydton road. There is near your camp 100,000 pounds of forage in charge of Captain Hickey, acting assistant quartermaster. About one-third is for your command.

Respectfully,

M. V. SHERIDAN,
Captain and Aide-de-Camp.

CAVALRY HEADQUARTERS,
April 1, 1865—9.20 p. m.

Major-General CROOK,
Commanding Second Cavalry Division:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs that you hold fast at Dinwiddie Court-House with the brigade that you have there. The general thinks that you had better remain there yourself with this command.

Very respectfully,

JAS. W. FORSYTH,
Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY CORPS TRAIN,
April 1, 1865—4.30 a. m.

Major WEIR,
Assistant Adjutant-General, General Crook's Headquarters:

MAJOR: About twenty wagons and the pontoon train are still on the road where Major Treichel saw the ammunition train at 11 p. m. They have not yet turned off into the telegraph road leading into the Vaughan road. The men and mules are almost exhausted, and it is impossible to get all the train into the Vaughan road by daylight, and probably not before 9 or 10 a. m. Colonel Wells, commanding Second Brigade, Third Division, has detailed all but one battalion of his brigade and can spare no more. We are still doing all in our power.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. C. KING,
Major and Quartermaster in Charge.

The ammunition and ambulance trains will probably reach the Vaughan road by daylight.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND DIVISION, CAVALRY CORPS,
ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
Five Forks, [April 1,] 1865—dusk.

General CROOK:

GENERAL: We have routed the enemy at all points, capturing all his artillery We claim to have 6,000 or 7,000 prisoners; I saw 2,000. The cavalry are doing most splendid. The enemy are going to the

rear so fast I despair of getting to the front. Our casualties are not large as far as I can learn. The infantry flanked them; the cavalry took breast-works. Divide the glory.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

A. H. BIBBER,
Captain and Aide-de-Camp.

HDQRS. SECOND BRIG., SECOND DIV., CAVALRY CORPS,
April 1, 1865—3 p. m. [*a. m.?*]

[General SHERIDAN:]

GENERAL: Colonel Savage, Thirteenth Virginia Cavalry, is here wounded; leg amputated. Pickett's division went to Five Forks last evening, and the rebel cavalry are said to have left for there about 10 or 11 a. m.]p. m.?] I have sent a reconnaissance toward the Forks.

Very respectfully,

J. IRVIN GREGG,
Brevet Brigadier-General of Volunteers.

HDQRS. SECOND BRIG., SECOND DIV., CAVALRY CORPS,
April 1, 1865.

[General SHERIDAN:]

GENERAL: I am at the junction of the Ford road and Dinwiddie road. Have connected with the Second West Virginia Cavalry one mile from this point in direction of the Forks. A few rebels are in my front, on what I call the Dinwiddie road. Have just sent a regiment to drive them. Will send a scout to bridge across Stony Creek, one mile and a half from this point.

Very respectfully,

J. IRVIN GREGG,
Brevet Brigadier-General of Volunteers.

P. S.—A rebel deserter says the infantry went toward Stony Creek from this point. I give the rumor for what it is worth and for your information. Will try to ascertain the truth.

J. I. G.

HDQRS. SECOND BRIG., SECOND DIV., CAVALRY CORPS,
April 1, 1865.

[General SHERIDAN:]

GENERAL: I am just in receipt of report from Lieutenant-Colonel Corrie, commanding Eighth Pennsylvania Cavalry, in which he says he has driven the enemy two miles from this point, on what I call the Dinwiddie Court-House road. From the firing the resistance seems to be determined. The country is all woods. No enemy has moved in the direction of Stony Creek, except a picket of fifteen or twenty men. I send a dispatch of General Lee.

Very respectfully, &c.,

J. IRVIN GREGG,
Brevet Brigadier-General of Volunteers.

[Inclosure.]

APRIL 1, 1865—2 a. m.

General BEALE:

GENERAL: General Lee wishes you to withdraw your command to this side of the creek when General Pickett's infantry is withdrawn at 4 a. m. You will bivouac on this side.

L. TIERNAN BRIEN,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. SECOND BRIG., SECOND DIV., CAVALRY CORPS,
April 1, 1865.

[General SHERIDAN:]

GENERAL: I connect with the left of General Custer, whose command is between me and the Five Forks. I have pushed directly west from this point one regiment, which has met a stubborn resistance; and as most of the rebel cavalry have [copy mutilated] I do not think it prudent to abandon this point unless forced to do so.

J. IRVIN GREGG.

HDQRS. SECOND BRIG., SECOND DIV., CAVALRY CORPS,
ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 1, 1865.

Maj. H. C. WEIR, *A. A. G., Second Cavalry Division:*

I have received instructions from General Sheridan to report with my command to him, and am now moving out. There are now no pickets, except those of the First Brigade, at Chamberlain's Creek.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. IRVIN GREGG,
Brevet Brigadier-General of Volunteers, Commanding.

HDQRS. SECOND BRIG., SECOND DIV., CAVALRY CORPS,
ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 1, 1865—7.30 p. m.

Maj. H. C. WEIR, *A. A. G., Second Division, Cavalry Corps:*

I can reach General Sheridan at Five Forks, but I could not have concentrated my command and have reached him before this hour (7.30 p. m.), consequently could only have joined him with between 300 and 400 men. I will report through a staff officer to General Sheridan and move as he directs.

Very respectfully,

J. IRVIN GREGG,
Brevet Brigadier-General of Volunteers.

HEADQUARTERS TWENTY-FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
April 1, 1865.

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

General Hartsuff reports no discernible change in his front. I have tried everything here to ascertain any, and have found none or little. Is it certain that Mahone's division is in your front? You say that is so reported.

G. WEITZEL,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS TWENTY-FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
April 1, 1865.

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

All the regular trains between Richmond and Petersburg ran to-day excepting the 3 and 5 o'clock trains.

G. WEITZEL,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS TWENTY-FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
April 1, 1865.

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

Hartsuff has captured a man from Mahone's division and has carefully observed his front. He says he is morally certain that Mahone's division has moved. I have directed him to open all his artillery on the enemy. If this develops anything to advance and feel the position. I wish I had a little brigade to send him. There is no change on my front.

G. WEITZEL,
Major-General.

GRANT'S HEADQUARTERS,
April 1, 1865—7 p. m.

Major-General WEITZEL:

The only information we have of the presence of Mahone's division south of the Appomattox is from prisoners who say they understand it is in reserve on this side. I do not think it has moved unless it was this p. m. Prisoners say they understand 12,000 men are coming from north side.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

DABNEY'S MILL, *April 1, 1865—9.50 p. m.*

Major-General WEITZEL,
Army of the James:

I have directed Colonel Bowers to send you the report of Sheridan's success this afternoon. I have since ordered an attack to-night and pursuit. Communicate the result to your troops. Be ready also to push any wavering that may be shown in your front.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

OFFICE OF THE PROVOST-MARSHAL-GENERAL,
ARMIES OPERATING AGAINST RICHMOND,
April 1, 1865.

Lieutenant-Colonel MANNING,
Provost-Marshal, Army of the James:

The whole of Pickett's division is on the south side of Appomattox. What is on the Bermuda and your front up to last night?

OLIVER.

DEPARTMENT HEADQUARTERS,
April 1, 1865.

Major-General WEITZEL:

I am telegraphed from City Point that Pickett's entire division is on the south side of the river.

MANNING.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE JAMES,
April 1, 1865.

Major-General WEITZEL:

Can you learn if there are signs of evacuating? Is your fire returned, or have you tried rebel batteries to-night? If not, try them.

E. O. C. ORD,
Major-General.

HATCHER'S FARM. *April 1, 1865.*

Major-General WEITZEL,
Commanding:

The following report just received:

HEADQUARTERS FIRST BRIGADE,
April 1, 1865.

There are fewer troops on our line than usual. Some of the camps that were inhabited yesterday are this morning deserted. The enemy would neither exchange papers nor give any information. They relieve their pickets at 9 o'clock; after they do so I will report what further information I can gain.

G. H. MCKIBBIN,
Brevet Brigadier-General.

G. L. HARTSUFF,
Major-General.

APRIL 1, 1865.

Major-General HARTSUFF,
Bermuda Hundred:

General Grant says that Mahone's division is reported in his front, at Dabney's Mill. Do you know anything about it?

G. WEITZEL,
Major-General.

HATCHER'S FARM, *April 1, 1865.*

Major-General WEITZEL:

No change discoverable from signal tower, or by officer of the day. Certainly the same number of men on picket. It is impossible to learn more, except by an attack. Shall one be made? Will report anything further soon as known.

G. L. HARTSUFF,
Major-General.

APRIL 1, 1865.

Maj. Gen. GEORGE L. HARTSUFF,
Bermuda Front:

What have you to attack with? How many men can you lose and still hold your line?

G. WEITZEL,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEFENSES OF BERMUDA HUNDRED, VA.,
April 1, 1865.

General WEITZEL,
Commanding:

If any portion of the enemy's line has been weakened it must be the right. I think we might attack there without endangering our lines if you think it advisable. There is a gun-boat I understand at Broadway Landing which might move up and assist to cover the retreat if we were repulsed. I do not know the strength of the enemy's line there or the position of his guns. I expect soon to get another report from General McKibbin.

GEO. L. HARTSUFF,
Major-General.

APRIL 1, 1865.

Maj. Gen. GEORGE L. HARTSUFF,
Bermuda Front:

Please investigate and report if enough troops have left your front to make an attack by you feasible.

G. WEITZEL,
Major-General.

BERMUDA FRONT, *April 1, 1865.*

General WEITZEL:

General Abbot is now here. He knows the rebel line well, which I do not. He says the flat ground on the enemy's right is perfectly covered by the guns on hills in rear, and that their whole line is exceedingly strong. General Ferrero has sent to capture a picket at any hazards. I will open on them from the artillery in position at 3 o'clock, keep it up for half an hour, and if not replied to will about 4 o'clock advance a skirmish line and try to develop their line, subject to your approval. Please answer immediately.

G. L. HARTSUFF,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS TWENTY-FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
April 1, 1865.

Major-General HARTSUFF:

I think you had better try your artillery in position on them, and see what it will develop.

G. WEITZEL,
Major-General.

BERMUDA FRONT, *April 1, 1865.*

General WEITZEL:

A man was captured belonging to Finegan's brigade who reports no change. Communication with pickets on right developed no change. It is morally certain that Mahone's division, undiminished, is still in our front. If nothing is developed by the artillery firing I will not send out the skirmish line I think.

G. L. HARTSUFF,
Major-General.

APRIL 1, 1865—2 p. m.

Maj. Gen. G. L. HARTSUFF:

I approve that plan. I know the line. It is very strong. That plain on the left is swept by batteries on the hill.

G. WEITZEL,
Major-General.

HATCHER'S FARM, *April 1, 1865.*

General WEITZEL:

Firing developed nothing at all. Only two guns fired in return from battery directly in front of Battery Anderson. Skirmish line not sent out.

G. L. HARTSUFF,
Major-General.

APRIL 1, 1865—9 p. m.

Maj. Gen. G. L. HARTSUFF,
Bermuda Front:

General Grant feels convinced that if Mahone's division left your front it left this p. m.

G. WEITZEL,
Major-General.

HATCHER'S FARM, *April 1, 1865.*

Major-General WEITZEL:

I know nothing of any change; will investigate immediately.

G. L. HARTSUFF,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS TWENTY-FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
April 1, 1865.

Major-General HARTSUFF:

Open all your batteries on the enemy for half an hour and see what result it will produce. We have had great success. On the left this p. m. an evacuation in our front is anticipated. Use your utmost endeavors to ascertain the enemy's movements and report to me at once.

G. WEITZEL,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE JAMES,
April 1, 1865.

General H. L. ABBOT,
Commanding Siege Artillery:

No orders were issued in regard to what operators should be taken from the Army of the James. General Grant called for a certain number, and the chief operator selected those whom he deemed could best be spared. As it's but a short distance to the hospital from Broadway and couriers at your command I think the service need not suffer by the present arrangement.

E. O. C. ORD,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS TWENTY-FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
April 1, 1865:

Brigadier-General SHEPLEY,
Chief of Staff:

Everything is reported as apparently the same. No indication of any troops leaving has been observed. Got no deserters last night.

CHAS. DEVENS,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS TWENTY-FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
April 1, 1865.

Brigadier-General SHEPLEY,
Chief of Staff:

Have got a picket for you. He is on his way from the picket-line. Was taken coming over to trade.

CHAS. DEVENS,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS DETACHMENT ARMY OF THE JAMES,
In the Field, Va., April 1, 1865.

Brevet Major-General KAUTZ,
Commanding First Division, Twenty-fifth Army Corps:

GENERAL: We have had important successes on our left this p. m. An evacuation in our front is anticipated. Watch the enemy carefully and report to me his movements at once.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

W. L. GOODRICH,
Captain and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DETACHMENT ARMY OF THE JAMES,
In the Field, Va., April 1, 1865.

Brevet Brigadier-General RUSSELL,
Comdg. Attached Brigade, First Division, Twenty-fifth Army Corps:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs that you break camp at once and march your command across the pontoons to the

south side of the James River and there bivouac. As soon as your brigade is under arms you will report in person to these headquarters.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

W. L. GOODRICH,
Captain and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF EASTERN VIRGINIA,
Norfolk, Va., April 1, 1865.

Brig. Gen. L. THOMAS,
Adjutant-General U. S. Army, Washington, D. C.:

GENERAL: I have the honor to inclose you the last report of deserters, &c. You will see that the so-called loyal people that have been supplied from the Department of Virginia and North Carolina have been able to sell much bacon to rebels for cotton, which cotton furnished supplies to enable rebels to raise bacon. I have stopped all supplies going beyond my actual picket-line. If coffee, candles, and sugar find their way to Murfree's Depot they must either run the blockade from North Carolina, be smuggled out by traders, or run the blockade up the James from some domestic port. I know the goods do not go out from my command. I know that none of the cotton comes into my district.

I append the information:

I have the honor to report the following information, elicited from refugees and deserters examined this morning (March 31): Several mechanics and employés, lately engaged on the Seaboard Railroad, report that the average amount of cotton carried over that road is about 50 bales per day. The amount carried to Murfree's Depot depends somewhat on the amount of supplies which they expect to receive in return for the cotton. Some days three car loads are sent down, and every day there is at least one car load, a car carrying about 30 bales. The average amount of bacon carried over the road is about 10,000 pounds daily. Sugar, coffee, molasses, codfish, adamantine candles, &c., are also sent on that road.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

GEO. H. GORDON,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

WINCHESTER, VA., *April 1, 1865—10 a. m.*
(Received 10.40 a. m.)

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

Some of the parties who robbed the train on the 30th have been captured, and more may be. I offered yesterday to place a guard of about a company of infantry on every passenger train or other train containing valuable Government stores, and asked W. P. Smith if he could furnish a proper car for such guards. From his answer it appears to me that he expects the Government to pay the company for transporting the guards. Before entering into any such operation I shall ask for orders. Nothing can prevent an occasional disturbance of the road, but a good guard would force the enemy to come in larger numbers, and so give me a better opportunity of reaching them. A small party of thirty, after capturing a train, will disperse entirely, each man to his own hiding place. I do not see why the Government should pay transportation, however, for guards protecting the property of the company.

W. S. HANCOCK,
Major-General.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *April 1, 1865—3.40 p. m.*

Major-General HANCOCK,
Winchester:

The Secretary of War directs that if the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad require pay for transporting guards to their trains no guards be furnished to them.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON,
TWENTY-SECOND ARMY CORPS,
Washington, D. C., April 1, 1865—8.45 p. m.

Major-General HANCOCK,
Commanding Middle Military Division, Winchester:

General Gamble, commanding at Fairfax Court-House, reports that a rebel deserter just arrived there states that Pickett's division passed through Staunton on Monday last to join Early in the Valley.

I send the report for your consideration. I will have the deserter sent in here in the morning and get his story in full.

C. C. AUGUR,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON,
TWENTY-SECOND ARMY CORPS,
Washington, D. C., April 1, 1865.

General GAMBLE,
Commanding at Fairfax Court-House:

Have the rebel deserter who brings the story of Pickett's division having gone to the Shenandoah sent in to me in the morning under guard.

C. C. AUGUR,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
April 1, 1865.

Brevet Major-General TORBERT,
Chief of Cavalry:

General Augur telegraphs that a rebel deserter states that Pickett's division passed through Staunton on Monday last. The general desires you to send the scouting party well down the Valley and get such information as you can.

C. H. MORGAN,
Brevet Brigadier-General of Volunteers and Chief of Staff.

HARPER'S FERRY, *April 1, 1865.*

Brigadier-General MORGAN,
Chief of Staff:

There is a gang of murderers infesting Loudoun, who have done incalculable service for the rebels for the last four years. The leader of the band is named Mobberly, and is one of Mosby's right-hand men.

Some citizens of Loudoun have proposed to me that if I will arm them and give them the means of living away from home for awhile they will kill or capture the band. The band consists of Mobberly, Riley, S. Mocks, and Tribbet. All of them have murdered our soldiers time and again. The band originally consisted of about fifteen men. During the last summer we have killed most of the band, leaving these four men, who are the head devils of the concern. I think promising these men a reward of $1,000 for Mobberly and $500 for each of the others, dead or alive, will clean out the concern. The Government could readily afford to pay $50,000 for them and save the amount in the prevention of the destruction of public property in six months' operations of the band.

Respectfully,

JOHN D. STEVENSON.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
April 1, 1865.

General STEVENSON:

With reference to your dispatch of this morning the general desires me to say that you can arm and subsist the men you refer to, if you are satisfied that it is for the interest of the service. He does not think it proper to offer a reward openly, but will reward the men liberally in proportion to the service they may render. From all he can learn he regards the men of Mobberly's gang as outlaws, and if the citizens desire to rid themselves of them the general will assist them liberally, and the men engaged, besides their reward, shall be provided for while it is necessary for them to remain away from home. The general desires that the whole matter shall be kept secret.

C. H. MORGAN,
Brevet Brigadier-General.

LOUP CREEK, *April 1, 1865.*

Col. J. H. OLEY,
Commanding, &c.:

Captain Guion informs me that there is a rebel force of about 200 in the vicinity of Gauley. They were at Mountain Cove at 4 p. m. They are Amick's, Alstead's, and Thurmond's men, or so reported. I have sent re-enforcements to Gauley.

J. WHITLEY, JR.,
Captain, Commanding Post.

LOUP CREEK, *April 1, 1865.*

Col. J. H. OLEY,
Commanding, &c., Charleston:

I have just learned that a party of rebels under Captain Amick has been committing some depredations in Nicholas County, in the vicinity of Captains Mann's and Ramsay's camps, their men being absent in Greenbrier at the time. There were about forty of the rebels. The most damage done by them was stealing a few horses. They did not stay long.

J. WHITLEY, JR.,
Captain, Commanding Post.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., *April 1, 1865.*

Capt. E. P. WILBER,
Comdg. Det. 7th W. Va. Cav., Camp Piatt, W. Va.:

Captain Claflin has just arrived under orders to make a very thorough inspection. The detachment of the First New York will not go with you. You will not cross Guyandotte River and will make arrangements to reach here next Thursday without fail. The troops from Coalsmouth and Guyandotte will not move. You will go where you think advisable in the time given you. Answer.

JOHN H. OLEY,
Colonel, Commanding.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., *April 1, 1865.*

Maj. H. SLACK,
Commanding, Guyandotte, W. Va.:

Captain Wilber, with 150 men, leaves for Logan County to-morrow morning. He will be at Logan Court-House Monday, and will go to Hart's Creek. Captain Smith will move that way also. Send out 100 men early Monday morning toward the head of Hart's Creek, taking such roads as you deem advisable. Have you any suggestions? Answer at once.

JOHN H. OLEY,
Colonel, Commanding.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington City, April 2, 1865—11 a. m.

The PRESIDENT,
City Point:

Mrs. Lincoln arrived safely this morning. General Augur's headquarters were burned up last night; whether the fire was caused by negligence or design is unknown. I congratulate you and General Grant upon the prospect of great success. Every one is eager for news.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

CITY POINT, VA., *April 2, 1865—11 a. m.*
(Received noon.)

Hon. EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

Dispatches frequently coming in. All going finely. Parke, Wright, and Ord, extending from the Appomattox to Hatcher's Run, have all broken through the enemy's intrenched lines, taking some forts, guns, and prisoners. Sheridan, with his own cavalry, Fifth Corps, and part of the Second, is coming in from the west on the enemy's flank, and Wright is already tearing up the South Side Railroad.

A. LINCOLN.

CITY POINT, VA., *April 2, 1865—2 p. m.*
(Received 2.30 p. m.)

Hon. EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

At 10.45 a. m. General Grant telegraphed as follows:

Everything has been carried from the left of the Ninth Corps. The Sixth Corps alone captured more than 3,000 prisoners. The Second and Twenty-fourth Corps both captured forts, guns, and prisoners from the enemy, but I cannot tell the number. We are now closing around the works of the line immediately enveloping Petersburg. All looks remarkably well. I have not yet heard from Sheridan.

His headquarters have been moved up to T. Banks' house, near the Boydton road, about three miles southwest of Petersburg.

A. LINCOLN.

CITY POINT, VA., *April 2, 1865—8.30 p. m.*

Hon. EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

At 4.30 p. m. to-day General Grant telegraphed as follows:

We are now up, and have a continuous line of troops, and in a few hours will be intrenched from the Appomattox, below Petersburg, to the river above. Heth's and Wilcox's divisions—such part of them as were not captured—were cut off from town, either designedly on their part or because they could not help it. Sheridan, with the cavalry and Fifth Corps, is above them. Miles' division, Second Corps, was sent from the White Oak road to Sullivan [Sutherland's] Station, on the South Side Railroad, where he met them, and at last accounts was engaged with them. Not knowing whether Sheridan would get up in time Humphreys was sent with another division from here.

The whole captures since the army started out will not amount to less than 12,000 men, and probably 50 pieces of artillery. I do not know the number of men and guns accurately, however. A portion of Foster's division, Twenty-fourth Corps, made a most gallant charge this afternoon, and captured a very important fort from the enemy, with its entire garrison. All seems well with us, and everything quiet just now.

A. LINCOLN.

CITY POINT, VA., *April 2, 1865—8.30 a. m.*
(Received 9 a. m.)

Mrs. A. LINCOLN,
Executive Mansion:

Last night General Grant telegraphed that General Sheridan with his cavalry and the Fifth Corps had captured three brigades of infantry, a train of wagons, and several batteries, prisoners amounting to several thousand. This morning General Grant having ordered an attack along the whole line telegraphs as follows.*

Robert yesterday wrote a little cheerful note to Captain Penrose, which is all he has heard of him since you left.

A. LINCOLN.

CITY POINT, VA., *April 2, 1865.*

Mrs. LINCOLN:

At 4.30 p. m. to-day General Grant telegraphs that he has Petersburg completely enveloped from river below to river above, and has

* See Grant to Bowers, 6.40 a. m., p. 448.

captured, since he started last Wednesday, about 12,000 prisoners and 50 guns. He suggests that I shall go out and see him in the morning, which I think I will do. Tad and I are both well, and will be glad to see you and your party here at the time you name.

A. LINCOLN.

DABNEY'S MILL, *April 2, 1865—6.40 a. m.*

Col. T. S. BOWERS,
City Point, Va.:

Both Wright and Parke got through the enemy's lines. The battle now rages furiously. Sheridan with his cavalry, the Fifth Corps, and Miles' division of the Second Corps, which was sent to him since 1 this morning, is now sweeping down from the west. All now looks highly favorable. Ord is engaged, but I have not yet heard the result in his front.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

APRIL 2, 1865.

Col. T. S. BOWERS,
City Point, Va.:

Instruct Benham to get the men at City Point out to the outer lines and have them ready. While all our forces are going in some enterprising rebels may possibly go through and down there in a fit of desperation to do what damage they can.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

GRANT'S HEADQUARTERS,
April 2, 1865—8.25 a. m. (Received 8.45 a. m.)

Colonel BOWERS,
City Point, Va.:

Wright has gone through the enemy's line, and now has a regiment tearing up the track on the South Side road west of Petersburg. Humphreys, with two divisions, is south of Hatcher's Run crossing the Boydton road. Sheridan with his cavalry, the Fifth Corps, and one division of the Second Corps, is moving from the west toward Petersburg. Ord has gone in with Wright. I do not see how the portion of the rebel army south where Wright broke through (Oak Grove) are to escape. Dispatch just received from Ord states that some of his troops have just captured the enemy's works south of* Hatcher's Run, north side, and are pushing on. This is bringing our troops rapidly to a focus with a portion of the rebels in the center.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

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*Another copy reads "next to," instead of "south of."

APRIL 2, 1865.

Col. T. S. BOWERS,
City Point, Va.:

Notify Colonel Mulford to make no more deliveries of rebel prisoners whilst the battle is going on. Parke captured two forts and two redoubts this morning with their guns. I have not yet heard from Sheridan, but I have an abiding faith that he is in the right place and at the right time.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

T. BANKS' HOUSE, *April 2, 1865—10.45 a. m.*

Colonel BOWERS,
City Point, Va.:

Everything has been carried from the left of the Ninth Corps. The Sixth Corps alone captured more than 3,000 prisoners. The Second and Twenty-fourth Corps both captured forts, guns, and prisoners from the enemy, but I cannot yet tell the number. We are now closing around the works of the city immediately enveloping Petersburg. All looks remarkably well. I have not yet heard from Sheridan.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

BOYDTON ROAD, NEAR PETERSBURG,
April 2, 1865—4.40.

Col. T. S. BOWERS,
City Point:

We are now up, and have a continuous line of troops, and in a few hours will be intrenched from the Appomattox, below Petersburg, to the river above. Heth's and Wilcox's divisions—such part of them as were not captured—were cut off from town, either designedly on their part or because they could not help it. Sheridan, with the cavalry and Fifth Corps, is above them. Miles' division, Second Corps, was sent from the White Oak road to Sutherland's Station, on the South Side Railroad, where he met them, and at last accounts was engaged with them. Not knowing whether Sheridan would get up in time General Humphreys was sent with another division from here. The whole captures since the army started out gunning will not amount to less than 12,000 men, and probably 50 pieces of artillery. I do not know the number of men, and guns accurately, however. A portion of General Foster's division, Twenty-fourth Corps, made one of the most gallant charges and captured a very important fort from the enemy, with its entire garrison. All seems well with us, and everything quiet just now. I think the President might come out and pay us a visit to-morrow.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

CITY POINT, *April 2, 1865.*

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

Allow me to tender to you and all with you the nation's grateful thanks for this additional and magnificent success. At your kind suggestion I think I will meet you to-morrow.

A. LINCOLN.

APRIL 2, 1865.

Col. T. S. BOWERS:

If the President will come out on the 9 a. m. train to Patrick's Station I will send a horse and an escort to meet him. It would afford me much pleasure to meet the President in person at the station, but I know he will excuse me for not doing so when my services are so liable to be needed at any moment. If 9 is an inconvenient hour telegraph me the hour when the President will start and he will find his escort awaiting him when he arrives.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

APRIL 2, 1865—7.15 p. m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

General Ord telegraphed me at noon that he had a large number of prisoners and no troops to guard them, and asked for a regiment to be sent to him. As there are not over 100 men at City Point, and they are on duty, I applied to Admiral Porter for marines. He kindly furnished 500, which I sent to the front. They have returned with over 3,000 prisoners, whom they are now guarding. If Collis' brigade is not to return I will have to call on the admiral for all guards for prisoners.

T. S. BOWERS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

APRIL 2, 1865—8.40.

Col. T. S. BOWERS,
City Point, Va.:

I have just heard from General Miles. He attacked what was left of Heth's and Wilcox's divisions at Sutherland's Station and routed them, capturing about 1,000 prisoners. The enemy took the route north toward the Appomattox. As Sheridan was in above them I am in hopes but few of them will escape. General Miles also captured two field pieces in this attack.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

APRIL 2, 1865.

Col. T. S. BOWERS,
City Point:

Send all my dispatches that have gone concerning operations to Sherman. What you receive hereafter send to Fort Monroe by telegraph to be forwarded by first steamer to Morehead City. Have you stopped Mulford from delivering prisoners? If he has any on hand for delivery tell him to hold on to them.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

CITY POINT, VA., *April 2, 1865—1 a. m.*

Hon. E. M. STANTON:

A dispatch from General Grant states that General Sheridan, commanding cavalry and infantry, has carried everything before him. He captured three brigades of infantry, a wagon train, and several bat-

teries of artillery. The prisoners captured will amount to several thousand. I will forward you the dispatch in cipher in the morning with such other information as may come in.

T. S. BOWERS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

GRANT'S HEADQUARTERS,
April 2, 1865—12.15 a. m.

General MEADE:

Has Miles possession of the White Oak road? If he has let him move down it at once and join Sheridan as rapidly as possible without awaiting anything.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

GRANT'S HEADQUARTERS,
April 2, 1865—12.30 a. m.

General MEADE:

If Miles has not got possession of White Oak, so as to follow that up, he might move by J. Boisseau's, and from there to Five Forks.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 2, 1865—12.32 a. m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

What say you to my dispatch about the attack on the Crow house by Hays on right of Second Corps? Shall it be at 4 a. m. or not?

G. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

GRANT'S HEADQUARTERS,
April 2, 1865—12.50 a. m.

Major-General MEADE:

The attack on Crow House battery may be suspended altogether. It was ordered at 4 a. m. in conjunction with other attacks that had then been ordered, but which have been ordered earlier and under a state of facts that were not then known. If they are successful there will be no necessity for the attack. If they are not it cannot be told that we will be in a condition to make it.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

MEADE'S HEADQUARTERS,
April 2, 1865—1 a. m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

I doubt very much any of the corps commanders making their attacks before 4 a. m., since their columns are not yet formed. I have ordered

Humphreys to attack the Crow battery at 4 a. m., and he will do so, and probably in conjunction with the other attacks unless the order shall be countermanded.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General, Commanding.

GRANT'S HEADQUARTERS,
April 2, 1865—1.25 a. m.

Major-General MEADE:

Direct the attack of the corps commanders to be made promptly at 4 o'clock this a. m. as first ordered, if they have not already been made. As one division of the Second Corps is now ordered away, General Humphreys need not attack at the Crow house, but be in readiness to take advantage of any weakening of the enemy in his front.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

APRIL 2, 1865—1.55 a. m.

General HUMPHREYS,
Second Corps:

In order that you may be ready to co-operate in the movement I send you the above for your information.

ALEX. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 2, 1865—2.10 a. m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

The following dispatches just received from Ninth Corps.* Parke is ordered to attack at 4 a. m.

And this from General Humphreys.†

G. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 2, 1865—4.05 a. m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

General Parke telegraphs that reports from First and Second Divisions of Ninth Corps indicate the enemy's line as far as developed consists only of skirmishers, and that a heavy explosion occurred a little after 3 a. m. in heart of Petersburg. General Parke further states that he is ascertaining whether the enemy has retired. I have communicated this information to Generals Ord and Wright, and directed Generals Parke and Wright to push forward strong lines of skirmishers and use every effort to ascertain the condition of the enemy.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

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* See Parke to Webb, 1.15 a. m., 1 30 a. m., and 1.45 a. m., April 2, pp. 482, 483.
† See Humphreys to Webb, 1 a. m., p. 463.

MEADE'S HEADQUARTERS,
April 2, 1865.

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

The Sixth Corps has carried the enemy's works. Parke is ordered to send up his reserves if he is not now using them.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 2, 1865—5.30 a. m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

General Wright has carried the enemy's works. General Parke has been ordered to support Wright with his reserves if he is not now using them.

ALEX. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

(Copies sent to Generals Ord and Humphreys.)

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 2, 1865.

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

Forwarded.

SIGNAL TOWER, *April 2, 1865—6 a. m.*

General WEBB:

We have captured 2 guns and 3 caissons, 3 flags and several hundred prisoners. Have also cut telegraph wire on Boydton road. This only for one division—Wheaton's.

WRIGHT,
General.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 2, 1865—6.20.

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

Forwarded. Parke is to push on if possible.

NINTH ARMY CORPS—5.55 a. m.

Major-General WEBB:

We have carried lines opposite Fort Sedgwick, but the enemy still hold works in the rear.

JNO. G. PARKE,
Major-General.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

GRANT'S HEADQUARTERS,
April 2, 1865—6.40.

Major-General MEADE:

Is Humphreys engaged yet?

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

GENERAL MEADE'S HEADQUARTERS,
April 2, 1865—6.45 a. m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

Humphreys' attack was suspended last night, but as soon as I heard of our success on the right I ordered him to push out and to do all he could. I presume his skirmishers are engaged by this time.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

GRANT'S HEADQUARTERS
April 2, 1865—6.45 a. m.

General MEADE:

Wright can put in everything he has except the garrisons of inclosed works. Ord is pushing by the shortest road to help Wright. I heard from Sheridan at 12.30 this a. m. He intended to start at daybreak and sweep the White Oak road and all north of it down to Petersburg.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 2, 1865—6.55 a. m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

I presume that the best way for Ord to assist Wright will be for him to make a vigorous attack on his front if there is any hope of his carrying them.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 2, 1865—6.57 a. m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

General Parke reports the capture of 2 redans, 2 forts, and 12 guns, opposite Fort Sedgwick, but the enemy have a line in the rear.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General, Commanding.

APRIL 2, 1865—7.10 a. m.

Major-General MEADE:

There is more necessity for care on the part of Parke than either of the others of our corps commanders. As I understand it, he is attacking the main line of works around Petersburg, whilst the others are only attacking an outer line, which the enemy might give up without giving up Petersburg. Parke should either advance rapidly or cover his men and hold all he gets.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 2, 1865—8 a. m. (Received 8.05 a. m.)

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

Orders have been sent to Parke to hold all he has got and to proceed cautiously in advancing. Wright, if Ord cannot penetrate, should not go too far forward until Sheridan has broken through or Humphreys or Ord. If he does he will be isolated. I have not sent him any orders, relying on his judgment and the fact of his knowing the operations on his right and left.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

GENERAL MEADE'S HEADQUARTERS,
April 2, 1865—8.10 a. m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

Forwarded.

TOWER—7.15 a. m.

General WEBB:

General Seymour, Third Division, reports eight guns captured. This is in addition to those already reported. The Fortieth [New Jersey] Volunteers is now tearing up the South Side Railroad.

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

8.10 A. M.

General GRANT:

This report, which I hope will be confirmed, is from assistant adjutant-general at Parke's headquarters:

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
April 2, 1865—6.05 a. m.

Captain BARROWS,
Headquarters Army of the Potomac:

An officer just from Fort Rice reports that the enemy's line of works in front of the Second Division have been captured and are held. Have heard nothing from General Parke or staff. General Potter is mortally wounded.*

JNO. C. YOUNGMAN,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

APRIL 2, 1865—8.35 a. m.

Major-General MEADE:

We have the forts next to Hatcher's Run on both sides. I think there will be no difficulty in Humphreys marching forward now, toward Petersburg or toward the retreating foe.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

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* Potter was wounded—not mortally.

8.45 A. M.

General GRANT :

Humphreys has already been ordered forward, I being aware of the capture of the forts. He will try and connect with Wright.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

GRANT'S HEADQUARTERS,
April 2, 1865—9.15 a. m.

General WEBB :

General Meade has gone with General Grant to the front across the bridge made by Michie, near the Crow house, and wishes his staff to join him.

SHARPE,
Colonel.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 2, 1865—9.30 a. m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT :

The enemy has abandoned Humphreys' front. I am pushing Humphreys' troops up the Boydton plank road and Claiborne road to try to connect on the right and left. Miles has returned here. If we hear firing on left from Sheridan, I shall attack there with Humphreys' corps. The enemy is moving apparently to his right and may be confronting Sheridan.

GEO. G. MEADE.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
April 2, 1865—9.30 a. m.

General WEBB or
Colonel RUGGLES,
Headquarters Army of the Potomac :

Direct General Macy to come here with what cavalry he can collect. Enemy has abandoned his line in Humphreys' front. Our troops are moving out on Boydton and Claiborne roads.

Communicate this to Ord, Wright, and Parke.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 2, 1865—10.30 a. m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

General Humphreys reports Miles moving up the Cox road, and the enemy flying before him. The Fifth, I understand, is following Miles. I have sent an officer to Sheridan suggesting his force should move by the Cox and River roads and if he pushes the cavalry rapidly he ought to cut some of them off if they are going across the Appomattox as I suppose. I have ordered up the pontoon train in Wright's rear. Humphreys has reassumed the command of Miles. Fifth Corps left with Sheridan till your orders return it.

GEO. G. MEADE.

GRANT'S HEADQUARTERS,
April 2, 1865.

Major-General MEADE:

The following just received:

Brigadier-General RAWLINS:

General Sheridan desired me to inform you that the Second Corps is marching up the Boydton road toward Petersburg, and that Lee and his forces are moving this direction. We have come up to their rear guard, about two miles on the Claiborne road from their works in front of that road, probably; but few stragglers.

P. T. HUDSON,
Aide-de-Camp.

11 A. M.

Miles has carried all the main works on the Claiborne road. We are following the enemy up that road. The enemy evacuated the works about 10 o'clock. Will send particulars as soon as heard.

P. T. HUDSON,
Aide-de-Camp.

E. S. PARKER,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 2, 1865.

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

I send Major Rosencrantz, just from Miles. Brevet Major-General Miles reports that he made three assaults on the enemy's position, the last being made about 3.30 p. m. One brigade attacked on their flank, and succeeded in completely routing them, capturing from 600 to 1,000 prisoners, 2 guns, and 2 colors. General Miles has formed connection with Major-General Humphreys, but it was found that the enemy had retired, but Miles is still pursuing them. Major Rosencrantz will give you any further details. Miles has about 400 rebel wounded, which are included in the 1,000.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 2, 1865—7.15 p. m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

An officer who accompanied General Humphreys has returned. Humphreys effected a junction with Miles, but the enemy had withdrawn. Humphreys was in pursuit. Miles had a very brisk engagement this afternoon, was severely pressed, and at one time a part of his command gave way. He, however, stubbornly maintained his position till Humphreys arrived. Both divisions must be greatly fatigued from constant marching and Miles with fighting. I expect, therefore, that the enemy will get away. Nothing was heard of Sheridan when this officer returned. What orders shall be sent Humphreys?

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General, Commanding.

APRIL 2, 1865—7.40 p. m.

Major-General MEADE:

I would send Humphreys no orders further than to report to Sheridan and return or cross the Appomattox as he wishes. I have just heard from Sheridan. Lee himself escaped up the river. Sheridan thinks that all of the rebel army that was outside the works immediately around the city are trying to make their escape out that way. He is making dispositions to cut them off if he can. The Fifth Corps is now with or near the Second and should not be moved in this direction to-night. I think there is nothing in Petersburg, except the remnant of Gordon's corps and a few men brought from the north side to-day. I believe it will pay to commence a furious bombardment at 5 a. m. to be followed by an assault at 6, only if there is a good reason for believing the enemy is leaving. Unless Lee reaches the Danville road to-night he will not be able to reach his army to command here.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 2, 1865—8 p. m. (Received 8.30 p. m.)

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

I understand the enemy have had a pontoon bridge at Exeter Mills, about four miles north of Sutherland's Station, and they were fighting this afternoon to get their trains off on that road. It is a pity Sheridan did not move as I suggested on the Cox and River roads, for had he done so these fellows would have been cut off. Had I not better send our pontoon train to Humphreys at Sutherland's Station, and authorize his advancing by the Exeter Mills and crossing the river, if in his judgment or from the information he obtains he thinks he can do anything? I have just received your note by Captain Dunn. The information I send you of the crossing of Heth and Wilcox at Exeter Mills is inconsistent with General Sheridan's theory. You say not to send orders to the Fifth Corps. I shall, of course, not do so till that corps is returned to my command; but I would suggest Humphreys taking the Fifth Corps and the two divisions of the Second, and crossing at Exeter Mills, I sending him a bridge train. He can, when across, co-operate with or take orders from Sheridan.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

I will give orders about bombardment and preparations to assault.

GRANT'S HEADQUARTERS,
April 2, 1865—9 p. m.

Major-General MEADE:

Direct General Parke to use his siege artillery upon the railroad bridge during the night. If we can hit the bridge once it will pay. It will be well to send the pontoon train up to Humphreys, but the troops not to cross till Sheridan gets there. Sheridan now has his cavalry out after trains of the enemy which he has heard of and will probably collect them to-night and be with Humphreys by 8 a. m. to-morrow. I

sent him orders to-day to cross the river, which he will do as soon as the enemy on this side is captured or driven off. He is marching on the Cox and River roads.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 2, 1865—9 p. m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

The pontoon train has already been ordered to the left. Major-General Humphreys has been ordered to report to Major-General Sheridan.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

GRANT'S HEADQUARTERS,
April 2, 1865—9.30 p. m.

General MEADE:

Miles has made a big thing of it and deserves the highest praise for the pertinacity with which he stuck to the enemy until he wrung from him victory. As the cavalry was coming down the Cox and River roads I am very much in hopes we will hear to-night of the capture of the balance of Heth's and Wilcox's divisions. I think a cavalry force had been thrown to the very bridge over which they expected to escape, in advance.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

OFFICE OF THE PROVOST-MARSHAL-GENERAL,
ARMIES OPERATING AGAINST RICHMOND,
City Point, April 2, 1865.

General W. HOFFMAN,
Commissary-General of Prisoners, Washington:

Number of prisoners captured about 10,000. Have river transportation for about 5,000; sea transportation for not more than 400. Please answer immediately, giving instructions regarding their shipment.

M. R. PATRICK,
Provost-Marshal-General.

OLD HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 2, 1865.

Major-General MEADE:

Headquarters Armies of the United States will be at Banks' house, north of Fort Fisher and near the Boydton plank road.

By order:

E. S. PARKER,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

charges of the enemy have been repulsed handsomely. About forty messages have been received to-day from the different stations. I fear I shall run entirely out of turpentine to-night, and I think Lieutenant Capron should have sent me some to-day, as requested last night.

L. A. DILLINGHAM,
Lieutenant and Signal Officer, Ninth Army Corps.

(Copy to Lieutenant Fearey, headquarters Sixth Army Corps.)

APRIL 2, 1865—8.30 p. m.

Captain DAVIS,
Chief Signal Officer, Headquarters Army of the Potomac:

Since last report have had no good view of left. The firing on line of Weldon railroad appears unchanged. All artillery visible in large fort by lead-works has been removed, and a few horses remaining in the fort all saddled, with blankets, &c., on saddles, apparently prepared for a night move. On inside facings of Fort Mahone the enemy show a strong line of battle. At other points they are so well screened as to prevent a view of their numbers.

L. A. DILLINGHAM,
Lieutenant and Signal Officer, Ninth Army Corps.

(Copy to Lieutenant Fearey, headquarters Sixth Army Corps.)

HDQRS. DEPT. OF VIRGINIA, ARMY OF THE JAMES,
In the Field, April 2, 1865—10.20 a. m.

Captain OLIVER,
City Point:

Deserters who left different points on the enemy's line as late as 2 o'clock this morning report no movement or indications of a move along our front.

MANNING,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Provost-Marshal-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, } HDQRS. ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES,
No. 68. } *In the Field, April 2, 1865.*

Maj. Gen. G. K. Warren, U. S. Volunteers, is hereby assigned to the command of the Defenses of City Point and Bermuda Hundred. General Warren will assume command without delay.

By command of Lieutenant-General Grant:

E. S. PARKER,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
April 2, 1865—12.35 a. m.

Major-General MEADE,
Commanding Army of the Potomac:

Miles has possession of the White Oak road. I have ordered him to move out it at once and join General Sheridan as rapidly as possible.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General.

GENERAL GRANT'S HEADQUARTERS,
April 2, 1865.

Supt. G. M. H[UNTINGTON]:

You will have a special train ready at 9 a. m. to-morrow to bring the President from City Point to Patrick's Station. You will inform me if he leaves at that time, and also notify him when the train is ready for him.

RUFUS INGALLS,
Brigadier-General, &c.

APRIL 2, 1865—10 a. m.

Captain DAVIS,
Chief Signal Officer, Headquarters Army of the Potomac:

The Ninth Corps has taken Fort Mahone and the main line almost as far right as the sand-bag battery; also a portion to the left of the fort. Two large fires are now burning in Petersburg and one near the lead-works, as seen from here. I am with General Parke in Fort Rice, and in communication with the whole line. I hope to communicate with you from Petersburg soon. Nicholls is useless where he now is but he may yet be needed there.

L. A. DILLINGHAM,
Lieutenant and Signal Officer, Ninth Army Corps.

(Copy to Lieutenant Fearey, headquarters Sixth Army Corps.)

NINTH ARMY CORPS,
April 2, 1865—1.30 o'clock.

Captain DAVIS,
Signal Officer:

A column of troops fifteen minutes long just moved to our left on road west of the city. Heavy train moving on same road and in same direction. The South Side depot in Petersburg is burned.

DILLINGHAM,
Lieutenant.

WALTHALL, *April 2, 1865—2.15 p. m.*

Lieutenant DILLINGHAM:

The enemy have been moving a train of wagons toward Richmond, on road north, 85 degrees west. They were closely massed and were thirty minutes in passing.

J. R. HUMPHREY.

APRIL 2, 1865—5.30 p. m.

Captain DAVIS,
Chief Signal Officer, Headquarters Army of the Potomac:

The station at headquarters has been in charge of Sergeant Holman, and he was directed to send all reports to you. The Sixth and Second Army Corps are in sight of the army station on the Cox road, and the enemy appears to be falling back toward Petersburg. The repeated

WASHINGTON, *April 2, 1865.*
(Received 6.15 p. m.)

Col. G. D. RUGGLES,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Army of the Potomac:

The publication referred to was made in the National Republican of this city, the correspondents of which are with you. The matter can be readily investigated, therefore, by yourself on the spot.

JAS. A. HARDIE,
Inspector-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 2, 1865.

General E. D. TOWNSEND:

I have no objections to the assignment of Brevet Major-General Barlow to this army.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, April 2, 1865.

Brevet Major-General BARLOW, U. S. Volunteers,
Eutaw House, Baltimore, Md.:

The Secretary of War desires to see you here as soon as practicable. Acknowledge receipt.

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL GRANT'S HEADQUARTERS,
April 2, 1865.

Mr. G. M. HUNTINGTON:

The lieutenant-general directs that Humphreys' Station be abandoned, and that Patrick's Station be the terminus of the City Point and Army Line Railroad. You will take measures to remove all material from the main line to Patrick's Station, and to move all supplies from Humphreys' Station to that point.

RUFUS INGALLS,
Brigadier-General and Chief Quartermaster.

GRANT'S HEADQUARTERS,
April 2, 1865.

[Mr. G. M. HUNTINGTON,]
Superintendent Railroad:

It is probable I shall direct you to move your force out to-morrow to put the road in working order through Petersburg. Have you bridge material? Please report to me by telegraph the amount of rolling stock and employés you have at City Point. Our main stations will be at Patrick's and Humphreys' until otherwise ordered. We have had splendid success.

R. INGALLS,
Brigadier-General, &c.

[Indorsement.]

General GRANT:

For his information.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

[APRIL 2, 1865]—12.55 a. m.

General HUMPHREYS,
Commanding Second Corps:

The major-general commanding takes it for granted that Miles is now on the White Oak road.

ALEX. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

APRIL 2, 1865—1 a. m.

Major-General WEBB,
Chief of Staff:

Yes; General Miles has the White Oak road. I telegraphed at 12.35 a. m. that he had the White Oak road and was ordered to move out it at once and join Sheridan as quickly as possible.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General, Commanding

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 2, 1865—1 a. m.

General HUMPHREYS:

Unless you receive orders to attack sooner, the general commanding directs that you attack the Crow house battery at 4 a. m.

ALEX. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

APRIL 2, 1865—1.30 a. m.

Major-General HUMPHREYS,
Commanding Second Corps:

The order for you to attack the enemy near the Crow house has been suspended. You will hold yourself in readiness to take advantage of anything that may arise in the operation of the remainder of the army.

A. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 2, 1865—1.10 a. m.

General HUMPHREYS:

General commanding says be careful of your left. A small body of the enemy may turn your flank.

ALEX. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
April 2, 1865—5.20 a. m.

Brevet Major-General WEBB:

General Miles has just sent in an orderly, who states that General Miles with his command has joined the cavalry.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
April 2, 1865—6.05 a. m.

Brevet Major-General WEBB,
Chief of Staff:

I have ordered Hays to send out party from his left center to feel the enemy, and Mott a party from opposite this (Rainey's) house, and to continually do this and to report at once if they found him weak. Subsequently I ordered Hays to assist Ord in his attack by attacking if he possibly can. I being near Mott's line can myself give the order there to attack.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 2, 1865—6.20 a. m.

Major-General HUMPHREYS,
Commanding Second Corps:

The major-general commanding directs that you exercise your own judgment and gain any advantage you can. Wright certainly holds a portion of the enemy's lines, and a staff officer reports that the line in front of Fort Rice is carried.

ALEX. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

P. S.—Parke reports it officially.

A. S. W.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 2, 1865—6.55 a. m.

Major-General HUMPHREYS:

General Grant ordered Sheridan to push up the White Oak road at daybreak and to drive everything before him.

ALEX. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
April 2, 1865—7 a. m.

General WEBB:

I have ordered Mott to keep a watch on Sheridan's approach and to be prepared to move along with him.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
April 2, 1865—7.25 a. m.

Brevet Major-General WEBB:

The firing here has grown out of McAllister feeling the enemy. McAllister has not yet reported.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
April 2, 1865—7.40 a. m. (Received 7.45 a. m.)

General WEBB:

General McAllister captured the picket-line of the enemy and still holds it, taking 120 prisoners from Scales' and MacRae's brigades. General Mott reports that the prisoners state that they came on picket at 4 o'clock this morning, at which time their brigades were ordered to be moved to their right. The prisoners will soon be here and I will examine them and report.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General.

[Indorsement.]

7.50 A. M.

The above just received from Humphreys, who is ordered to do all he can to help Sheridan's movement.

GEO. G. MEADE.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
April 2, 1865—8.30 a. m.

Bvt. Maj. Gen. A. S. WEBB,
Chief of Staff:

General Hays has just reported to me that he has taken the redoubt of the enemy near the Crow house. He is pushing forward his division; has captured a number of men; does not say how many, nor does he say whether the enemy occupies the works on the other side of the run. I expect more information soon.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General, Commanding.

[Indorsement.]

8.40 A. M.

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

Forwarded.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
April 2, 1865—8.45 a. m.

General WEBB:

General Mott reports the enemy moving their guns out of the work at Burgess' Mill and leaving it, moving at double-quick to their right their men and artillery. I have ordered him to take the works.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
April 2, 1865—8.50 a. m.

General WEBB,
Chief of Staff:

The following is received from General Mott:

My officer of the day reports that infantry is moving at double-quick to our left inside the enemy's works. The regiment sent out by General McAllister reports the same thing.

G. MOTT,
Brevet Major-General.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 2, 1865—9 a. m.

Major-General HUMPHREYS:

Dispatch from Mott, about movement of enemy to left, received. Move with caution till you join Sheridan, as all troops are engaged and I have no supports to send you. You must take care of yourself.

GEO. G. MEADE.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 2, 1865.

Major-General HUMPHREYS:

The general commanding directs that you accompany the division sent to Miles and return with it when the work laid out shall be accomplished. The remaining division will report to General Meade temporarily.

ALEX. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
April 2, 1865—9.03 a. m.

General WEBB:

General Miles is on the way here, and is now about two miles from where he staid last night. I have sent him word that I will connect with him.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
April 2, 1865—9.05 a. m.

General WEBB:

What is the condition of things with the Sixth Army Corps and Ninth? Are the enemy in my front cut off from Petersburg? If they are I will draw Hays to the left to aid in my attack on them.

A. A. HUMPHREYS.

Yes, you can draw in Hays to the left, I think.

ALEX. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
April 2, 1865—1.50 p. m.

Major-General WEBB,
Chief of Staff:

The following from General Miles is forwarded for information of the general commanding:

12.30 P. M.

A party from the Third Brigade attacked the enemy and drew the fire from at least a heavy skirmish line, but owing to the difficulty of getting through the abatis they were unable to enter the enemy's works. They also drew the fire from the enemy's artillery from three different points. Communication with the cavalry has been opened down the White Oak road.

NELSON A. MILES,
Brevet Major-General, Commanding.

General Miles received the order to move to Sheridan at 12.55 and issued the order and started at once.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 2, 1865—1.55 p. m.

Major-General HUMPHREYS:

Lieutenant Stickney, Signal Corps, brings information which shows that Miles needs supporting. You will give him aid, sending a division if you can spare it. This officer will show the road. This division to return after accomplishing its purpose.

By order of General Meade:

ALEX. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH CORPS,
April 2, 1865—12.45 p. m.

Maj. Gen. A. S. WEBB,
Chief of Staff, Headquarters Army of the Potomac:

General Wright is sweeping down toward our right, and his advance is now in full view of Petersburg. The Twenty-fourth Corps is acting in conjunction with him and have just taken a work after some resistance. General Wright has seen nothing of General Humphreys as yet.

Respectfully,

WILLIAM JAY,
Brevet Major and Aide-de-Camp.

WHITWORTH HOUSE, *April 2, 1865—2.30 p. m.*

Maj. Gen. A. S. WEBB,
Chief of Staff, Headquarters Army of the Potomac:

General Humphreys has arrived. He is going into position on General Wright's right, between him and the Twenty-fourth Corps. General Wright's left rests on the Appomattox, but he has one division on the right of the Twenty-fourth Corps. The enemy's interior line is but a short distance in our front, about three-fourths of a mile, or a mile.

Respectfully,

WILLIAM JAY,
Brevet Major and Aide-de-Camp.

APRIL 2, 1865—3.30 p. m.

Major-General MEADE,
Commanding Army of the Potomac:

I found General Sheridan at the Moody house. He informs me that he is convinced from his information that Lee's army is retreating rapidly up the Appomattox; that they began evacuating Petersburg last night. He had ordered Miles up the Claiborne road, and advises the movement in that direction of the whole of the Second Corps. He informed me that he had not intended to return the command of Miles' division by ordering it to its former position, yet insists upon my taking command of it. He says that the whole Second Corps moving out on the Claiborne road will not jam him. I have not seen General Miles yet, but he is moving out the Claiborne road. There is some skirmishing ahead. No part of the Fifth Corps is following Miles. As General Sheridan had not intended to return the command of Miles' division to me I think I had better leave it to him and return to the command of my two divisions. Please send me instructions. In the meantime I shall let Miles push on as ordered by General Sheridan. Miles can be brought up in conjunction on the Cox road without jamming if you think it best.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
April 2, 1865—3.50 p. m.

Major-General WEBB:

The following telegram received a short time ago:

HEADQUARTERS THIRD DIVISION,
2.15 p. m.

Lieut. Col. C. A. WHITTIER,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

The officer of the day of General McAllister's brigade reports that he hears skirmishing apparently in the enemy's rear. I send it for what it is worth.

G. MOTT,
Brevet Major-General.

General Mott was directed to send a reliable officer to ascertain if so, and to feel the enemy there, and if weak to organize a strong attack and make it as soon after 4 o'clock as possible.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 2, 1865—9.35 p. m.

Major-General HUMPHREYS,
Commanding Second Corps:

GENERAL: The commanding general directs that you report for orders to Major-General Sheridan, and that you will cross the river or not as he may direct. A pontoon train is sent to you to be used in case you cross. Please notify Major-General Sheridan of this.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

GEO. D. RUGGLES,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
April 2, 1865.

Brevet Captain HOWELL, U. S. Engineers,
Army Headquarters:

At what time were the men working with you relieved and ordered to the corps? They are very necessary here, and if they have not yet been sent General Humphreys wishes them sent at once. Miles' division men should be directed to White Oak road.

C. A. WHITTIER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST DIVISION, SECOND CORPS,
April 2, 1865.

Major-General HUMPHREYS,
Commanding Second Corps:

GENERAL: I am across Hatcher's Run and pushing down the Cox road. Please send forward all my ambulances, teams, ammunition, &c. I am close behind the enemy, who are flying in perfect disorder.

NELSON A. MILES,
Brevet Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 2, 1865.

Major-General MILES,
Commanding Division:

General Humphreys is moving down the Cox road to your support with a division. Send out and try and communicate with him.

ALEX. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST DIVISION, SECOND ARMY CORPS,
April 2, 1865.

Lieut. Col. C. A. WHITTIER,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Second Army Corps:

COLONEL: If the left of your picket-line makes a right wheel they will connect with the right of mine, which is in the works I held last night between Dabney's and Butler's houses.

N. A. MILES,
Brevet Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST DIVISION, SECOND ARMY CORPS,
April 2, 1865.

General MEADE:

At the third assault of the enemy's position along the South Side Railroad, made at 3.30 a. m. [p. m.], one brigade attacked on their flank and succeeded in completely routing them. Have captured about 1,000 prisoners, 2 guns, and 2 colors. Am now advancing toward Petersburg along the South Side road with one brigade upon the River road.

NELSON A. MILES,
Brevet Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST DIVISION, SECOND CORPS,
April 2, 1865—4.30 p. m.

Lieut. Col. C. A. WHITTIER,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Second Army Corps:

COLONEL: My last assault was successful. I struck the enemy's left flank and chased him out of his breast-works. Those who escaped me ran away toward Mrs. Wells', on the road which crosses the South Side. I have got about 600 prisoners, 2 guns, and several colors. My line lies across the South Side road, also Sutherland's Post-Office, and I am now advancing toward Petersburg. Have just received a dispatch from General Sheridan, in which he relinquishes command of my division, although I am quite alone here. I would like to have some one to associate with and so request orders.

N. A. MILES,
Brevet Major-General.

CAVALRY HEADQUARTERS,
South Side Railroad, April 2, 1865—2.40 p. m.

Brevet Major-General MILES,
Commanding Division, Second Corps:

GENERAL: I am instructed by Major-General Sheridan to inform you that we are now on the South Side Railroad and to hold on, and we will move down on the force opposing you and strike them in the flank.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JAS. W. FORSYTH,
Chief of Staff.

P. S.—We moved up to this point on the Ford road.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
April 2, 1865.

Brevet Major-General MILES,
Commanding Division, Second Army Corps:

GENERAL: I am now advancing on the Ford Church road. The whole cavalry force has crossed Hatcher's Run, some miles on my left, and must now be on the railroad. The enemy makes some resistance here at the crossing of Hatcher's Run. I told General Humphreys, whom I saw, that I would relinquish command of your division, having received a note from Major-General Meade that General Humphreys was directed to assume command.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General.

P. S.—We have just crossed Hatcher's Run, and are rapidly advancing toward the railroad.

APRIL 2, 1865—9.10 a. m.

Lieut. Col. C. A. WHITTIER,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Second Corps:

COLONEL: General Hays has captured three of the enemy's forts, with three pieces of artillery. I have ordered my artillerymen to man

the guns. The Twenty-fourth Corps have advanced. General Hays occupies the enemy's old works from the redoubt in the direction of Burgess' Mill. He is extending along the line.

JNO. G. HAZARD,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Chief of Artillery.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
April 2, 1865—12.25 a. m.

Bvt. Maj. Gen. G. MOTT,
Commanding Third Division:

General Miles has been ordered to move down the White Oak road at once to General Sheridan. You will draw McAllister and De Trobriand at once into line held by you to-day, and extend De Trobriand in single rank along the line held by Miles to-day as far as possible. Miles will notify De Trobriand the moment the brigade connecting with De Trobriand begins to draw off. Miles' pickets and yours will remain as they now are until just before daylight, when they will both withdraw to the picket-line they held to-day. You will then hold all your command ready for the results of the assault at 4 this morning.

By command of Major-General Humphreys:

C. A. WHITTIER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD DIVISION, SECOND ARMY CORPS,
April 2, 1865—12.50 a. m.

Lieut. Col. C. A. WHITTIER,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Second Army Corps:

COLONEL: General De Trobriand sent three regiments to the front of his line. They drove in the enemy's pickets and advanced into his slashing, which they found very heavy; found the works manned and received fire from them.

Very respectfully,

G. MOTT,
Brevet Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
April 2, 1865—1.40 a. m.

Brevet Major-General MOTT,
Commanding Third Division:

The order for the assault upon the battery near Crow's house at 4 this a. m. has been suspended. You will keep your troops in readiness to take advantage of anything that may arise on the other parts of the line.

By command of Major-General Humphreys:

C. A. WHITTIER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
April 2, 1865—3.30 a. m. (Received 4.10 a. m.)

Major-General MOTT,
Commanding Third Division:

Send out a reliable officer to ascertain positively if skirmishing in the enemy's rear be heard, and if heard feel the enemy there, and if weak organize a strong attack to take effect as soon after 4 o'clock as possible.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
April 2, 1865—4.45 a. m.

Brevet Major-General MOTT:

General Hays has been directed to take a brigade out of his line and place it in rear of your right. The commanding officer of the brigade will report to you, and if necessary you will use it. In case General Hays should be heavily pressed as a last resort he may order the brigade as he pleases.

By command of Major-General Humphreys:

C. A. WHITTIER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

As soon as daylight my headquarters will be at Rainey's house.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
April 2, 1865.

General MOTT:

You will please move the brigade of the Second Division, which has or will report to you, to McAllister's left, where it will be better posted than anywhere else for support. Notify General Hays that you have taken it away. Bring the brigade across concealed if it should be daylight before it moves.

By command of Major-General Humphreys:

C. A. WHITTIER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
April 2, 1865—5.40 a. m.

General MOTT:

General Humphreys wishes you to send out a small force at about the left of McAllister to feel the enemy and try to give him the impression that we are about to attack him. Keep this up. General Hays has been ordered to send out in front of his left a party for the same purpose. Report at once if you find the enemy weak.

By command of Major-General Humphreys:

C. A. WHITTIER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
April 2, 1865—6 a. m.

Brevet Major-General MOTT,
Third Division:

I send you a dispatch from General Grant. Send out a small force near the picket-line at the nearest point to the White Oak road to watch the approach of Sheridan along that road and be prepared to move forward with him with De Trobriand and McAllister. Major Livermore will show you where to place the small party, which is merely to give information.

By command of Major-General Humphreys:

C. A. WHITTIER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
April 2, 1865—6.50 a. m.

Brevet Major-General MOTT,
Commanding Third Division:

Please have it announced to your troops that Wright holds a portion of the enemy's line and that General Parke reports officially that the line in front of Fort Rice has been carried.

CHAS. A. WHITTIER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
April 2, 1865.

General MOTT:

General Humphreys has ordered De Trobriand to move out. He will connect with you.

C. A. WHITTIER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD DIVISION, SECOND CORPS,
April 2, 1865—7.45 a. m.

Lieut. Col. C. A. WHITTIER,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Second Army Corps:

COLONEL: General McAllister attacked the enemy and captured his picket-line with 124 prisoners, among whom are four officers. They are from MacRae's and Scales' brigades. Prisoners say that they came on picket at 4 o'clock this morning and that Scales' brigade moved up to their right this morning.

Respectfully,

G. MOTT,
Brevet Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD DIVISION, SECOND ARMY CORPS,
April 2, 1865—8.30 a. m.

Lieut. Col. C. A. WHITTIER,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Second Army Corps:

COLONEL: My officer of the day reports that infantry is moving at double-quick to our left inside the enemy's works.

G. MOTT,
Brevet Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
April 2, 1865—8.40 a. m.

General MOTT,
Commanding Third Division:

The general commanding directs that you move the regiment of Second Division, in reserve, immediately down to the center of De Trobriand.

C. A. WHITTIER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
April 2, 1865—8.45 a. m.

General MOTT:

General Humphreys thinks that McAllister had better try to find out whether the enemy are evacuating the works in his front.

C. A. WHITTIER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND CORPS,
April 2, 1865.

General MOTT:

Instead of moving to the left as before ordered move up by the Boydton plank road toward Petersburg and connect with Wright.

By command of Major-General Humphreys:

C. A. WHITTIER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD DIVISION, SECOND ARMY CORPS,
April 2, 1865—11.25 a. m.

Lieut. Col. C. A. WHITTIER,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Second Army Corps:

COLONEL: I am now going into position on the left of General Wright. My right will rest near the Sully house.

Very respectfully,

G. MOTT,
Brevet Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
April 2, 1865.

Brevet Major-General MOTT,
Commanding Third Division:

You will report to General Wright with your division, remaining with him until further orders.

By command of Major-General Humphreys:

C. A. WHITTIER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

ORDERS.] HEADQUARTERS THIRD DIVISION, SECOND CORPS,
April 2, 1865—1.20 a. m.

The following changes in the disposition of troops are ordered:

Brigadier-General Pierce will close up his brigade till it occupies the same line as yesterday.

Brevet Brigadier-General McAllister will withdraw his command to the same line that he held yesterday.

Brigadier-General De Trobriand will place his brigade in single rank in the line held by General Miles' division yesterday, his right connecting with General McAllister's left, where General Miles' division did during the day yesterday.

General Miles will notify General De Trobriand the moment when the brigade connecting with him begins to draw off. General De Trobriand will then withdraw to the position indicated, and notify General McAllister when he begins to move. General Pierce will not move until General McAllister notifies him that he is ready to close up to him.

The pickets of this division and of General Miles will remain as they now are until just before daylight, when they will both withdraw to the picket-line they held yesterday.

Lieutenant-Colonel Gifford, division officer of the day, will attend to the pickets of this division.

The command will then be held ready for the results of the assault at 4 this morning.

By command of Brevet Major-General Mott:

WM. R. DRIVER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD DIVISION, SECOND ARMY CORPS,
April 2, 1865.

Brig. Gen. R. DE TROBRIAND,
Commanding First Brigade:

GENERAL: The brevet major-general commanding directs that you perfect your line of works as much as possible to-night, and that due vigilance be exercised.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

WM. R. DRIVER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

(Same to Bvt. Brig. Gen. R. McAllister, commanding Third Brigade.)

PICKET-LINE, SECOND BRIGADE, *April 2, 1865.*

Brigadier-General PIERCE:

GENERAL: I have the honor to report that a considerable force of the enemy is moving toward their right (our left). I cannot give a correct estimate of the number, probably one division.

I am, sir, respectfully, your obedient servant.

E. C. STROUSS,
Captain, Fifty-seventh Pennsylvania Veteran Volunteers,
In charge of the Second Brigade Pickets.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 2, 1865—10.30 a. m.

COMMANDING OFFICER FIFTH CORPS:

I have ordered your supply train to junction of Quaker and Boydton roads, where you will have to protect it, as my headquarters' troops are required to guard prisoners.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

CIRCULAR.] HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
April 2, 1865—1 a. m.

Division commanders are directed to have their commands in readiness to move at daybreak.

By command of Brevet Major-General Griffin:

FRED. T. LOCKE,
Brevet Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

ORDERS.] HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
April 2, 1865.

Rations will be issued to the troops on the 3d instant so as to make four days' on the persons of the men from the morning of the 4th instant. The wagons, as soon as emptied, will be sent back to Humphreys' Station to be replenished. The corps train has been ordered up to this point.

By command of Brevet Major-General Griffin:

FRED. T. LOCKE,
Brevet Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
April 2, 1865—11 p. m.

Major-General SHERIDAN:

GENERAL: General Crawford reports two divisions of infantry and one division of cavalry in his front. He advanced his skirmish line and developed the enemy's position. He took 5 prisoners and had from 20 to 25 men wounded. General Crawford is of the opinion that the enemy is too strong for him to attack.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

CHAS. GRIFFIN,
Brevet Major-General.

CAVALRY HEADQUARTERS,
April 2, 1865.

Major-General BARTLETT:

GENERAL: I am instructed to inform you that this morning Generals Parke and Wright carried the enemy's works in front of Petersburg. General Grant writes that he thinks "nothing now necessary to finish the job" but the approach of Sheridan's force from the west. General

Sheridan desires that you communicate this information to your command. This is not intended to affect your movements till you receive orders to move.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JNO. KELLOGG,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Commissary of Subsistence.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
April 2, 1865—1.20 p. m.

Brevet Major-General CRAWFORD:

The general commanding directs me to say that you will have to protect your own flanks. There is cavalry on both flanks, but it is a mile or two out.

I am, very respectfully, &c.,

FRED. T. LOCKE,
Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

(Same to General Ayres.)

CIRCULAR.] HDQRS. SECOND DIVISION, FIFTH CORPS,
April 2, 1865—1.30 a. m.

Brigade commanders are directed to have their commands in readiness to move at daybreak.

By command of Brevet Major-General Ayres:

W. W. SWAN,
Brevet Major, U. S. Army, and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 2, 1865—12.25 a. m.

Major-General WRIGHT,
Sixth Corps:

The orders of the lieutenant-general are for you to attack as soon as possible. The orders from General Meade are written in that spirit, and you are urged to make your attack as soon as you can do so with any hope of success. Of course the order is, attack when in your judgment there is a chance of success, and as soon as possible.

ALEX. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 1 [2], 1865—1.30 a. m.

General WRIGHT,
Sixth Corps:

You will attack the enemy's line at 4 a. m. to-day. All orders conflicting with this are suspended.

By order of General Meade:

ALEX. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

(Same to General Parke, commanding Ninth Corps.)

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
April 2, 1865—5.15 [a. m.]

Major-General WEBB:

The corps has carried the works in front and to the left of the Jones house. Prisoners are now coming in.

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 2, 1865—5.30 a. m.

Major-General WRIGHT,
Commanding Sixth Corps:

Your dispatch has been received. The major-general congratulates you and the troops in your command. Major-General Parke has been ordered to support with his reserve if he is not now using them.

ALEX. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 2, 1865—6.15 a. m.

Major-General WRIGHT,
Commanding Sixth Corps:

General Parke has been instructed to hold all he has taken and to cover his men. Since he cannot advance, and since General Ord has not taken any of the line in his front, the general commanding directs me to tell you to make yourself as strong in your position as possible, and hold all you now have. Report your position as exactly as possible.

ALEX. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

(Not sent; wire down.)

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 2, 1865—6.25 a. m.

Major-General WRIGHT:

General Parke reports that he carried the works in front of Fort Sedgwick. Found works in rear. Will try and carry them. Can't you help him in reducing these works?

ALEX. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 2, 1865—9 a. m.

Major-General WRIGHT:

Since the enemy has been driven out by Ord and Humphreys the general commanding is confident that you will be attacked by their troops now concentrating against you. We will, however, push up after them rapidly.

ALEX. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
April 2, 1865.

General WEBB:

Your dispatch of 9 a. m. received. I have shown it to General Grant, and he thinks with me that there is no danger of an attack. I have returned to the point where we broke through this morning. Have sent a brigade to support General Parke's left, and will move immediately against Petersburg with the rest of the force.

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
April 2, 1865—9 a. m.

Major-General WEBB,
Headquarters Army of the Potomac:

I am holding my old line from Fort Howard to Fort Welch. It seems to me that if I continue to advance I should bring in the garrisons and picket-line and send the artillery to City Point; and is there any objection to bringing my trains up here?

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
April 2, 1865. (Received 9.15 a. m.)

Major-General WEBB:

We have swept along the enemy's line for considerable distance. Am now halting to reform our lines and await support. We have captured 1,000 prisoners and a great many guns.

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
April 2, 1865.

Major-General WEBB:

I have succeeded perfectly so far. I have captured many guns and flags, and I think from 2,000 to 3,000 prisoners. We are now about a mile from Hatcher's Run, having moved to our left, down enemy's works from the front where we attacked. I must be re-enforced or I shall lose all that I have gained. My rear also should be looked after, as I only left a brigade where I broke through.

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND CORPS,
April 2, 1865—9.40 a. m.

Major-General WRIGHT:

General Grant has ordered General Ord to cover your left and assist you. Our troops are accumulated on the left and are moving up the Boydton road. Lookout for your right and rear.

GEO. G. MEADE.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 2, 1865.

General WRIGHT:

Can you spare a division from your command to support Parke? You now have a division of Second Corps.

ALEX. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
April 2, 1865—4.45 p. m.

Major-General WEBB,
Chief of Staff:

What shall I do with the nineteen guns captured by this corps to-day? They are now in Fort Welch, but I have no horses with which to draw them away. The provost-marshal reports 2,600 prisoners.

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 2, 1865—5.25 p. m.

Major-General WRIGHT:

General Meade directs that you withdraw your troops from your old line and either send your artillery to the rear or put it on your new line, as in your judgment you may think best.

ALEX. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 2, 1865—8.30 p. m.

Major-General WRIGHT,
Commanding Sixth Corps:

The commanding general directs that you place all your artillery in position and open with your guns upon the enemy at 5 a. m. to-morrow. In case you should discover on his part any intention to evacuate his position, or any evidence of weakness, you will follow this bombardment by an assault on his lines.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

GEO. D. RUGGLES,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

(Same to General Parke.)

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
Fort Rice, April 2, 1865—11.45 a. m. (Received 1.50 p. m.)

Major-General WRIGHT:

I have as much as I can do to take care of my line. We hold Fort Mahone and a long stretch of the enemy's line to our right with twelve guns and several hundred prisoners. The enemy are pressing our left, having apparently massed there, and have been placing fresh artillery

there. All my troops are in, except two brigades holding Willcox's front. I do not see how I can possibly look after your rear. Signal officers report rebel infantry moving into Petersburg from across the Appomattox.

JNO. G. PARKE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
Fort Rice, April 2, 1865.

Major-General WRIGHT,
Sixth Corps:

The enemy have made a heavy assault on the left of my advance. We still hold our ground, but are seriously threatened. We hope to hold our own, but I fear the enemy may possibly turn our left and get between you and me.

JNO. G. PARKE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
April 2, 1865—1.50 p. m.

Major-General PARKE:

Since the date of your dispatch, which is just received, I have sent you one division and one brigade, and I learn that a colored division from General Ord's command has been sent to you, which will probably make your line secure.

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General.

ORDERS.] HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
April 2, 1865.

The troops now remaining on the old line of this corps, including the garrisons of the forts, the one-tenth of the forces required to hold the rifle-pits on the picket-line, will be withdrawn, under direction of Col. O. H. Binkley, One hundred and tenth Ohio Volunteers, corps officer of the day. If any part of the picket-line covers a portion of the Ninth Corps front that part will not be withdrawn until relieved by troops from that corps. All the batteries of the corps now in the works, with the exception of one rifled battery, to be selected by the chief of artillery, will proceed to City Point, reporting to the chief of artillery at that place. The batteries will take with them the captured guns now in Fort Welch. The troops to be withdrawn from the forts, &c., will form a guard to any trains that may be on their way to the corps. They should not, however, be withdrawn until the batteries have left for City Point.

By command of Major-General Wright:

C. H. WHITTELSEY,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

ORDERS.] HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
April 2, 1865.

The troops will be under arms at 4 a. m. to-morrow; the artillery will open upon the enemy at 5 a. m. The guns will be put in position and

intrenched to-night; those with divisions under the direction of division commanders, the others under direction of chief of artillery. The command will be held in readiness to assault the enemy's works in case he should be found to be evacuating or show signs of weakness.

By command of Major-General Wright:

R. F. HALSTED,
Captain and Aide-de-Camp.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
April 2, 1865—12.20 a. m. (Received 12.40 a. m.)

Bvt. Maj. Gen. A. S. WEBB,
Chief of Staff:

The chief of artillery reports that the enemy reply to our artillery fire as usual.

JNO. G. PARKE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 2, 1865—12.45 a. m.

General PARKE,
Ninth Corps:

What about your skirmishers? What about your columns of assault?

ALEX. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
April 2, 1865—1.15 a. m.

Brevet Major-General WEBB,
Chief of Staff:

The enemy reply to our artillery with all their batteries, and the skirmishers develop an infantry force still in our front. I fear that unless we find a weak place the attack ordered at 4 will not be attended with success.

JNO. G. PARKE,
Major-General.

General WEBB:

General Parke is at the Avery house. He had not received your telegram.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
April 2, 1865—1.30 a. m.

Bvt. Maj. Gen. A. S. WEBB,
Headquarters Army of the Potomac:

My skirmishers have as yet found no weak place for an assault to-night. If found columns will be pushed in. No change in their infantry or artillery has been developed. I fear the demonstration will render an assault at 4 o'clock abortive.

JNO. G. PARKE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
April 2, 1865—1.45 a. m.

Bvt. Maj. Gen. A. S. WEBB,
Chief of Staff:

Our only hope of success in the assault ordered at 4 o'clock was in a surprise. That is now entirely lost. Does the major-general commanding intend that under these circumstances the assault shall be made? My previous dispatches show that the enemy is still in our front.

JNO. G. PARKE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
Avery House, April 2, 1865—1.50 a. m.

Bvt. Maj. Gen. A. S. WEBB,
Chief of Staff:

I have just received the dispatch of 1.30 a. m., ordering the attack at 4 a. m.*

JNO. G. PARKE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 2, 1865—2.55 a. m.

Major-General PARKE:

Your dispatches of 1.15, 1.30, and 1.45 a. m. were received and referred to the lieutenant-general who ordered this attack. No answer.

ALEX. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

[APRIL 2, 1865.—For Parke to Webb, 5.55 a. m., reporting capture of lines opposite Fort Sedgwick, see p. 453.]

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
Fort Rice, April 2, 1865—6.50 a. m.

Bvt. Maj. Gen. A. S. WEBB,
Chief of Staff:

We have captured 2 redans, 2 forts, and 12 guns, but the enemy hold works in the rear. We cannot spare troops for General Wright.

JNO. G. PARKE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 2, 1865—6.57 a. m.

Major-General PARKE:

Major-General Meade is pleased to hear of your success. He does not wish you to send troops to Wright when you are so successful on your own front.

ALEX. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

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*See Webb to Wright and Parke, 1.30 a. m., p. 477.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 2, 1865—7.26 a. m.

Major-General PARKE:

General Meade sends for your information the following from the lieutenant-general:

As I understand it, Parke is attacking the main line of works around Petersburg, whilst the others are only attacking an outer line, which the enemy might give up without giving up Petersburg. Parke should either advance rapidly or cover his men and hold all he gets.

ALEX. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
April 2, 1865—7.34 a. m.

Bvt. Maj. Gen. A. S. WEBB,
Chief of Staff:

We still hold the enemy's line in front of Sedgwick. Willcox took a part of the line on river-bank, but has been forced out. Our artillery people are using enemy's guns, sending forward ammunition. I regret to report General Potter wounded, said to be mortal. Generals Hartranft and Griffin are of the opinion they can hold the line gained, but fear they cannot advance. If possible we will do so, but fear not.

JNO. G. PARKE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 2, 1865—7.40 a. m.

Major-General PARKE:

General commanding directs that you hold on to all you have got and not to advance unless you see your way clear.

ALEX. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
April 2, 1865—7.55 a. m.

Bvt. Maj. Gen. A. S. WEBB,
Chief of Staff:

I have just received yours of 7.26. My men are covering themselves and I think we can hold all we have captured. There are indications of an attempt to retake the line.

JNO. G. PARKE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
Fort Rice, April 2, 1865—11.45 a. m.

Maj. Gen. A. S. WEBB,
Army of the Potomac:

We hold all the line taken by us, but all my troops are in, except Willcox's two brigades and the garrison of the fort. The enemy do not yet trouble us much but are pressing our left. They have made unsuccessful attempts to get up a charge. They are placing fresh artillery on the left of rebel line held by us, and may try to oust us. Signal

station reports 1,500 rebel infantry moving into Petersburg from across the Appomattox. General Wright telegraphs that he has moved down the rebel line to our left and is a mile from Hatcher's Run, and that his rear must be looked after. I do not see that I can do this in view of the above state of my own line. Is there no danger that they will concentrate on this part of their line and deprive Wright and myself of all we have gained?

JNO. G. PARKE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
Fort Rice, April 2, 1865. (Received 12.30 p. m.)

Major-General WEBB,
Chief of Staff, Army of the Potomac:

The enemy have made a series of assaults upon my left advance, which have all been repulsed and we hold all we have taken.

JNO. G. PARKE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
Fort Rice, April 2, 1865—12.32 p. m.

Major-General WEBB,
Chief of Staff:

The enemy have assaulted in heavy force, and forced back my left. I fear the whole line will have to fall back, and the enemy get between Wright and me. I should have re-enforcements at once.

JNO. G. PARKE,
Major-General.

P. S.—We still hold most of the ground and may repulse his assault.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
April 2, 1865—2 p. m.

General WEBB:

Heavy column of infantry, one and a half miles long, west of lead-works moving northerly. Have been passing for forty minutes. Cannot distinguish whether our men or the enemy's; firing heard a little west of north.

JNO. G. PARKE,
Major-General.

A column of infantry seven minutes long moved to our left on Pocahontas road. Think they came down on train on new road.

JUDSON.

DILLINGHAM,
Lieutenant.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
April 2, 1865—2.20 p. m.

Major-General WEBB,
Chief of Staff:

I have just received yours of 1.15 p. m. Thank the commanding general for me for his hearty congratulations. I feel much more com-

fortable now. Collis' brigade has arrived and is supporting my left advance. General Hamblin has arrived with his brigade. I feel greatly tempted to make another push.

JNO. G. PARKE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
April 2, 1865—3.45 p. m.

Major-General WEBB,
Chief of Staff:

The enemy has been again repulsed. Our line wavered a little, but we still hold our ground. Collis is in and Hamblin will support center of right. Our men are very weary, but with this support we hope to hold without fail.

JNO. G. PARKE,
Major-General.

(Same to General Wright.)

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
April 2, 1865.

Col. O. E. BABCOCK,
Aide-de-Camp to Lieutenant-General Grant, Grant's Headquarters:

I have just come from Potter. He is doing well and in good spirits. Shot through the body, low down, probably escaped the intestines, but passed through the bladder. He is at the Jones house and well cared for. We have lost Gowan, killed instantly at the head of his regiment. All our people did splendidly to-day.

JNO. G. PARKE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 2, 1865—9 p. m.

Major-General PARKE:

Open your batteries on the river bridge at once, and continue to fire during the night. If one shot hits it will repay us.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
April 2, 1865—10.40 p. m.

Major-General WEBB,
Chief of Staff:

Our advance occupies the captured works excepting one on the left. The enemy persisted in his endeavors to dislodge us, but failed. I have General Collis' and General Hamblin's brigades both in. There is now desultory fire, like the usual picket-firing. Our men are strengthening their position. I have heard nothing from the division of General Ord. If the enemy evacuates I, of course, will not need it. All our people did splendidly to-day. We lost some most valuable officers and just at the critical time, advancing upon the second line. My pro-

vost-marshal reports 705 prisoners. The medical director reports 819 wounded received in hospital. The number of flags not reported. I know of two.

JNO. G. PARKE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
April 2, 1865.

SAMUEL HOOD,
Attorney-at-law, Sixth street, Philadelphia:

It pains me to announce to you the death of Colonel Gowan. He was instantly killed while gallantly leading his regiment in a charge upon the enemy's works this a. m.

JNO. G. PARKE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
Avery House, April 2, 1865—2.35 a. m.

Major-General WILLCOX,
Commanding First Division:

Move Harriman's brigade at once to the position assigned for the assault at 4 o'clock, and direct him to assault at that time in conjunction with General Hartranft on Hartranft's right, in accordance with the general order. Let Harriman send a staff officer here to consult with General Hartranft.

JNO. G. PARKE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
Avery House, April 2, 1865—3.05 a. m.

Bvt. Maj. Gen. O. B. WILLCOX,
Commanding First Division:

Just previous to 4 o'clock headquarters will be moved to Fort Rice.

JNO. G. PARKE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
April 2, 1865.

Bvt. Maj. Gen. O. B. WILLCOX:

Two forts and 2 redans captured in front of Fort Sedgwick, and 12 guns. General Wright also successful on his front. Push forward as vigorously as you can.

JNO. G. PARKE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
April 2, 1865—12.10 a. m.

General POTTER:

I wish you to keep the garrisons in the forts and supports at the batteries.

JNO. G. PARKE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
*April 2, 1865—12.08 p. m.**

Brigadier-General GRIFFIN,
Commanding Second Division:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs that if anything unusual occurs on your line at any time during the night you send a courier post haste to these headquarters with report.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JNO. C. YOUNGMAN,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

[APRIL 2, 1865.—For Sheridan to Grant, reporting operations at Five Forks, April 1, see Part I, p. 1100.]

APRIL 2, 1865.

Major-General SHERIDAN:

Wright and Parke attacked at daylight this morning and carried the enemy's works in their front. Wright's troops, some of them, pushed through to the Boydton road and cut the telegraph wire. Ord is now going in to re-enforce Wright, and Humphreys is feeling for a soft place in the line south of Hatcher's Run. I think nothing now is wanting but the approach of your force from the west to finish up the job on this side.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

GENERAL SHERIDAN'S HEADQUARTERS,
In the Field, April 2, 1865—10.30 a. m.

Brigadier-General RAWLINS,
Chief of Staff, U. S. Army:

Major-General Sheridan instructs me to inform the lieutenant-general commanding that he has taken the line of the enemy's works on the Claiborne and White Oak roads. These works are very strong. He is pushing rapidly toward Petersburg.

By order of General Sheridan:

JNO. KELLOGG,
Lieut. Col., Commissary of Subsistence, and Acting Aide-de-Camp.

RICHIE HOUSE, *April 2, 1865—12.30 p. m.*

Major-General SHERIDAN:

I would like you to get the Fifth Corps and all the cavalry, except Mackenzie, across the Appomattox as soon as you can. You may cross where you please. The position and movements of the enemy will dictate your movements after you cross. All we want is to capture or beat the enemy. There is a pontoon train with the army. If you want it send an officer to conduct it where it will be required.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

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* Probably sent 12.08 a. m., April 3.

WILLIAMSON'S HOUSE, *Near Sutherland's Depot, April 2, 1865.*

Lieut. Gen. U. S. GRANT,
Commanding Armies of the United States:

GENERAL: I have the honor to inform you that I am now at Mrs. Williamson's (on the map R. Williams), situated on the River road, with the Fifth Army Corps. General Miles' division, Second Army Corps, is near Sutherland's Depot; the cavalry is working up on the enemy's flank toward the intersection of Ford's road with the Namozine road. A. P. Hill's corps passed by here this afternoon; his troops were in position on the railroad near Sutherland's. Our flank movement on Ford's road stampeded them and they fled in disorder toward the Appomattox River. From what has transpired here I think, beyond a doubt, that the enemy's troops, wagons, and, in fact, everything that is left of them, have moved off and are moving toward Burkeville Junction. With these impressions and your instructions I am in some doubt as to the result of my moving north of the Appomattox. I think everything has left Petersburg, or is leaving it. My cavalry is now heavily engaged with the enemy some distance from here, beyond the Namozine road. Crawford's division of the Fifth Corps is now moving up to them. The cavalry struck the railroad early this morning some miles west of the intersection of Ford's road with the railroad, cutting off a locomotive and two trains loaded with wounded, and destroyed the track in several places.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 2, 1865—10 a. m.

Major-General SHERIDAN:

The enemy has abandoned his line opposite Humphreys, and is falling back to his own left and said to be forming line beyond Hatcher's Run. Humphreys is moving out on the Boydton road and Miles on the Claiborne. General Humphreys has assumed command of Miles. Fifth Corps is left to you. General Wright is moving down (south) the Boydton road, with General Ord covering his left. We presume you to be on Cox and River roads. If General Humphreys hears you engaged he will move toward you. If you hear him engaged you are requested to move toward him.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General, Commanding.

APRIL 2, 1865.

Brigadier-General FORSYTH,
Chief of Staff:

GENERAL: The road I have taken turns from White Oak road at S. Butler's house. My advance has moved beyond the run at E. Seymour's. The road I am on strikes the railroad about one mile and a half from here. Very little opposition as yet. I have sent one brigade of Custer's to the same destination on the railroad (J. Pool) that the First Division is moving on by the road indicated on the map by J. Williams' house. The rest of Custer's command will mass here (Sey-

mour's house). The road I am on is not indicated on the map. It leads by Seymour's and Miss Boisseau's. Mackenzie should feel up well this way.

W. MERRITT,
Brevet Major-General.

APRIL 2, 1865.

Brigadier-General FORSYTH,
Chief of Staff:

GENERAL: I have sent a force to Ford's Station (between here and Lynchburg), and will advance along the railroad toward Ford's road, where the Fifth Corps is going in. I am destroying the railroad from Ford's Station up toward Petersburg (Ford's Station, marked "A. Ford's" on map, and depot is four miles toward Burkeville). I have ordered Custer to push to his front from Seymour's house and strike the railroad. Gregg has not come up yet. Will push him in with Custer. Look out for my force on your left. I will come up there if I can.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

W. MERRITT,
Brevet Major-General.

APRIL 2, 1865.

Brigadier-General FORSYTH,
Chief of Staff:

GENERAL: We are on the railroad and have commenced tearing it up. The enemy threatened us from the right flank. I will work as long as possible and retire, if forced, by Dinwiddie Court-House. We have seen nothing but cavalry yet. The information you send in note to Newhall corresponds with what I have. Mackenzie should be pushed this way.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

W. MERRITT,
Brevet Major-General.

APRIL 2, 1865.

Brigadier-General FORSYTH,
Chief of Staff:

GENERAL: I wrote in my note, just dispatched, that if forced I shall go from Pool's house, on railroad, to White Oak road, and if General Custer can hold fast will go down White Oak road, otherwise go to Dinwiddie. We are all right and will give them fits. General Custer, with two brigades, is at Seymour's house. One of his brigades is here.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

W. MERRITT,
Brevet Major-General.

APRIL 2, 1865.

Brigadier-General FORSYTH,
Chief of Staff:

GENERAL: I suppose your staff officers with me reported all of interest. A strong force was developed in our front near the forks of the road at Doctor Brandon's house. It became too dark to fight it to advantage. Wise's brigade and Hunton's, of Pickett's division, which

were moving to the support of the people we fought yesterday, were thrown in front of us to protect the crossing of the rebel trains over the Appomattox. If we had had more daylight I am satisfied we could have forced the enemy in. It is evident they have works, or at least heavy batteries, on the north side of Appomattox. The enemy shelled us with heavy guns from the other side. Please inform me as to where our infantry is? I have sent out to make connection with it, but have heard nothing as yet. I suppose my right flank is covered by its position. Gregg did not get up till after dark. I tried to send Mackenzie on the road to the right of the one we marched on, but he could not get over. Please communicate soon.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

W. MERRITT,
Brevet Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY CORPS TRAIN,
Dinwiddie Court-House, Va., April 2, 1865—1.30 p. m.

Major WEIR,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Second Division, Cavalry Corps:

MAJOR: I have just received an order from Captain McGonnigle, acting chief quartermaster Middle Military Division, to send all the ammunition wagons of the Cavalry Corps to the Five Forks and park it there at once. Is an escort necessary to accompany them? If so, who will furnish it? General Smith informs me that he expects to have his brigade relieved in a few moments. I presume you will see that a suitable guard is provided for the ammunition train while in park. The rest of the train is ordered to remain at this point until further orders. My headquarters will be with this part of the train.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

HORATIO C. KING,
Major and Quartermaster in Charge.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY CORPS TRAIN,
April 2, 1865—10.45 p. m.

Major WEIR,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Second Cavalry Division:

MAJOR: I have just received an order from Captain McGonnigle, acting chief quartermaster Middle Military Division, saying that Major-General Sheridan directs that all trains of the cavalry be brought forward without delay to Sutherland's Depot, where they will be parked inside the lines of General Miles and await further orders. The dispatch was written about two hours ago. Will a suitable escort be furnished the train; and if so at what hour will it be ready? The train is now in park and the animals unharnessed.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

HORATIO C. KING,
Major and Quartermaster in Charge.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND BRIGADE,
April 2, 1865.

[General SHERIDAN:]

GENERAL: The enemy are reported to me by a staff officer sent out this morning to watch their movements as moving in force down the

Claiborne road. They have works on the junction of it and White Oak road. General Miles' division is now in my front and will strike the enemy in flank.

Very respectfully,

J. IRVIN GREGG,
Brevet Brigadier-General, Commanding.

APRIL 2, 1865—1.25 a. m.

Major-General ORD:

The attack on the enemy's line by Parke and Wright will be made promptly at 4 o'clock this a. m., if they have not been made before you receive this.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

ORD'S HEADQUARTERS,
April 2, 1865.

General GRANT:

Have my men ready to move in case Sixth or Second Corps get in.

E. O. C. ORD,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 2, 1865.

Major-General ORD:

General Wright has carried the enemy's lines.

A. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

DABNEY'S MILL, *April 2, 1865.*

Major-General ORD:

Wright has carried the enemy's line and is pushing in. Now is the time to push your men to the right, leaving your line very thin, and go to his assistance.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

ORD'S HEADQUARTERS,
April 2, 1865—6 a. m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

I have ordered my men to move up to Wright's support by the shortest line.

E. O. C. ORD,
Major-General.

ORD'S HEADQUARTERS,
April 2, 1865—7 a. m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

Just heard from Gibbon, who must have before this received my order to go to support Wright. He says "I advanced my skirmish line well supported and drew a heavy fire of infantry and shots from three or four guns at different points along the line. Some of the skirmishers got across the swamp in front of Dandy, but fell back to their pits." Since the above I hear General Gibbon has moved to Wright's support.

E. O. C. ORD,
Major-General.

ORD'S HEADQUARTERS,
April 2, 1865—8.10 a. m.

General GRANT:

Harris' brigade has taken the works on north side Hatcher's Run, and is moving up on north side. Colored troops are being put in also near the barn. The fort south of run reported evacuated. Second Corps should take possession and man it. All my white troops, except Harris' brigade, have gone to help Wright.

E. O. C. ORD.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 2, 1865—8 a. m. (Received 8.16 a. m.)

Major-General ORD:

Wright and Parke have broken through the enemy's line. Humphreys sent off a division to Sheridan last night; he is, nevertheless, doing all he can offensively, proceeding cautiously. How is it on your front? Wright and Parke have taken guns, flags, and prisoners.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

ORD'S HEADQUARTERS,
April 2, 1865.

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

General Gibbon reports that he has possession of the line from Fort Welch down to Hatcher's Run, with 7 pieces artillery, 2 battle-flags, and a large number of prisoners; is forming on General Wright's left with a view of sweeping toward Petersburg.

E. O. C. ORD,
Major-General.

ORD'S HEADQUARTERS,
April 2, 1865—8.30 a. m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

Firing on my new front almost ceased; think I have the enemy's work opposite Armstrong's. Prisoners are coming in. Deserters say that when Wright went in their picket-line moved off toward our left.

E. O. C. ORD,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE JAMES,
April 2, 1865—9.40 a. m. (Received 10.20 a. m.)

Colonel BOWERS:

I have several hundred prisoners in and more coming. Want a guard immediately of 200 men to take them to City Point. My people are all out in trenches on enemy's line. Have taken all their line in my front. A number of guns and perhaps 1,000 prisoners, with colors, &c. Our loss not heavy.

E. O. C. ORD,
Major-General.

HUMPHREYS' STATION, *April 2, 1865—9.50 a. m.*

Lieutenant WARDWELL,
Signal Tower:

Is General Gibbon at the tower; if so, ask him to report to me, and say General Wright's report received at 9.30 that he wants re-enforcements to hold what he has gained.

E. O. C. ORD.

ORD'S HEADQUARTERS,
April 2, 1865—10 a. m.

General GRANT:

Is General Humphreys in the enemy's line, and will he protect my rear if I move my force in connection with Wright's toward Petersburg and try to reach the Appomattox? I have large number of prisoners in, say 1,000.

E. O. C. ORD,
Major-General.

ORD'S HEADQUARTERS,
Humphreys' Station, April 2, 1865—12 m.

Colonel BOWERS:

All my men were sent from this neighborhood to aid General Wright, who reported himself in danger of being driven back. They have followed the rebs. I remained here waiting orders from General Grant as to final disposition, but the general has gone toward Petersburg, and the Second Corps has gone out to General Sheridan, so that the nearest troops to this place are some five miles off toward Petersburg. This is the depot for Sheridan's army. There is a large amount of ammunition and supplies here; about 1,000 prisoners and no troops except about 100 men and my headquarters guard. Send up a regiment at least and at once.

E. O. C. ORD,
Major-General.

CITY POINT, VA., *April 2, 1865.*

General ORD:

Have all your prisoners been sent down? I have more marines here that I will send up to bring prisoners down if you want them. I cannot send them to-day as guards for stores. Please answer.

T. S. BOWERS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE JAMES,
April 2, 1865. (Received 12.20 a. m. 3d.)

Colonel BOWERS:

Colonel Washburn, or the officer commanding at Humphreys' Station, can inform you in regard to prisoners.

E. O. C. ORD,
Major-General.

APRIL 2, 1865.

Major-General ORD:

Major-General Miles attacked what was left of Heth's and Wilcox's divisions in a strongly intrenched position at Sutherland's Station this afternoon and utterly routed them, capturing about 1,000 prisoners and 2 field pieces. As the cavalry was coming down the road on which they retreated I am in hopes of hearing yet to-night of the balance being picked up.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

ORD'S HEADQUARTERS,
April 2, 1865.

General WRIGHT:

You should have some officers from the front to be ready to meet my command and hurry them where most needed. I send you General Gibbon with four brigades. You can call on the brigade nearest to you by Fort Sampson.

E. O. C. ORD.

ORD'S HEADQUARTERS,
April 2, 1865.

General WRIGHT:

I have sent you all I had to spare. The line from Hatcher's to Fort Welch is reported in our possession—7 guns, 2 battle-flags, and large number of prisoners, under Gibbon.

E. O. C. ORD.

APRIL 2, 1865.

Major-General WEITZEL:

Wright and Parke attacked the enemy this morning and carried the works on their front, capturing guns and prisoners; number not stated. Wright's men have cut the telegraph wire on the Boydton plank road. Ord is re-enforcing Wright. No report from Ord, but he has apparently taken the works on his front. Humphreys advanced, and the only report from him says he had captured the enemy's picket and 120 prisoners. This at 7.40. He has evidently carried everything in his front, as his firing rapidly advanced. Sheridan has been re-enforced by Miles' division of infantry and from Five Forks is sweeping eastward toward Petersburg. The greatest vigilance is necessary on your part that the enemy do not cross the Appomattox to overwhelm and drive back Parke. Wright is now tearing up the South Side road.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS TWENTY-FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
April 2, 1865.

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

I directed Hartsuff to attack this morning. He carried the picket-line, but could not get any farther. Prisoners captured say Mahone is still there.

G. WEITZEL,
Major-General.

T. BANKS' HOUSE, *April 2, 1865—10.45 a. m.*

Major-General WEITZEL,
Army of the James:

The enemy have been driven from all the works outside of the line immediately enveloping Petersburg. We are now enveloping them and will be able to inclose them to the Appomattox. I think the whole amount of captures will amount to 10,000 men since we started, and many guns. One brigade of Mahone's division is here and no doubt more will be here soon. Keep in a condition to assault when ordered, or when you may feel the right time has come.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS TWENTY-FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
April 2, 1865.

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

Your dispatch received. I know now positively that there were some of Pickett's division still in my front last night. Those men and Gregg's and Benning's brigades, of Field's division, left to-day and were the troops that went to Petersburg to-day. They were replaced on the line near the Williamsburg road by Richmond militia. This leaves 6,385 soldiers and the militia in my front. I can move, by leaving my lines in charge of the pickets and dead-beats, about 8,000 men. I would rather that their line be a little more diminished of soldiers before I make the attempt, but I am ready to assault whenever you order it, or whenever, under your instructions, I think there is the least chance of winning. You know they have a very strong line in my front, as far as engineering goes. I congratulate you on the success of to-day.

G. WEITZEL.

APRIL 2, 1865—12.50 p. m.

Major-General WEITZEL:

Rebel troops are pouring over the Appomattox rapidly it is reported. Direct General Hartsuff to demonstrate against them in his front, and if there is a good showing attack. The enemy will evidently leave your front very thin by night. I think I will direct you to assault by morning. Make your preparations accordingly.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS TWENTY-FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
April 2, 1865—2.10 p. m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

Your dispatch received. I have made the preparations. A battery of four guns, thirteen cars loaded with troops, and about 300 cavalry, passed to Petersburg this a. m., and I have been trying to ascertain ever since where they went from. Hartsuff says it was not from his front. I think it was from the Williamsburg road, and I have sent out to see. Deserters up to 3 o'clock this a. m. report no movement on my front.

G. WEITZEL,
Major-General.

[APRIL] 2, 1865—2.20 p. m.

Lieut. Gen. U. S. GRANT:

My scouts report that those troops moved from near the Williamsburg road. I see everybody that passes down the road to Petersburg. Unless I get different orders from you as soon as they take enough away there to give me a chance of success I will attack.

G. WEITZEL,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS TWENTY-FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
April 2, 1865—2.50 p. m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

I suppose you are fully aware that troops can be taken away by the enemy between the Appomattox and Swift Creek, and on Curl's Neck, and that both places are practically unassailable by me.

G. WEITZEL,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS TWENTY-FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
April 2, 1865.

Lieut. Gen. U. S. GRANT:

In all to-day there have passed to Petersburg by the railroad and turnpike about 1,400 infantry, a four-gun battery, and about 300 cavalry. This does not decrease the force sufficiently to warrant an assault, in my opinion, with the force I have here.

G. WEITZEL,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS TWENTY-FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
April 2, 1865—7.20 p. m.

General GRANT:

The following just received:

BERMUDA FRONT, *April 2, 1865.*

General WEITZEL:

Firing was delayed this afternoon by flag of truce to bring in our dead and wounded between the lines. Truce was asked this morning, but not replied to until nearly 4 p. m. Reply was signed by Mahone. Enemy has as strong picket-line as ever, and considerable more than the usual number of men along his main

line during continuance of truce. He has put some field guns in position on the right of Howlett House Battery outside his main line. One deserter from right of enemy's line came in to-day—reported no change on that portion of line. I think the brigade of Mahone's division referred to by General Grant must be Cox's, which has not manned the main line for some time, but has been in reserve on their right.

G. L. HARTSUFF,
Major-General.

G. WEITZEL.

APRIL 2, 1865.

Col. T. S. BOWERS,
City Point:

How do matters stand now? On this front we tried the Bermuda part, but Mahone was there, and we only got the picket-line. From prisoners, deserters, and observation we learn that there is no change as yet.

G. WEITZEL,
Major-General.

CITY POINT, VA., *April 2, 1865.*

Major-General WEITZEL:

Referring to your dispatch of this evening I beg to say that the work goes bravely on. Our boats are now well up and we have a continuous line from the Appomattox below Petersburg to the river above and will intrench to-night. Our prisoners are estimated at over 12,000, with 50 pieces of artillery. A portion of Foster's division made a gallant charge, capturing an important fort and its garrison. Everything looks well.

T. S. BOWERS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

APRIL 2, 1865.

Major-General WEITZEL,
Army of the James:

You need not assault in the morning unless you have good reason for believing the enemy are leaving. We have a good thing of it now and in a day or two I think I will be able to send you all the troops necessary.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

(Copy by Weitzel to Hartsuff.)

HEADQUARTERS TWENTY-FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
[*April 2,*] *1865—7.50 p. m.*

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

Your dispatch received. I will watch them as closely as I can.

G. WEITZEL,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS,
Five or Six Miles West of Petersburg, April 2, 1865.

Major-General WEITZEL:

General Ord directs that you order the two companies of the Fourth Massachusetts Cavalry, in your command, to report without delay to Colonel Washburn, at these headquarters. Send all you can get together to-day, and if headquarters are moved let the rest follow.

THEO. READ,
Chief of Staff.

BERMUDA FRONT, *April 2, 1865—1.20 a. m.*

General WEITZEL:

Have received and given the orders about opening from my batteries. Will be able to commence along the whole line in half hour to an hour, and will promptly report result.

G. L. HARTSUFF,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS TWENTY-FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
April 2, 1865.

Major-General HARTSUFF:

Make the demonstration as General Grant directs.

G. WEITZEL,
Major-General, Commanding.

BERMUDA FRONT, *April 2, 1865—2.40 a. m.*

Maj. Gen. G. WEITZEL:

Have just sent the following instructions to General Ferrero:

If the enemy has not replied to our fire on our right and center you had better send out a column to attack and capture their picket-line at that point if possible. If this develops the fire of their batteries in force let the column withdraw; if not push any success you may obtain, even to the capture of their main line, holding the remainder of your command ready to support the attacking column We must not let the enemy leave our line without our knowing it. If at any time or in any manner in course of executing the above directions you learn positively of the continuance of the enemy in force on any part of this line do not push the reconnaissance any farther, as the object of the movement will then be accomplished. Do this as soon as possible.

GEO. L. HARTSUFF,
Major-General.

HATCHER'S FARM, *April 2, 1865.*

General WEITZEL:

My demonstration this morning resulted in developing the enemy in force along his line. They were driven out of their picket-line with ease for a distance of more than half a mile, and six of their pickets captured. Our advance was then opened upon by artillery throughout the whole of their line which bore upon it. Having ascertained by

this and from the prisoners that their line was still held in force and by Mahone's division the troops were directed to withdraw. The enemy followed with a strong line of infantry to their picket-line, which they reoccupied. List of casualties not yet known.

GEO. L. HARTSUFF,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS DETACHMENT ARMY OF THE JAMES,
April 2, 1865.

Major-General HARTSUFF,
Commanding, Bermuda Hundred:

Your dispatch received. What is your total loss, killed and wounded, to-day?

G. WEITZEL,
Major-General.

BERMUDA FRONT, *April 2, 1865.*

General WEITZEL:

Total loss, 81, as follows: Killed, 7; wounded, 39; captured, 35, the latter by being flanked through not receiving in time the order to fall back. Several of the wounded, severely.

GEO. L. HARTSUFF,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS TWENTY-FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
April 2, 1865.

Major-General HARTSUFF:

I have ordered a brigade of about 1,500 men to move on your side of the James near the Varina bridge so that either you or I can use it as required. If you are ordered to assault you use it.

G. WEITZEL,
Major-General.

BERMUDA FRONT, *April 2, 1865.*

General WEITZEL:

Do you know whether General Grant thought the enemy might break through our line to cross Appomattox and overwhelm Parke, and if not, in what way vigilance on your part can prevent their crossing in rear of their own line for that purpose, or does he mean that they may withdraw troops from in front of our line and send them across? Please give me your understanding of it. It is absolutely impossible to determine whether they withdraw their line, except by the means I employed this morning, which are rather costly; they cannot be made to expend their fire on anything outside their picket-lines. That and every observable point I have constantly and thoroughly watched, and I think our vigilance and the demonstration this a. m. will keep them in their line here, which it would be madness for them to abandon or jeopardize.

GEO. L. HARTSUFF,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS TWENTY-FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
April 2, 1865.

Maj. Gen. G. L. HARTSUFF:

General Grant undoubtedly means that they might withdraw from your front. I do not believe they will to any great extent, for I agree with you that it would be madness for them to do so.

G. WEITZEL,
Major-General.

PROVISIONAL DIVISION, ARMY OF THE JAMES,
[*April 2, 1865*]—*3.30 p. m.*

Lieutenant-Colonel PARKER,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General:

COLONEL: I find Major-General Hartsuff, my superior in rank, in command here. Is it intended to place me over him, or is he to be assigned to other duties? Who, by the order, am I to consider my immediate superior?

Respectfully,

G. K. WARREN,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS TWENTY-FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
April 2, 1865.

General WEITZEL:

The division officer of the day has just come in from the picket-line, and reports that he can see no change in the enemy's camps. Two men of the Eighty-first New York deserted to the enemy last night.

CHAS. DEVENS,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS TWENTY-FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
April 2, 1865.

Major-General WEITZEL:

One of the signal corps has been out on the line and reports no apparent change in the camps of the enemy. He reports the enemy throwing up a redoubt on the Darbytown road near Johnston's house.

CHAS. DEVENS,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS TWENTY-FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
April 2, 1865.

General WEITZEL:

The cavalry think a rebel camp of cavalry which was near the Darby road was evacuated last night. This was a camp of small body less than a regiment. Pickets also think that they heard moving last night, but my picket officer has examined the line and finds no difference. I have sent an officer out where the supposed change took place.

CHAS. DEVENS,
Brigadier-General.

APRIL 2, 1865.

Brig. Gen. C. DEVENS,
Commanding Twenty-fourth Corps:

Make every effort by scouts, deserters, and prisoners to ascertain what troops have moved from the enemy's left. About 1,200 infantry, four pieces of artillery, and 300 cavalry have been seen going down the road to Petersburg this morning.

G. WEITZEL,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS TWENTY-FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
April 2, 1865.

General WEITZEL:

On careful examination on the picket-line it is found that part of a regiment apparently moved last night. This at the place where it was recently reported some change. The whole picket line is the same as heretofore. Men are seen the same behind the line. On the last fort on the right we see a considerable number of men. Two of my staff officers at different times have examined the line this morning. Colonel Adams will send out scouts as directed.

CHAS. DEVENS,
Brigadier-General.

APRIL 2, 1865.

General DEVENS,
Commanding Twenty-fourth Corps:

Thirty-eight car-loads of troops passed by the railroad to Petersburg to-day. Do you know of anything to indicate that they left our front? Have you any deserters?

G. WEITZEL,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS TWENTY-FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
April 2, 1865.

Brigadier-General SHEPLEY:

Division officer reports that the enemy are moving a body of troops, say 500, from their left toward their right. This opposite our cavalry pickets on our right, near the Darbytown road, perhaps the same body reported by the scout on the Charles City road.

CHAS. DEVENS,
Brigadier-General.

HATCHER'S FARM, *April 2, 1865—1 a. m.*

General ABBOT:

Am ordered to open from all the batteries on the line for half an hour. Will commence from Battery Anderson to day. Be ready to replace the wasted ammunition as soon as possible in the morning.

GEO. L. HARTSUFF,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
April 2, 1865—8.30 a. m.

General BENHAM,
Commanding Defenses, City Point:

How many men can you spare me as a reserve? We hold four of the enemy's forts and are using his own guns.

JNO. G. PARKE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
Fort Rice, April 2, 1865—10.30 a. m.

Brigadier-General BENHAM,
City Point:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding desires to know how many men you can spare him for a reserve. A speedy answer is requested.

P. M. LYDIG,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
April 2, 1865—11.45 p. m.

Brevet Brigadier-General COLLIS:

GENERAL: The commanding general has telegraphed twice to General Benham to learn what reserves he could let him have and has received no reply. Will you give him the required information.

P. M. LYDIG,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS POST,
City Point, Va., April 2, 1865.

Col. P. M. LYDIG,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Ninth Corps Headquarters:

All the troops at City Point were sent to General Parke's headquarters about an hour ago.

W. H. WHYTE,
Lieutenant and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 2, 1865—8.45 a. m. (Received 10 a. m.)

Brigadier-General BENHAM,
Commanding Lines at City Point:

You will at once move with your entire command, with all possible dispatch, using railroad, &c., to the lines of Major-General Parke, and report to him.

By command of Major-General Meade:

THEODORE LYMAN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Aide-de-Camp.

HDQRS. ENGINEER BRIGADE AND DEFENSES CITY POINT,
April 2, 1865.

Major-General MEADE,
Commanding Army of the Potomac:

Your dispatch received on my lines at 10 a. m. Collis' command, about 1,000 men, ordered at once to Meade's Station to report to General Parke. I go with about 800 more of engineers at once to join them.

H. W. BENHAM,
Brigadier-General.

HDQRS. ENGINEER BRIGADE AND DEFENSES CITY POINT,
April 2, 1865—10 a. m.

Major-General PARKE,
Commanding Ninth Corps:

Your dispatch just received while on my lines. I start at once Collis' command under Colonel Tippin by railroad to Meade's Station to report to you there. I follow as soon as possible with 700 to 800 more of engineers.

H. W. BENHAM,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
April 2, 1865.

General BENHAM:

General Parke directs that you move your troops along the corduroy road to the rear of Fort Sedgwick, where an officer will meet you with orders.

Respectfully,

JNO. C. YOUNGMAN,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

CITY POINT, *April 2, 1865.*

Brigadier-General BENHAM,
Comdg. Engineer Brigade, Headquarters Ninth Army Corps:

General Patrick informs me that Colonel Bowers has telegraphed for permission to order back the garrison of this post, as there are 10,000 prisoners here and no troops to guard them; so I hold the horses, clerks, &c., until I hear again from you. Smith sent the best horses he had and all the horses without breaking up the teams.

CHANNING CLAPP,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS POST,
City Point, Va., April 2, 1865.

Captain SCHOONMAKER,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General, Ninth Army Corps:

Colonel Bowers directs that the troops of this command report to General Benham at the intrenchments immediately.

W. H. WHYTE,
Lieutenant and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. PROVISIONAL DIVISION, ARMY OF THE JAMES,
April 2, 1865.

General BENHAM:

Will you please inform me if all the troops left in the defenses at City Point have been sent up to General Parke. I have been ordered to take command of the defenses of City Point and Bermuda Hundred.

Respectfully,

G. K. WARREN,
Major-General.

HDQRS. ENGINEER BRIGADE AND DEFENSES CITY POINT,
April 2, 1865.

Maj. Gen. G. K. WARREN:

In the absence of General Benham, who is now with the Ninth Corps, I have the honor to report that all the troops from this point are now with General Parke, except a very small number for guard and three companies doing picket duty on the left of the line across Bailey's Creek; also two batteries of light and one of heavy artillery, with thirty-four guns in the works.

CHANNING CLAPP,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

CITY POINT, *April 2, 1865—5 p. m.*

Brig. Gen. H. W. BENHAM,
Commanding Engineer Brigade, Headquarters Ninth Corps:

General G. K. Warren has telegraphed saying that he is placed in command of the Defenses of City Point and Bermuda Hundred, and asking if there are any troops left here. I have replied that there is only a very small number for guard and three companies doing picket duty, with two batteries of light and one of heavy artillery, with thirty-four guns in the works.

CHANNING CLAPP,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS REMOUNT CAMP,
Near City Point, Va., April 2, 1865.

Capt. CHANNING CLAPP, *Assistant Adjutant-General:*

CAPTAIN: I have the honor to report that every armed man in my command (mounted and dismounted) was this morning at 8 o'clock ordered to the outer line of defenses by Brigadier-General Benham. The men now in camp are entirely unarmed.

I am, captain, most respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. Q. ANDERSON,
Colonel 17th Pa. Cav., Comdg. Remount Camp, Sheridan's Cav.

TWENTY-FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
April 2, 1865.

Brigadier-General CARR, *Wilson's:*

If you get deserters or information from extreme left of enemy send here immediately. Ascertain, if possible, if any troops moved from that point.

G. F. SHEPLEY,
Brigadier-General, &c.

BALTIMORE, MD., *April 2, 1865.*

General C. H. MORGAN, *Chief of Staff, Winchester:*

Your dispatch of last night received. We will take pleasure in complying with wishes of general commanding by furnishing the necessary transportation to protect the U. S. mails and other public property, and the officers and men of Government, and others traveling on our trains. The usual certificate for this service can be given us, and the question of payment settled by rule of War Department at Washington. This is in accordance with practice of preceding military administrations. Would not thirty thoroughly armed and reliable men be adequate, as we are advised that the last capture of train was made by but sixteen half-frightened men? Our president met General Carroll yesterday at Cumberland and advised that the pickets on exposed parts of line should be placed closer, so as to meet each other, instead of being kept mainly in camp. This plan has proven very efficacious whenever practiced on our road heretofore. Would not Grafton be as far west as this guard is likely to be needed now? We suggest that if a good regiment of cavalry be placed additionally at or south of Romney, to scout the Northwest pike and other roads, it would greatly lessen danger of raids on our line.

W. P. SMITH.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 39. HDQRS. MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION, *Winchester, Va., April 2, 1865.*

1. Brevet Major-General Emory is hereby assigned to command of the troops of the Department of West Virginia west of Sleepy Creek, and will proceed without delay to Cumberland and relieve Brigadier-General Carroll.

2. Brigadier-General Carroll is hereby assigned to the command of the brigade of the First Corps, and of Duval's brigade from the Department of West Virginia. The two brigades will form a provisional division of the Army of the Shenandoah.

3. The troops now serving in this army and not included in the Department of West Virginia will be designated as follows hereafter: The First Division, late Nineteenth Corps, as the First Division, Army of the Shenandoah; the provisional division now commanded by Bvt. Maj. Gen. J. R. Brooke, as the Second Provisional Division, Army of the Shenandoah; the provisional division now commanded by Bvt. Maj. Gen. T. W. Egan, as the Third Provisional Division, Army of the Shenandoah; the provisional division to be commanded by Brigadier-General Carroll, as the Fourth Provisional Division, Army of the Shenandoah.

4. Brevet Major-General McMillan is relieved from duty with the First Division, and will report to Brevet Major-General Emory at Cumberland for assignment.

By command of Major-General Hancock:

GEORGE LEE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

WINCHESTER, *April 2, 1865.*
(Received 11.30 a. m.)

Major General AUGUR:

The general wishes me to ask you if you have seen the deserter yet and what you make of his story. We had a man here some days ago

who passed Pickett's division at Hanover Junction, but as it was at the time Longstreet was trying to intercept Sheridan nothing more was thought of it. A scout is on its way to Edinburg this morning. For several days there have been rumors here of a raid by Rosser, who has collected a large part of his force.

C. H. MORGAN,
Brevet Brigadier-General, &c.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON,
TWENTY-SECOND ARMY CORPS,
April 2, 1865.

Bvt. Brig. Gen. C. H. MORGAN,
Chief of Staff, Winchester, Va.:

The rebel deserter has not yet arrived. He comes in on the train to-day. I will get his story as soon as he comes and send it to you.

C. C. AUGUR,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON,
TWENTY-SECOND ARMY CORPS,
Washington, D. C., April 2, 1865.

General MORGAN,
Headquarters Middle Military Division, Winchester:

The rebel deserter is now here. He says he left Staunton, to-morrow will be a week. There were but two companies there. He afterward saw a courier who told him that Pickett's division was on its way to Staunton from Lynchburg. He reports Rosser as having gone to Lee with his own and McCausland's divisions of cavalry, and that Lomax, with Imboden's and Jackson's brigades, were to reoccupy the Valley with what there is left of Early's infantry. He states the men are through the Valley now collecting all men on leave. He is a young Irish boy, apparently not very intelligent. It is only from the courier that he knows anything of Pickett's division. His report does not impress me as being very important. He brought his horse and equipments.

C. C. AUGUR,
Major-General.

FAIRFAX COURT-HOUSE, *April 2, 1865.*
(Received 2.10 p. m.)

Lieut. Col. J. H. TAYLOR:

COLONEL: I sent out a scout of 100 men, Eighth Illinois Cavalry, under Captain Corbit, last night, to examine houses in front of my lines. The scout returned an hour ago with two rebel prisoners belonging to the Fourth and Sixth (rebel) Virginia Cavalry, who were furloughed from Early's command to steal horses here. The prisoners were sent in to-day's train to Colonel Wells, and a rebel deserter to your headquarters under guard.

WM. GAMBLE,
Colonel, Commanding, &c.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
April 2, 1865.

General S. S. CARROLL,
Cumberland:

Make the arrangements at once. The brigade as mentioned will be commanded by General Duval. General Emory will be up to-morrow to relieve you. Provide the brigade with its transportation complete, and let it march here, through Romney, &c. It will take four or five days, but let it come with its transportation and subsistence. Detailed orders will be sent by mail or special messenger. Please answer when the brigade will start.

C. H. MORGAN,
Brevet Brigadier-General, &c.

CUMBERLAND, *April 2, 1865.*

General C. H. MORGAN:

Your telegram just received. Brigade will start early Wednesday morning; everything complete. It will take five days to make the march. The Seventy-fourth Pennsylvania is about 600 strong now. The Twenty-eighth Ohio is only about 220 strong. The First West Virginia Veterans cannot get here in time to go with the brigade Wednesday, as the Seventy-fourth Pennsylvania has to go from Green Spring Run to relieve it. I'll order it by rail far as Martinsburg, to march from there to Winchester, and will reach there at the same time the rest of the brigade does. Its transportation will go with the brigade.

S. S. CARROLL,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
April 2, 1865.

General FESSENDEN:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs that you send a regiment of infantry to Berry's Ferry to-morrow by way of White Post, to return by Millwood, to gain what information is to be had concerning the enemy. Please inform the commanding officer of the regiment designated that we have an infantry force at Berryville.

Respectfully,

C. H. MORGAN,
Brevet Brigadier-General of Volunteers and Chief of Staff.

CITY POINT, VA., *April 3, 1865—8.30 a. m.*

Hon. EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

This morning General Grant reports Petersburg evacuated, and he is confident Richmond also is. He is pushing forward to cut off, if possible, the retreating army. I start to him in a few minutes.

A. LINCOLN.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
April 3, 1865—10.30 a. m.

The PRESIDENT:

I congratulate you and the nation on the glorious news in your telegram just received. Allow me respectfully to ask you to consider whether you ought to expose the nation to the consequence of any disaster to yourself in the pursuit of a treacherous and dangerous enemy like the rebel army. If it was a question concerning yourself only I should not presume to say a word. Commanding generals are in the line of their duty in running such risks; but is the political head of a nation in the same condition?

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

CITY POINT, VA., *April 3, 1865—5 p. m.*

Hon. EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

Yours received. Thanks for your caution, but I have already been to Petersburg. Staid with General Grant an hour and a half and returned here. It is certain now that Richmond is in our hands, and I think I will go there to-morrow. I will take care of myself.

A. LINCOLN.

CITY POINT, VA., *April 3, 1865—11 a. m.*

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

General Weitzel telegraphs as follows:

We took Richmond at 8.15 this morning. I captured many guns. The enemy left in great haste. The city is on fire in two places. Am making every effort to put it out. The people received us with enthusiastic expressions of joy.

General Grant started early this morning with army toward the Danville road to cut off Lee's retreating army if possible. President Lincoln has gone to the front.

T. S. BOWERS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

APRIL 3, 1865.

Col. T. S. BOWERS, *City Point, Va.:*

Petersburg was evacuated last night. Pursuit will be immediately made.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General

PETERSBURG, *April 3, 1865.*

Col. T. S. BOWERS, *City Point, Va.:*

Say to the President that an officer and escort will attend him, but as to myself I start toward the Danville road with the army. I want to cut off as much of Lee's army as possible.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

CITY POINT, VA., *April 3, 1865—5.15 p. m.*

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

I have been unable to get a dispatch to you since 9 this morning. I regretted to learn from the President, who has just returned, that you did not receive Weitzel's dispatch announcing that he took possession of Richmond at 8.15 this morning. I have not heard from him since. Am sending prisoners as fast as they come in to Point Lookout.

T. S. BOWERS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

SUTHERLAND'S STATION, SOUTH SIDE RAILROAD,
April 3, 1865.

Maj. Gen. W. T. SHERMAN,
Commanding Military Division of the Mississippi:

GENERAL: The movements of which I spoke to you when you were here commenced on the 28th, and, notwithstanding two days of rain which followed, rendering roads almost impassable even for cavalry, terminated in the fall of both Richmond and Petersburg this morning. The mass of Lee's army was whipped badly south of Petersburg, and to save the remnant he was forced to evacuate Richmond. We have about 12,000 prisoners, and stragglers are being picked up in large numbers. From all causes I do not estimate his loss at less than 25,000. Sheridan, with his cavalry and one corps of infantry, was on our extreme left. The attack which ended the contest was made in the center. All to the right of the point of attack were forced into Petersburg, or killed, or captured. Those to the left of it were cut off (our left) and forced to retreat up the Appomattox. Sheridan pushed in and intercepted them, forcing them to the north side, and with great loss. The troops from Petersburg, as well as those from Richmond, retreated between the two rivers, and there is every indication that they will endeavor to secure Burkeville and Danville. I am pursuing with five corps and the cavalry and hope to capture or disperse a large number more. It is also my intention to take Burkeville and hold it until it is seen whether it is a part of Lee's plan to hold Lynchburg and Danville. The railroad from Petersburg up can soon be put in condition to supply an army at that place. If Lee goes beyond Danville you will have to take care of him with the force you have for a while. It is reported here that Johnston has evacuated Raleigh and is moving up to join Lee. Should he do so you will want either to get on the railroad south of him to hold it or destroy it so that it will take him a long time to repair damages. Should Lee go to Lynchburg with his whole force and I get Burkeville there will be no special use in you going any farther into the interior of North Carolina. There is no contingency that I can see except my failure to secure Burkeville that will make it necessary for you to move on to the Roanoke as proposed when you were here. In that case it might be necessary for you to operate on the enemy's lines of communication between Danville and Burkeville, whilst I would act on them from Richmond between the latter place and Lynchburg. This army has now won a most decisive victory and followed the enemy. This is all that it ever wanted to make it as good an army as ever fought a battle.

Yours, truly,

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 3, 1865—4.05 a. m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT,
Commanding Armies of the United States:

General Parke telegraphs that reports from First and Second Divisions, Ninth Corps, indicate the enemy's line as far as developed consists only of skirmishers, and that a heavy explosion occurred a little after 3 a. m. in the heart of Petersburg. General Parke further states that he is ascertaining whether the enemy have retired. I have communicated this information to Generals Ord and Wright, and directed Generals Parke and Wright to push forward strong lines of skirmishers, and use every effort to ascertain the condition of the enemy.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General, Commanding.

MEADE'S HEADQUARTERS,
April 3, 1865—4.40 a. m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

The following dispatch is just received from General Parke:

General Griffin, commanding Second Division, reports 4.20 a. m. that General Collis has taken possession of the entire line of the enemy's works in his front. No enemy appears to be in his front.

JNO. G. PARKE,
Major-General.

(Same to Major-General Ord.)

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

MEADE'S HEADQUARTERS,
April 3, 1865—5.10 a. m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

The Second Brigade, First Division, Ninth Corps, Colonel Ely, is in possession of Petersburg.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

MEADE'S HEADQUARTERS,
April 3, 1865—5.50 a. m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

From both Parke and Wright I have the report no enemy in their front and Petersburg evacuated.

GEO. G MEADE,
Major-General.

GRANT'S HEADQUARTERS,
April 3, 1865. (Received 6.25 a. m.)

General MEADE:

Send General Collis' command immediately back to City Point. Do you hear anything of the condition of the railroad and bridges in Petersburg?

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 3, 1865—6.35 a. m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

Orders issued for troops from City Point to return. I have sent to inquire about the bridges in Petersburg. No report yet.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

GRANT'S HEADQUARTERS,
April 3, 1865.

General MEADE:

You will march immediately with your army up the Appomattox, taking the River road, leaving one division to hold Petersburg and the railroad.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
River Road, near Sutherland's Station, April 3, 1865—3 p. m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

I have directed General Wright with the Sixth Corps to proceed up the River road till he crosses the road leading from Sutherland's Station to Exeter Mills and then to halt. General Parke, with two divisions of the Ninth Corps, will be moved in rear of Wright. The supply trains of the Second, Sixth, and Ninth Corps I have directed to come after us on the Cox road because the River road is very bad and I doubt if the trains could be gotten over it. I understand the Second Corps has crossed the Appomattox at Exeter Mills. I was under the impression I was to follow the infantry under the command of Major-General Sheridan. My headquarters will be for the night at near Sutherland's Station. I will await further orders.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 3, 1865—9.15 p. m.

General GRANT:

I send you a dispatch just received from Major-General Humphreys.* He is on the Namozine road, has not crossed the Appomattox, and is moving under General Sheridan's orders, and has received no notification from General Sheridan that he is returned to my command. He is rationed till to-morrow night. I will send three days' rations up to him ahead of the Sixth Corps. I understand the Fifth Corps trains are on this road; if this is the case I cannot get off till their trains have cleared the road. If General Sheridan has not been advised of the Second Corps being returned to my command I would suggest its being done, or an order from your headquarters being sent to General Humphreys, as confusion may arise from a conflict of authority.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

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* See Humphreys to Webb, 6.25 p. m., p. 516.

HEADQUARTERS ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES,
April 3, 1865.

Major-General MEADE,
Commanding Army of the Potomac:

You will furnish to General Humphreys the rations called for by him at the earliest moment possible, in accordance with your suggestion of 9.15 this evening. Inclosed are orders for General Humphreys to report to you hereafter, except that on to morrow he will follow the route of march designated for him by General Sheridan.

By command of Lieutenant-General Grant:

E. S. PARKER,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

P. S.—Please forward to General Humphreys the order by one of your officers.

[Inclosure.]

HEADQUARTERS ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES,
Sutherland's Station, April 3, 1865.

Major-General HUMPHREYS,
Commanding Second Corps:

You will hereafter report to Major-General Meade, commanding Army of the Potomac, for orders. On the morrow, however, you will follow the route of march designated for you by General Sheridan.

By command of Lieutenant-General Grant:

E. S. PARKER,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 158. } WAR DEPT., ADJT. GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, April 3, 1865.

* * * * * * *

12. So much of Special Orders, No. 149, March 28, 1865, from this office, as directed Bvt. Maj. Gen. Francis C. Barlow, U. S. Volunteers, to report in person to Major-General Hancock for assignment to duty, is hereby revoked, and he will report in person for orders to Major-General Meade, commanding Army of the Potomac.

* * * * * * *

21. Bvt. Brig. Gen. William Hoffman, commissary-general of prisoners, will at once proceed to City Point, Va., and report in person to Lieutenant-General Grant, commanding Armies of the United States, on business connected with prisoners of war. General Hoffman is authorized to take one clerk with him. The quartermaster's department will furnish the necessary transportation.

* * * * * * *

By order of the Secretary of War:

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, } HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
No. 85. } *April 3, 1865.*

I. The Third Division, Second Corps, will be immediately put en route to rejoin its corps by the River road. The Sixth Corps will follow on the same road. Major-General Parke will designate a division of his corps to occupy Petersburg and guard the railroad depots. The Second Pennsylvania Cavalry will report to the commanding officer of this division. Major-General Parke will with the remaining divisions of his corps follow the Sixth Corps. The trains of the Second, Sixth, and Ninth Corps will be assembled in the vicinity of Petersburg, and will follow the army. Major-General Parke will order the movements of his rear division so as to be able to protect the trains in case of necessity. Maj. Gen. G. K. Warren will take command of all the troops at City Point, Petersburg, and on the railroad. Headquarters Army of the Potomac will for the day be at or near the head of the Sixth Corps.

II. The following will be the order of march for to morrow: The Sixth Corps will march at 5 a. m. westward upon the River road; a staff officer from these headquarters will report at that hour to Major-General Wright, commanding the corps, to lead the column. The army headquarters train will follow the Sixth Corps on the same road. The Ninth Corps will follow the army headquarters train on the River road. The supply trains of the Second, Sixth, and Ninth Corps will follow the Ninth Corps, and as closely as possible.

III. To insure an early preliminary report of the recent operations of this army commanding officers of corps and independent commanders will at once forward to these headquarters the returns of casualties in their respective commands during the actions since the 28th instant, together with statements of the number of prisoners and number of colors taken by them since the same date.

IV. Lieut. Col. J. L. Le Conte, medical inspector, U. S. Army, having reported for duty in obedience to paragraph 24, Special Orders, No. 126, from the Adjutant-General's Office, is announced as medical inspector for the army.

V. Upon the recommendation of the medical director, medical officers are directed not to permit the use of any building in Petersburg for hospital purposes or temporary accommodations for the sick and wounded. Should circumstances require shelter for them tents will be pitched for the purpose.

By command of Major-General Meade:

GEO. D. RUGGLES,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

CAVALRY HEADQUARTERS,
April 3, 1865.

Major-General HUMPHREYS,
Commanding Second Army Corps:

GENERAL: Major-General Sheridan directs that you move your corps at once on the direct road to the bridge across Namozine Creek. Take the pontoon bridge train with you.

Very respectfully,

JAS. W. FORSYTH,
Chief of Staff.

RIVER ROAD, ABOUT TWO MILES WEST OF JUNCTION OF COX'S AND RIVER ROADS,
April 3, 1865—2.05 p. m.

Lieut. Col. C. A. WHITTIER,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Second Army Corps:

COLONEL: Major Bingham was mistaken in stating that the Second Division was coming on the River road. I took the River road, left the request with General Wright, which he granted, and pushed on, meeting at the end of the Sixth Corps, at this point, Colonel Woodall, First Delaware, who had come from Petersburg expecting to find Second Division on this road. I am now going to cut across into Cox's road, and send this back for your information, allowing General Wright to see it for his.

Respectfully, &c.,

CLIFFORD STICKNEY,
First Lieutenant, Signal Corps.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY CORPS,
April 3, 1865.

Major-General HUMPHREYS, *Commanding Second Corps:*

GENERAL: Major-General Sheridan desires that you mass your corps at or near Williamson's house (where his headquarters were last night) and await further orders. A. P. Hill's corps seems to be completely demoralized, and we are picking up numbers of his troops. His men report that he was killed at Petersburg yesterday.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

G. A. FORSYTH,
Brevet Colonel and Acting Aide-de-Camp.

CAVALRY HEADQUARTERS,
April 3, 1865—3.30 p. m.

Major-General HUMPHREYS, *Commanding Second Army Corps:*

GENERAL: In reply to your communication of this date, which is just received, I am directed by Major-General Sheridan to say that he has been informed by General Grant that the Army of the Potomac is moving in this direction upon the north side of the Appomattox, and the troops of the Army of the James by Cox's road. The general presumes that the trains of the army will be moved in conformity with the march of the troops, and therefore desires that you will follow the Fifth Corps with all possible dispatch.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

F. C. NEWHALL,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

CAVALRY HEADQUARTERS,
April 3, 1865. (Received 4.15 p. m.)

Major-General HUMPHREYS, *Commanding Second Corps:*

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs that you follow the Fifth Corps after making the crossing of the Namozine Creek.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JAS. W. FORSYTH,
Chief of Staff.

CAVALRY HEADQUARTERS,
Mrs. Cousins' House, Amelia Court-House, April 3, 1865.

Major-General HUMPHREYS,
Commanding Second Army Corps:

GENERAL: I am instructed by Major-General Sheridan to say that you can [halt] your corps at Namozine Church or come on to this place, just as you may think best. Our headquarters are at Mrs. Cousins' house, on the Amelia Court-House road and on the left hand side of the road.

JAS. W. FORSYTH,
Brevet Brigadier-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 3, 1865—4.30 p. m.

Major-General HUMPHREYS:

Under instructions of the lieutenant-general Major-General Meade resumes command of the Second Corps. You will, therefore, report to him. You will find your train moving up on the Cox and Namozine roads. Report your position. What supplies have you.

ALEX. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

P. S.—General Meade has sent back for Hays and ordered the roads opened for him, understanding he is not with you.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
April 3, 1865—6.25 p. m.

Brevet Major-General WEBB,
Chief of Staff:

I have just received your note through Major- Meade. The head of my column is about two miles beyond Namozine Creek on the route followed by the Fifth Corps, which I am directed to follow by Major-General Sheridan, the point at which I am to halt not having been designated. We are rationed until to-morrow night.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY CORPS,
April 3, 1865—8.45 p. m.

Major-General HUMPHREYS,
Commanding Second Corps:

GENERAL: In reply to your communication of 7.30 p. m. of this date, General Sheridan directs me to say that he has no instructions from the lieutenant-general in regard to your corps, but in view of Major-General Meade's dispatch to you he will now consider your command under General Meade's orders, and desires that you will report to him accordingly if you have not already received instructions from him in

regard to your movements for to-morrow. General Sheridan directs me to add for your information that a force of the enemy is in position this morning [evening?] on the other side of Deep Creek, and a large wagon train of theirs is reported there. General Sheridan will move early to-morrow morning with the cavalry and Fifth Corps upon the direct road from this point to the Richmond and Danville Railroad, which it intersects at a point about midway between Amelia Court-House and Burkeville.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

F. C. NEWHALL,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

CAVALRY HEADQUARTERS,
April 3, 1865.

Major-General HUMPHREYS,
Commanding Second Army Corps:

GENERAL: The Fifth Corps will march at 5 a. m. to-morrow and follow General Crook's division of cavalry. Our cavalry advance on the road to Bevill's Bridge and at Deep Creek. The bridge is down on that road and the enemy have effected the crossing. The resistance made by the enemy to our advance was very feeble. The woods are reported to be full of stragglers from the enemy, all without arms, and quite a number of the troops left of the rebels are unarmed. General Barringer, a rebel cavalry general, was captured to-day and has just been brought in.

Very respectfully,

JAS. W. FORSYTH,
Chief of Staff.

ORDERS.] HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
April 3, 1865.

The corps will move at 6 a. m. to-morrow, following the Fifth Corps, on the road we now are on, in the following order: First, Third Division, its artillery and teams; second, pontoon train; third, First Division, artillery and trains; fourth, Second Division, artillery and trains.

The Second Division will start sufficiently early to allow no gap between that and the First Division.

By command of Major-General Humphreys:

CHAS. A. WHITTIER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
April 3, 1865.

Brevet Major-General MILES,
Commanding First Division:

GENERAL: It is probable that orders to move will soon be received. General Humphreys wishes you to be notified to that effect, and also that when we move the trains will move to the rear of the corps to be attended by a small guard.

Very respectfully,

CHAS. A. WHITTIER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
April 3, 1865—9.35 a. m.

Brevet Major-General MILES,
Commanding First Division:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs that you move your command at once up the River road to the forks, at R. Williams', and then take right-hand road. General Hays will follow you, then pontoon train comes, and then your trains, for which you will furnish guard as directed this morning.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

CHAS. A. WHITTIER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

ORDERS.] HDQRS. FIRST DIVISION, SECOND ARMY CORPS,
April 3, 1865.

The division will move at 6 a. m. to-morrow, in the following order: First Brigade, Fourth Brigade, Second Brigade, Third Brigade, artillery, trains.

By order of Brevet Major-General Miles:

RICHARD A. BROWN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
April 3, 1865.

General MOTT:

The general commanding the corps understands that the cavalry cut into you to-day and separated your men. He thinks that you had better have staff officers look out in the morning for any left behind and have them join.

Very respectfully,

CHAS. A. WHITTIER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
April 3, 1865.

General MOTT:

Please leave a staff officer where you change direction to notify General Hays of the road at the point where you find a staff officer to direct you.

By command of Major-General Humphreys:

C. A. WHITTIER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
April 3, 1865—8.30 p. m.

Brevet Major-General MOTT,
Commanding Third Division:

GENERAL: You will encamp to-night near the camp of the First Division, throwing out pickets for protection of your camp. Head-

quarters of corps will be at Coleman's house. You can camp near the stream which is about half a mile from Miles toward you. Please notify me of your headquarters.

By command of Major-General Humphreys:

C. A. WHITTIER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD DIVISION, SECOND ARMY CORPS,
April 3, 1865.

Lieut. Col. C. A. WHITTIER,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Second Army Corps:

COLONEL: This division is in camp on the right of the road and opposite rear of First Division. My headquarters are in grove of evergreens at the edge of the field in front of my division.

Very respectfully,

G. MOTT,
Brevet Major-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 26. HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
April 3, 1865.

The corps will march at 5 a. m. to-morrow, 4th instant, and as follows:

1. Crawford's division.
2. Batteries; Bartlett's division.
3. Batteries; Ayres' division.
4. The route to be taken is the direct road from Burkeville to Amelia Court-House. The road indicated intersects the railroad about midway between Burkeville and Amelia Court-House.
5. Ambulances in rear of column. Trains in rear of ambulances.

By command of Brevet Major-General Griffin:

FRED. T. LOCKE,
Brevet Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 3, 1865—4.05 a. m.

Major-General WRIGHT,
Commanding Sixth Corps:

The commanding general directs that you push forward a strong line of skirmishers and use every effort to ascertain the condition of the enemy. Please acknowledge receipt.

GEO. D. RUGGLES,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

(Same to Major-General Parke, with additional remark—Dispatch received.)

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
April 3, 1865. (Received 4.25 a. m.)

Col. GEORGE D. RUGGLES,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

Your dispatch in reference to pushing forward skirmishers is received.

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 3, 1865—5 a. m.

Major-General WRIGHT,
Commanding Sixth Corps:

General Parke reports no enemy in his front. How is it with you? Push out promptly.

By command of Major-General Meade:

GEO. D. RUGGLES,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
April 3, 1865—5.35 a. m.

Col. GEORGE D. RUGGLES,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

I am just in from the front. There is nothing there. I await further orders.

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General.

WRIGHT'S HEADQUARTERS,
April 3, 1865—5.36 o'clock.

Col. GEORGE D. RUGGLES,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

I have not yet heard from the skirmish line, which was promptly pushed forward.

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 3, 1865—6 a. m.

Major-General WRIGHT,
Commanding Sixth Corps:

The major-general commanding directs that you send Mott up the River road to join Humphreys as soon as possible. Move with your whole corps at once, following Mott and keeping control of him until he shall report to Humphreys.

ALEX. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 3, 1865—7 a. m.

Major-General WRIGHT:

Mott is of your command, except in case of your overtaking Humphreys.

ALEX. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
April 3, 1865—7.30 a. m.

General WEBB,
Chief of Staff:

Roger A. Pryor was found in Petersburg this morning. He says Richmond is evacuated.

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
April 3, 1865—7.40 a. m.

Major-General WEBB:

Brevet Brigadier-General Hamblin, commanding Second Brigade, First Division, who entered Petersburg with his command at an early hour this morning saw Roger A. Pryor, who told him that he had seen General Lee within two days, and that he is very bitter and disposed to fight it out to the last. Would it not be well to have Pryor examined by some competent person? It is also reported that the enemy have formed line about five miles from Petersburg, on the Richmond road.

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS.
April 3, 1865—7.55 a. m.

Major-General WEBB:

I have a letter written in Petersburg at 7.30 p. m. yesterday by a staff officer of General A. P. Hill, which informs his mother that General Hill was killed yesterday. We have much other evidence to show that he was killed in the attack of this corps yesterday.

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 3, 1865]—2.15 p. m.

General WRIGHT:

Press to the front, using General Meade's name to obtain right of way. Bring up artillery. Press to front as far as possible.

ALEX. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

ORDERS. HEADQUARTERS SIXTH CORPS,
April 3, 1865—7.30 a. m.

The corps will move at once up the River road, following General Mott's division. Order of march: Second Division, First Division, Third Division.

The battery now with each division will accompany it, and the remaining batteries will follow the First Division.

By command of Major-General Wright:

C. H. WHITTELSEY,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

ORDERS.] HEADQUARTERS SIXTH CORPS,
April 3, 1865.

The corps will move at 5 a. m. to-morrow upon the River road in continuation of the march of to-day in the following order: First Division, Third Division, Second Division.

* * * * * * *

The commander of the Second Division will furnish a proper rear guard as escort to the trains. Division and brigade headquarters trains, division ambulances, and the battery of artillery now assigned to each division, will accompany the division to which they belong.

By command of Major-General Wright:

C. H. WHITTELSEY,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
April 3, 1865—3.30 a. m.

General A. S. WEBB,
Chief of Staff:

Reports from First and Second Divisions indicate that the enemy's line as far as developed consists of only skirmishers. A heavy explosion occurred a few minutes since in the heart of the city. I am ascertaining if the enemy have retired.

JNO. G. PARKE,
Major-General.

(Copy to Major-General Wright.)

[APRIL 3, 1865.—For Ruggles to Parke, 4.05 a. m., see p. 519.]

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
April 3, 1865—4.15 a. m.

Col. GEORGE D. RUGGLES,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

Dispatch of 4.05 received. I had already ordered the skirmish line to advance.

JNO. G. PARKE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
April 3, 1865—[4.30 a. m.]

Major-General WEBB,
Chief of Staff:

General Griffin, commanding Second Division, reports 4.20 a. m. that General Collis has taken possession of the entire line of the enemy's works in his front. No enemy appears to be in his front.

JNO. G. PARKE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
April 3, 1865—5 a. m.

Major-General WEBB,
Chief of Staff:

General Willcox sends me following dispatch:

4.50 A. M.

Major-General PARKE:

The Second Brigade, Colonel Ely, is in possession of the town. I have directed him to take command and establish guards to protect property and prevent pillage.

O. B. WILLCOX,
Brevet Major-General.

PARKE.

[Indorsement.]

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 3, 1865.

Respectfully forwarded for the information of Major-General Wright.

GEO. D. RUGGLES,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
April 3, 1865—5.10 a. m.

Major-General WEBB,
Chief of Staff:

Shall I not order General Benham and his command to return to City Point, as I hear they are in great need of troops there to guard prisoners?

JNO. G. PARKE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 3, 1865.

Major-General PARKE,
Commanding Ninth Corps:

The commanding general directs that the troops from about City Point, now serving with you, be immediately sent back to their station. Please acknowledge.

GEO. D. RUGGLES,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 3, 1865—6 a. m.

Major-General PARKE:

Leaving one division to guard Petersburg and the railroad, move with the rest of your command up the Cox road, west.

By order of General Meade:

ALEX. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 3, 1865—6.20 a. m.

Major-General PARKE,
Commanding Ninth Corps:

The two divisions of your corps that move will follow the Sixth Corps on the River road, instead of marching on the Cox road.

ALEX. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
April 3, 1865—6.30 a. m.

Major-General WEBB,
Chief of Staff:

Shall I take with me Generals Benham's and Collis' troops? I would like to know about what hour I will be required to move with the two divisions. There are some preparations necessary to make that may require some little time. Shall I take with the divisions the garrisons of the forts that belong to them?

JNO. G. PARKE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 3, 1865—6.50 a. m.

Major-General PARKE:

Collis and Benham are already ordered back. You are to take with you your garrisons of forts and your pickets belonging to the two divisions, if you have any out. You move after Wright. Telegraph him and he will let you know how soon he can get off.

ALEX. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
April 3, 1865—6.50 a. m.

Major-General WEBB,
Chief of Staff:

Colonel Sanders, Second Pennsylvania Cavalry, and the dismounted men now picketing the rear line will, I presume, be left in their present position. If so, I will direct them to report to the commanding officer of the division left to guard Petersburg. Am I right?

JNO. G. PARKE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 3, 1865—7.05 a. m.

Major-General PARKE:

General Meade directs that you take the first cross-road to the Cox road. Do not go ahead of the Sixth Corps. Guard the South Side Railroad as far as the rear of the army back to Sutherland's Station. Leave detachments of not less than one brigade at each post. Use the

division now with the train on Cox's road for this purpose as far as possible. General Willcox will protect the road at Sutherland's Station. When he comes up you will use his division to extend out.

ALEX. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
April 3, 1865.

Major-General WEBB:

The following just received:

HEADQUARTERS THIRD DIVISION, NINTH ARMY CORPS,
Petersburg—6.25 a. m.

General PARKE:

The bridges crossing the river can be saved by a little effort. I have the fire-engines at work for this purpose. Citizens report the enemy fortifying the opposite bank of the river.

J. F. HARTRANFT,
Brevet Major-General.

JNO. G. PARKE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
April 3, 1865.

Major-General WEBB:

The following from signal station, on river, is just received:

WALTHALL SIGNAL STATION—7.15 a. m.

The enemy have evacuated Fort Clifton, leaving all the guns in position. There is no enemy visible to our right of Fort Clifton.

J. R. HUMPHREY.

JNO. G. PARKE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
April 3, 1865.

Brevet Major-General WEBB,
Chief of Staff:

Am I to understand that I am to leave the dismounted cavalry and Colonel Sanders' Pennsylvania cavalry with the commander of the division left behind, or take it with me? I have no other cavalry than this.

JNO. G. PARKE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 3, 1865—7.25 a. m.

Major-General PARKE:

Save the bridges. Leave the cavalry with Hartranft or the commander of the division left behind. Keep dismounted cavalry and Colonel Sanders' Second Pennsylvania.

ALEX. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
Sutherland's House, April 3, 1865—5.50 o'clock.

Major-General PARKE, *Commanding Ninth Corps:*

Major-General Meade directs that when you shall have come up with General Wright you will bivouac near him, and report where your headquarters will be.

ALEX. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
April 3, 1865—9.15 a. m.

General PATRICK,
Provost-Marshal-General, City Point:

I am glad to hear that you are flooded with prisoners and hope the tide will rise still higher. General Benham and General Collis were ordered some time since with their commands to return to City Point. I presume they are now on the way.

JNO. G. PARKE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
April 3, 1865.

DIVISION COMMANDERS:

Major-General Willcox will with his division guard Petersburg and the railroad. The Second and Third Divisions will at once prepare to march with the prescribed amount of supplies and ammunition, reporting to these headquarters as soon as preparations are completed. The chief of artillery will detail such batteries as are required for the two moving divisions, in accordance with the programme for artillery required by the Army of the Potomac in its present movement. The remaining artillery will be left with the First Division under charge of an officer of the Artillery Brigade, who will be instructed to report to Major-General Willcox. The quartermaster's, subsistence, and medical departments will make their arrangements in accordance with the foregoing. Colonel Sanders, Second Pennsylvania Cavalry, with his command will report for instructions to Major-General Willcox.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JNO. C. YOUNGMAN,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

APRIL 3, [1865]—3.10 a. m.

Maj. Gen. O. B. WILLCOX, *Commanding First Division:*

Your dispatch of 2.40 received. The general commanding does not desire to have your main force involved, but wishes skirmishers to be thrown forward along your line. Similar reports come from the Second Division's front.

Your obedient servant,

CHAS. G. LORING,
Brevet-Colonel.

3.15 A. M.

The explosion just noted. The general directs that skirmishers be advanced, care being taken to keep connection.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
April 3, 1865.

Bvt. Maj. Gen. O. B. WILLCOX, *Commanding First Division:*

GENERAL: Major-General Parke directs me to inclose copy of telegram* just received from headquarters Army of the Potomac and say, in connection therewith, that your division will be left for the duty of guarding Petersburg and the railroad. He directs, therefore, that you at once relieve all troops other than your own in and around Petersburg, directing them to return to their camps, that they may prepare to march without delay.

I have the honor to be, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant.

JNO. C. YOUNGMAN,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

APRIL 3, 1865—3.15 a. m.

General S. G. GRIFFIN, *Commanding Second Division:*

Your dispatch 2 a. m. just received. Similar reports from the First Division. Enemy have just exploded ordnance depot in the city. The general directs that only a line of skirmishers be thrown forward and the condition of the enemy tested as indicated in your dispatch. He does not desire to bring on an engagement before 5.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

CHAS. G. LORING,
Brevet Colonel.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
April 3, 1865.

Brig. Gen. S. G. GRIFFIN, *Commanding Second Division:*

GENERAL: The commanding general directs me to inclose copy of telegram* just received from headquarters Army of the Potomac, and say in connection therewith, that your division will march, and that he desires you will at once collect all your pickets, garrisons, &c., so as to be ready to move at the shortest notice. You will be notified when to start as soon as the commanding general hears from General Wright.

I have the honor to be, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JNO. C. YOUNGMAN,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
April 3, 1865—7.30 a. m.

General S. G. GRIFFIN, *Commanding Second Division:*

The general commanding directs that you relieve General Collis and his command and direct him to report to General Benham at once.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

CHAS. G. LORING,
Brevet Colonel.

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* See Webb to Parke, 6 a. m., p. 523.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD DIVISION, NINTH ARMY CORPS,
Petersburg, Va., [April 3, 1865]—6.25 a. m.

Major-General PARKE:

The bridges crossing the river can be saved by a little effort. I have the fire engines at work for this purpose. Citizens report the enemy fortifying the opposite bank of the river.

J. F. HARTRANFT,
Brevet Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
April 3, 1865—7.35 a. m.

Maj. Gen. J. F. HARTRANFT,
Commanding Third Division:

The general commanding directs that you relieve General Hamblin, and order him to report to his division now moving westward on River road.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

CHAS. G. LORING,
Brevet Colonel.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 55. } HEADQUARTERS ARTY. BRIG., 9TH A. C.,
April 3, 1865.

Lieut. W. H. Rogers and the 3 officers and 105 men of the First Connecticut Artillery, who advanced with the charging column on the morning of the 2d instant, and who so successfully and gallantly, after turning the captured guns upon the enemy, served them during a severe engagement, are relieved from the special duty and will rejoin their companies.

By command of Bvt. Brig. Gen. J. C. Tidball:

THOS. HEASLEY,
Lieutenant, Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

PETERSBURG, *April 3, 1865—10.20 a. m.*

Major-General SHERIDAN:

Lieutenant Allen, of your staff, has just reached here. I have no special orders to send further than those taken by Major Hudson, of my staff, this morning. The troops got off from here early, marching by the River and Cox roads. It is understood that the enemy will make a stand at Amelia Court-House, with the expectation of holding the road between Danville and Lynchburg. The first object of present movement will be to intercept Lee's army, and the second to secure Burkeville. I have ordered the road to be put in order up to the latter place as soon as possible. I shall hold that place if Lee stops at Danville, and shall hold it anyhow until his policy is indicated. Make your movements according to this programme.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

P. S.—I shall move by the Cox road. Will start from here about 12 m.

U. S. GRANT.

CAVALRY HEADQUARTERS,
April 3, 1865—1.45 p. m.

Lieut. Gen. U. S. GRANT,
Commanding Armies of the United States:

GENERAL: Before receiving your dispatch I had anticipated the evacuation of Petersburg and had commenced moving west. My cavalry is nine miles beyond Namozine Creek, and is pressing the enemy's trains. I shall push on to the Danville railroad as rapidly as possible.

Very respectfully,

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General, U. S. A., Commanding.

CAVALRY HEADQUARTERS,
Namozine Church, Va., April 3, 1865—4.10 p. m.

Lieut. Gen. U. S. GRANT,
Commanding Armies of the United States:

GENERAL: At 11 a. m. the cavalry advance was three miles beyond Namozine Creek, on the main road, pushing forward. Up to that hour General Custer had captured 1 gun and 10 caissons. The resistance made by the enemy's rear guard was very feeble. The enemy threw their artillery ammunition on the sides of the road and into the woods and then set fire to the fences and woods through which the shells were strewn. At 1 p. m. our advance was at Deep Creek, on the direct road to Bevill's Bridge. We captured the enemy's rear guard, numbering between 200 and 300 men, with 1 battle-flag. Brevet Brigadier-General Wells' cavalry brigade was on the direct road to Amelia Court-House, seven miles beyond Namozine Church. Prisoners report quite a force of the enemy's cavalry on this road. The roads are strewn with burning and broken-down caissons, ambulances, wagons, and débris of all descriptions. Up to this hour we have taken about 1,200 prisoners, mostly of A. P. Hill's corps, and all accounts report the woods filled with deserters and stragglers, principally of this corps. One of our men, recaptured, reports that not more than one in five of the rebels have arms in their hands.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General.

SUTHERLAND'S STATION, *April 3, 1865.*

Major-General SHERIDAN:

To-morrow General Ord will move forward by the Cox road; Meade by the River road; until after crossing Namozine Creek he will follow the road up the north side of the creek. The Second Corps, now north of the Appomattox, will return to the south side of the Bevill's Bridge. I will follow the Army of the Potomac to-morrow. Ord is on our left flank, without any cavalry to watch it. I wish you would order Mackenzie to meet him to-morrow at White Oak Church, or in that vicinity. Do you hear of any movement on the part of Johnston? I have heard from a variety of sources that he had been ordered up to unite with Lee. If you can get scouts through to Burkeville to ascertain what is there I wish you would do it.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS MAJOR-GENERAL SHERIDAN,
April 3, 1865.

Bvt. Brig. Gen. J. W. FORSYTH,
Chief of Staff to General Sheridan:

I have the honor to report that the wounded of the cavalry and Fifth Corps were left at the following places for want of transportation to send them to the rear, namely: Dinwiddie Court-House, Union, 25; Confederate, 5. There may be more at this place, but these are all that have been officially reported. Fifth Corps hospital, Sutherland's Station, on South Side Railroad, about 100; and perhaps 15 cavalrymen wounded in skirmishes and left in houses in that vicinity. Twelve Confederate wounded were captured in cars and left at Ford's Station, on South Side Railroad. Medical officers were left with all these wounded, and they were supplied with everything sufficient to last them three days. I respectfully suggest that the wounded remaining at the places mentioned be sent for at once, and the battle-fields near Dinwiddie Court-House and Gravelly Run Church, and the houses in their immediate vicinity, be thoroughly searched for any wounded who may have been left in consequence of the rapid movements of the army and the very limited transportation.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. T. GHISELIN,
Surgeon, U. S. Army, Medical Director.

[Indorsement.]

Respectfully referred to Lieutenant-General Grant, commanding Armies of United States, with a request that the wounded men of the cavalry now in the vicinity of Dinwiddie be collected and sent to City Point in the ambulances belonging to the troops now at City Point.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

APRIL 3, 1865.

Brigadier-General FORSYTH,
Chief of Staff:

GENERAL: Prisoners are coming in constantly. Enemy has without doubt left Petersburg. There seems to be immense demoralization in the rebel army. We have prisoners from Heth's division of Hill's corps. They seem to have been badly beaten in the attack by our army. They say another fight will be made for Richmond, but think everything is gone up.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

W. MERRITT,
Brevet Major-General.

APRIL 3, 1865—12 m.

Brigadier-General FORSYTH,
Chief of Staff:

GENERAL: I shall press on with two divisions and with Mackenzie's division, if he comes up, to Bevill's Bridge across the Appomattox. I learn that twenty-three miles of wagon trains are ahead. If a division of infantry is pushed up their capture is insured.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

W. MERRITT,
Brevet Major-General.

APRIL 3, 1865.

Brigadier-General FORSYTH, *Chief of Staff:*

GENERAL: We are now at Deep Creek, where Captain Martin left us. The advance, one brigade, has pushed on to force the enemy in front. They are in much force here I think. They will try to hold this creek until the army from Richmond can get out this way toward Amelia Court-House. The enemy can and will try to use both Bevill's and Goode's Bridges if their army moves toward Amelia. I hear they have been fortifying near Bevill's Bridge for some time past, using all the negroes in the country to do it. People here say we will have to go around fifteen miles to our left to get to Bevill's Bridge as Deep Creek in front is impassable. Captain Earle, acting chief commissary of subsistence, has just come in with dispatches from your headquarters, stating your headquarters will be at Mrs. Cousins' house, &c. I am satisfied some of the enemy are yet north of the Appomattox; how much I don't know. The force in our front, which is a strong one, are without doubt moving toward our right, though they may have to travel that way to Amelia. My information is that they do, but they have all said they were going to Bevill's Bridge. I think there is no doubt, from what I hear, that a force of infantry pushed into Amelia Court-House would get the entire rebel army. The Appomattox is very high. The enemy are having much trouble in crossing streams in their route. The force in my front was very much stampeded to-day. The whole thing is gone up. I will operate with a view to Amelia Court-House to-morrow morning if I receive no orders. I must have rations if possible, but will, of course, in the emergency hurry through if possible. There is little or nothing in the country. I will use mills and everything else if I can find them, but the rations should be hurried up. We have captured General Barringer, of the cavalry. My headquarters to-night are at Doctor Taylor's house. I will move early in the morning toward Amelia and give you the earliest information possible.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

W. MERRITT,
Brevet Major-General.

CAVALRY HEADQUARTERS,
April 3, 1865.

Maj. Gen. GEORGE CROOK,
Commanding Second Cavalry Division:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs that [you] move your command out on the direct road to the crossing of the Namozine Creek. General Custer is now across the creek and out about eight miles, pushing on.

I am, general, very respectfully,

JAS. W. FORSYTH,
Chief of Staff.

CAVALRY HEADQUARTERS,
April 3, 1865—8 p. m.

Maj. Gen. GEORGE CROOK,
Commanding Second Cavalry Division:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs that you march with your command at 3 o'clock to-morrow morning upon the direct

road to the Richmond and Danville Railroad from this point. The road indicated intersects the railroad about midway between Burkeville [and] Amelia Court-House.

Very respectfully,

F. C. NEWHALL,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

APRIL 3, 1865.

Major-General ORD:

General Parke reports but a thin line of skirmishers in his front, and thinks the enemy leaving. Parke and Wright are pushing forward a strong skirmish line. I wish you to do the same.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

ORD'S HEADQUARTERS,
April 3, 1865—5.30 a. m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

General Birney reported his division as having gone into town at 4.30 a. m.

E. O. C. ORD,
Major-General.

ORD'S HEADQUARTERS,
April 3, 1865—6.15 a. m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

Just received the following from Lieutenant West, General Birney's aide-de-camp:

PETERSBURG, *April 3.*

GENERAL: The citizens inform me that General Lee intends to flank us on the right after our army enters the town.

E. O. C. ORD,
Major-General.

APRIL 3, 1865.

Major-General ORD:

Efforts will be made to intercept the enemy, who are evidently pushing toward Danville. Push southwest with your command by the Cox road. The Army of the Potomac will push up the River road.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

APRIL 3, 1865.

Major-General ORD:

General Sheridan is in your front on both roads. You will travel but from seven to ten miles in advance. The Army of the Potomac will move on the north side of the river parallel. I will be on the Cox road.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

PETERSBURG, *April 3, 1865.*

Maj. Gen. E. O. C. ORD:

You will halt your rear division at the point where it may be when this reaches [you], and let them rest there until further orders from these headquarters.

By command of Lieutenant-General Grant:

E. S. PARKER,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND DIVISION,
TWENTY-FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
In Camp near Wells' House, In the Field, Va., April 3, 1865.

Bvt. Brig. Gen. THEODORE READ,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

I have received the order to march at 4 o'clock, having already encamped at the Wells house, nine miles from Petersburg, and had issued the order to march so as to close up the gap. My trains have been much interrupted by those of the Second Corps, but they are closed up on my column. One ot my regiments, the Eighth, has staid behind, having probably been stopped by some staff officer and sent back to Petersburg, under the impression that the order to take another direction had not been revoked. The Eighth is expected up to-night. I need about twelve fresh horses for my battery.

I am, general, your obedient servant,

WM. BIRNEY,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 40. } HDQRS. TWENTY-FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
In the Field, Va., April 3, 1865.

In consequence of the distinguished gallantry displayed yesterday by the Tenth Connecticut Volunteers in the assault on Fort Gregg, so much of the recent general order as deprives the officers and men of this regiment from "leaving the limits of their camp" is hereby rescinded.

By command of Maj. Gen. John Gibbon:

EDWARD MOALE,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

TWENTY-FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
April 3, 1865—4.30 a. m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

I believe the lines in my front are evacuated, and I propose to see at once.

G. WEITZEL,
Major-General.

TWENTY-FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
April 3, 1865—5.25 a. m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

Continual explosions and fires in enemy's lines. Large number of deserters. All report evacuation. I will move at daybreak.

G. WEITZEL,
Major-General.

APRIL [3], 1865.

Lieut. Gen. U. S. GRANT:

We have possession of the enemy's works and are moving along.

G. WEITZEL,
Major-General.

PETERSBURG, *April 3, 1865.*

Major-General WEITZEL,
Army of the James:

I do not doubt but you will march into Richmond unopposed. Take possession of the city, establish guards, and preserve order until I get there. Permit no man to leave town after you get possession. The army here will endeavor to cut off the retreat of the enemy.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

[APRIL 3, 1865.—For Weitzel's dispatch, announcing capture of Richmond, see Bowers to Stanton, 11 a. m., p. 509.]

PETERSBURG, *April 3, 1865—12.30 p. m.*

Major-General WEITZEL,
Army of the James:

How are you progressing? Will the enemy try to hold Richmond? I have detained the division belonging to your corps, and will send it back if you think it will be needed. I am waiting here to hear from you. The troops moved up the Appomattox this morning.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

RICHMOND, *April 3, 1865.*

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

I am informed that General Lee, at 3.30 p. m. yesterday, telegraphed to the War Department that he had been driven by you with heavy loss; that he had taken a position which he could not hold, and they had better give up the city at 12 o'clock. It is further said that Hardee, with 10,000 men, had been detached from Johnston to give you one more fight at Danville if he can reach it.

G. WEITZEL,
Major-General.

RICHMOND, *April 3, 1865.*

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

We have in our possession the following rolling stock found at the railroad depot in this city: 28 locomotives, 2 stationary engines, 44 passenger and baggage cars, 206 freight cars.

G. WEITZEL,
Major-General.

RICHMOND, *April 3, 1865.*

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

General Shepley has information that several millions of dollars in gold left by railroad Saturday and Sunday for Danville. This is probably the gold from New Orleans banks and the mint.

G. WEITZEL,
Major-General.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF VIRGINIA, ARMY OF THE JAMES,
*In the Field, April 3, 1865.**

General WEITZEL, *Commanding, Richmond:*

You will seize what tobacco may be within reach to sell for the purpose of feeding the poor of the city. You are appointed governor of Richmond, and in my absence will act as commander of the department in all matters which require prompt action. Let food and necessaries come to the city; register the white men; appoint a military commission for the punishment of offenses against law or order; organize a police force. Start gas and water companies, and protect all inhabitants in their property who come forward and take the oath of allegiance on due notice. By property, persons are not meant. You will not allow any taxes to be imposed or rents paid other than necessary to recognize ownership of loyal landlords. Be your own treasury agent; allow loyal men to open hotels, but not grog-shops.

E. O. C. ORD,
Major-General, Commanding.

RICHMOND, VA., *April 3, 1865.*

Hon. GEORGE W. MCLELLAN,
Second Assistant Postmaster-General,
Post-Office Department, Washington, D. C.:

I have taken possession of the Richmond post-office in the name of the Post-Office Department of the United States. I find a large quantity of U. S. property, pouches, locks, safes, &c. The mails that should have left the city to-day are all here pouched and billed. I have not yet had an opportunity of conferring with the military authorities, but the provost marshal has kindly placed a guard over the building and effects.

DAVID B. PARKER,
Special Agent Post-Office Department.

BERMUDA FRONT, *April 3, 1865.*

Lieutenant-Colonel PARKER,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General, Grant's Headquarters:

COLONEL: My headquarters are with General Hartsuff. I have had no answer to my dispatch of yesterday of 3.30 p. m. General Hartsuff continues to receive instructions direct from your headquarters. Is he to be under my command, and who shall I report information direct and receive instructions from? The enemy evacuated the lines in front of us last night, and General Hartsuff is making reconnaissance beyond.

Respectfully,

G. K. WARREN,
Major-General of Volunteers.

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*Another copy is dated April 4.

APRIL 3, 1865.

Major-General WARREN,
Bermuda:

General Grant directs me to inform you that you will be assigned to command City Point, Petersburg, and troops along the South Side Railroad. General Meade will make the order.

T. S. BOWERS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

BERMUDA LINE, *April 3, 1865.*
(Received 12.15 p. m.)

Col. T. S. BOWERS:

COLONEL: The enemy abandoned in the Howlett House Battery one 8-inch rifled gun, cast-iron, with breech band, two 10-inch columbiads, one 10-inch sea-coast mortar, one 8-inch sea-coast mortar, one 10-pounder Parrott, and all their ammunition. The guns were all spiked.

Respectfully,

G. K. WARREN,
Major-General.

GENERAL GRANT'S HEADQUARTERS,
April 3, 1865.

Major-General HARTSUFF,
Bermuda:

Has the enemy left your front?

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

BERMUDA FRONT, *April 3, 1865.*

ASSISTANT ADJUTANT-GENERAL,
Grant's Headquarters:

The enemy is reported moving in the direction of Chesterfield Court-House. It is the impression among deserters that they are going to Lynchburg.

GEO. L. HARTSUFF,
Major-General.

BERMUDA FRONT, *April 3, 1865.*

ASSISTANT ADJUTANT-GENERAL,
Grant's Headquarters:

The following dispatch just received from General Weitzel:

TWENTY-FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
April 3, 1865.

Major-General HARTSUFF:

Await orders from General Grant. I am moving toward Richmond.

G. WEITZEL,
Major-General.

The enemy has evacuated, and I am in possession of his line in my front. If General Warren assumes command here under his order am I relieved or placed under his command? I am his senior.

GEO. L. HARTSUFF,
Major-General.

PETERSBURG, *April 3, 1865.*

Major-General HARTSUFF:

What do you learn of the position of the enemy in your front? If the enemy have moved try to connect pickets with the forces from Petersburg on Swift Creek. Forces have been sent from here to the north side of the Appomattox, and I suppose now are on Swift Creek.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

BERMUDA FRONT, *April 3, 1865.*

ASSISTANT ADJUTANT-GENERAL,
Grant's Headquarters:

The enemy in my front evacuated his line at 4 a. m. I moved my infantry division on to their line, and have advanced a column of about 1,200 as far as Chester Station, on the railroad. One light 12-pounder gun and several caissons with ammunition were found here. Refugees from Richmond this morning say it is evacuated; other accounts represent the enemy's line to extend from Drewry's Bluff to Chester Court-House. I have no doubt of its evacuation. I only learned positively of the evacuation of Petersburg from refugees after I reached the railroad. I have advanced thus far without any knowledge of the condition of affairs except what I have picked up, and without any instructions whatever. Would like to have gone on to Richmond, but did not feel authorized. I have directed the column at the station to await further orders there. Have picked up about fifty prisoners. I respectfully request instructions.

GEO. L. HARTSUFF,
Major-General, Commanding.

BERMUDA LINE, *April 3, 1865.*

ASSISTANT ADJUTANT-GENERAL,
General Grant's Headquarters:

Dispatch directing me to connect pickets with troops on Swift Creek and asking information concerning enemy on my front received at headquarters. I had just sent a dispatch stating that I occupied Chester Station, on the railroad, and giving such information about enemy as I had obtained. Have waited reply to this before connecting picket-line as directed, because the station I hold is some miles in advance of what the picket-line would be when connected, and my force is so small that I would be obliged to abandon the position to make the picket connection. As the lieutenant-general did not know the picket connection was given I suppose the information I gave might make it unnecessary to make the connection. I therefore request a reply and instructions as soon as possible. The infantry division is the only movable part of this command and that not fully supplied with transportation. It is in command of Brevet Major-General Ferrero, and if ordered to move I would be either supernumerary or be left in command of the Artillery Brigade. I mention this because it is possible that General Meade may not know the organization and condition of this command, and it might influence him in any disposition he might desire to make of it or me.

G. L. HARTSUFF,
Major-General.

SUTHERLAND'S STATION, *April 3, 1865.*
(Received 3.10 a. m.)

Major-General HARTSUFF,
Bermuda Front:

Your dispatch received. At the time of sending my dispatch this morning I was not aware that Richmond was in our possession. I have no orders to give you now.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEFENSES OF BERMUDA HUNDRED,
April 3, 1865—9.30 p. m.

ASSISTANT ADJUTANT-GENERAL,
General Grant's Headquarters, in the Field:

I still keep at Chester Station the force of about 1,200 I reported as taking there this morning. Reconnaissance by it this afternoon in its front, covering the wagon road to Chesterfield Court-House, developed a line of vedettes and probably pickets, about two or three miles from it. Whether temporary to cover a halt, or permanent, and how far it extends, not ascertained. Deserters coming to and men captured by this command to-day amount to over 200. Enemy took all his guns from his line in my front except the heavy ones at Howlett Battery, on the James, and one rifle field piece.

GEO. L. HARTSUFF,
Major-General.

HATCHER'S FARM, *April 3, 1865.*

Major-General WEITZEL:

Enemy is reported leaving my front. Am investigating, and will push the investigation rapidly as possible.

G. L. HARTSUFF,
Major-General.

APRIL 3, 1865.

Major-General HARTSUFF,
Bermuda Front:

The enemy undoubtedly has evacuated my front. Please have your command ready for anything by daybreak.

G. WEITZEL,
Major-General.

HATCHER'S FARM, *April 3, 1865.*

Major-General WEITZEL:

Only a part of my command. It is ready for orders. Enemy firing his camps. I have small parties out on right and left, and will keep the remainder in hand. Do you know that General Warren is here under orders to take command of the Bermuda front and City Point

defenses, having been relieved from command of his corps? He arrived yesterday at about 2 o'clock, but finding in what condition affairs were here with respect to command did not assume command, but telegraphed to General Grant, inquiring what was to be his status. He has not yet received a reply. If without receiving one he observes his orders and assume command here what is to be my status? Do I still report to you or only to him, or to both, and what is the relation between himself and you? He did not desire that you should be informed until he received a reply from General Grant. Under the circumstances, however, I think it best and just to myself to inform you. Please reply immediately.

GEO. L. HARTSUFF,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS DETACHMENT ARMY OF THE JAMES,
April 3, 1865.

Brigadier-General DEVENS:

Get your men up and let them have their breakfast as soon as possible. Be ready to move forward at daybreak.

G. WEITZEL,
Major-General.

APRIL [3], 1865.

General DEVENS:

When I order you to move leave your deadbeats and a few garrison for each work. Take two batteries, but have the rest harnessed up, so that you can call for them easily. Take the New Market road with infantry, and let the cavalry go up Darbytown road, sending scouts along Charles City road. I will be with either column and notify you from time to time. I will send you word when to start.

G. WEITZEL,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS DETACHMENT ARMY OF THE JAMES,
April 3, 1865—5.10 a. m.

Brigadier-General DEVENS:

Move at 6 a. m. in the direction of Richmond; be careful of torpedoes.

G. WEITZEL,
Major-General.

APRIL 3, 1865.

General THOMAS:

You will move at once and report to General Kautz on the Osborn pike.

G. WEITZEL,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
April 3, 1865—7.15 a. m.

General H. W. BENHAM:

GENERAL: I am instructed to inform you that, by order of General Meade, the troops of your command are relieved from duty with this corps, and will return to their respective stations. Orders to relieve General Collis will be sent to General Griffin. The general commanding takes this occasion to compliment them upon the gallantry which they displayed in yesterday's action.

By order of General Parke:

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

CHAS. G. LORING,
Brevet Colonel and Assistant Inspector-General.

HEADQUARTERS POST,
City Point, Va., April 3, 1865.

Capt. CHANNING CLAPP,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

The general commanding directs me to ask if the emergency which caused the First Massachusetts Cavalry to be sent to Prince George Court-House has not ceased to exist? They have been on picket six days, are entirely out of rations and forage, and their services are very much needed here.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. M. SCHOONMAKER,
Captain and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

WINCHESTER, VA., *April 3, 1865—6 p. m.*
(Received 7 p. m.)

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

I sent a scouting party of 300 men up the Valley yesterday morning. They went but little beyond Woodstock. There seems to be no doubt but that Pickett is at Staunton; at least all reports agree on this. My information is that he has about 2,500 cavalry and 10,000 infantry, and occupies Staunton and Harrisonburg. I shall send Torbert with all his cavalry, about 3,500, to Strasburg to-night.

W. S. HANCOCK,
Major-General.

WINCHESTER, VA., *April 3, 1865.*
(Received 7 a. m., 4th.)

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

Have you any information which will throw any light upon the probability of a movement in the Valley? If it be true that Pickett is at Staunton, as all reports agree, it seems to me that he is thrown out to cover Lynchburg. The direction of Lee's retreat will show something. I suppose he holds the line from Burkeville over to Lynchburg.

W. S. HANCOCK,
Major-General.

ALEXANDRIA, VA., *April 3, 1865.*
(Received 7.10 p. m.)

Col. J. H. TAYLOR,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

COLONEL: Captain Pierson, First Michigan Cavalry, with his company, went on a scout toward Brentsville yesterday. To-day they returned, bringing seven prisoners—guerrillas. The pickets report all quiet.

H. H. WELLS.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
April 3, 1865.

General DWIGHT:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs that you move the brigades of your division from Summit Point and Stephenson's Depot to this place at as early an hour as practicable to-morrow, and that with your whole division you move from here to Kernstown. You will please fill your supply and ammunition trains and move with three days' rations and at least forty rounds of ammunition on the persons of the men. Your command will be relieved by dismounted cavalry from Pleasant Valley.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

C. H. MORGAN,
Brevet Brigadier-General of Volunteers.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
April 3, 1865.

Brigadier-General STEVENSON,
Harper's Ferry:

The major-general commanding directs you to make arrangements at once to send a force of dismounted men from Remount Camp to Halltown, Charlestown, Summit Point, and Stephenson's Depot, say 500 well armed at each place. Send them by rail. The troops at these points will be moved at an early hour to-morrow to the front. Dispatches will be sent you to-night.

C. H. MORGAN,
Brevet Brigadier-General of Volunteers and Chief of Staff.

HARPER'S FERRY, *April 3, 1865.*

Brigadier-General MORGAN,
Chief of Staff:

The arrangements for the dismounted cavalry to move are made. They will move at daylight: Sixth Pennsylvania Cavalry, 600, to Stephenson's; Second Massachusetts, 500, to Summit Point; 500 to Charlestown; 500 to Halltown. I have arranged also for Sixth West Virginia Cavalry to go to Opequon bridge if the general desires it, thinking perhaps Opequon bridge may have escaped his attention, not being mentioned in telegram.

Respectfully,

JOHN D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
April 3, 1865.

Brig. Gen. J. D. STEVENSON,
Harper's Ferry:

The major-general desires you to relieve the Second [U. S.] Cavalry, Captain Norris commanding, at once, and order him to report with his regiment to Brevet Major-General Torbert, chief of cavalry. He also desires you to send at once a force of dismounted cavalry to Halltown, Charlestown, Summit Point, and Stephenson's Depot. The troops at these points will be ordered to the front to-morrow morning. The force at the Dismounted Camp is under your orders for this purpose, and the general desires you to make the river line from Knoxville to Harper's Ferry safe, and to guard the points named on the military railroad against attack from Mosby. It is reported, apparently on very reliable authority and from different sources, that Pickett is at Harrisonburg and Staunton.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

C. H. MORGAN,
Brevet Brigadier-General of Volunteers and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
April 3, 1865.

General J. D. STEVENSON,
Harper's Ferry:

Major-General Hancock directs me to say that when the troops move to the front to-morrow from Charlestown, Summit Point, and Stephenson's that he desires you, with the dismounted cavalry and other troops at your command, to guard the railroad, so that trains can run in safety as now. He desires you to occupy the block-houses and picket the roads. Your pickets lately established on the river can be withdrawn when General Brooke withdraws his. Also to picket the river line from Point of Rocks to Harper's Ferry, as mentioned in my dispatch by orderly. Citizens will not be allowed to come to the front, except regular newspaper agents, purveyors, &c.

C. H. MORGAN,
Brevet Brigadier-General and Chief of Staff.

HDQRS. MIDDLE DEPARTMENT, EIGHTH ARMY CORPS,
Baltimore, Md., April 3, 1865—12.45 p. m.

Brigadier-General KENLY,
Wilmington, Del.:

The steamer Sidney Jones, with Boyle, the murderer, and his accomplices, on board, left Battle Creek, in Calvert County, Md., and it is supposed will land at some point on the Eastern Shore. Direct Smith's cavalry to look out for them.

By command of Brevet Brigadier-General Morris:

GEO. H. HOOKER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

WAR DEPARTMENT, *April 3, 1865—10.54 a. m.*

General DIX,
New York:

It appears from a dispatch of General Weitzel, just received by this department, that our forces under his command are in Richmond, having taken it at 8.15 this morning.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, D. C., April 3, 1865.

Major-General DIX,
New York:

A salute of 100 guns, in honor of the capture of Richmond, Va., will be fired at meridian the day after receipt of this order at each military post and arsenal in the United States. Department commanders will give orders accordingly. Report receipt and execution of this order.

By order of the Secretary of War:

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

(Copies to Major-General Hooker, Cincinnati; Major-General Curtis, Milwaukee; Major-General Pope, Saint Louis, Mo.; Major-General Palmer, Louisville, Ky.; Major-General Hancock, Winchester, Va.; Major-General Cadwalader, Philadelphia; Brigadier-General Morris, Baltimore; Major-General Dana, Memphis, Tenn.; Major-General Canby, New Orleans; commanding officer, Elmira, N. Y.; commanding officer Johnson's Island, Sandusky, Ohio; Major-General Hovey, Indianapolis, Ind.; Brigadier-General Barnes, Point Lookout, Md.; commanding officer Springfield Armory, Mass.; commanding officers Augusta Arsenal, Me.; Watervliet Arsenal, N. Y.; Watertown Arsenal, Mass.; Allegheny Arsenal, Pittsburg, Pa.; Fort Monroe Arsenal, Fort Monroe, Old Point Comfort, Va.; Frankford Arsenal, Bridesburg, Pa.; Washington Arsenal, D. C.; Saint Louis Arsenal, Mo.; Leavenworth Arsenal, Kans.; Detroit Arsenal, Dearbornville, Mich.; Major-General McDowell, San Francisco, Cal.; commanding officer Fort Columbus, N. Y.; Brigadier-General Wessells, Hart's Island, N. Y.; commanding officer Carlisle Barracks, Pa.; Brigadier-General Carleton, Santa Fé, N. Mex., by mail from Saint Louis or some station west.)

BOSTON, MASS., *April 3, 1865.*

Hon. E. M. STANTON:

I give you joy on those triumphant victories. Our people by a common impulse abandon business to-day for thanksgiving and rejoicing. The colored men received late, got in first, and this is Scripture fulfilled.

J. A. ANDREW,
Governor.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., *April 3, 1865.*

Hon. E. M. STANTON:

Accept the congratulations of Rhode Island upon the glorious consummation of General Grant's campaign in the capture of Richmond. I have ordered a salute of 100 guns throughout the State.

JAMES Y. SMITH,
Governor of Rhode Island.

NORWICH, CONN., *April 3, 1865.*

Hon. E. M. STANTON:

Accept my thanks and congratulations for the glorious news. We are feeling its beneficial influence here to-day.

WM. A. BUCKINGHAM,
Governor.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., *April 3, 1865.*

Hon. E. M. STANTON:

Your dispatch announcing the fall of Richmond and Petersburg and the rout of Lee's army has electrified our people. We are firing salutes over the restoration of the Union, and the hearts of our people are throbbing in unison with the reverberation of Grant's artillery. God bless Abraham Lincoln, E. M. Stanton, U. S. Grant, W. T. Sherman, Phil. Sheridan, and the soldiers of the Union!

R. J. OGLESBY,
Governor of Illinois.

MEDWAY, MASS., *April 3, 1865.*

Hon. E. M. STANTON:

Permit me at this little village to congratulate you most heartily on the glorious result. I ordered the capture of Richmond to be given out at every telegraph station in New England. Your dispatches have made more people happy to-day than ever were happy before. I sent your message for Mr. Beecher yesterday to him in church. He read it aloud, and the scene that ensued defies description. The women cried and the men cheered. The performance closed by the whole congregation singing "Our Country, 'tis of Thee!" I shall have to defer payment for Richmond until the next crop.

E. S. SANFORD.

CITY POINT, VA., *April 4, 1865—8 a. m.**
(Received 8.45 a. m.)

Hon. EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

General Weitzel telegraphs from Richmond that of railroad stock he found there 28 locomotives, 44 passenger and baggage cars, and 106

* Probably written before midnight of April 3.

freight cars. At 3.30 this evening General Grant, from Sutherland's Station, ten miles from Petersburg toward Burkeville, telegraphs as follows:

General Sheridan picked up 1,200 prisoners to-day, and from 300 to 500 more have been gathered by other troops. The majority of the arms that were left in the hands of the remnant of Lee's army are now scattered between Richmond and where his troops are. The country is also full of stragglers; the line of retreat marked with artillery, ammunition, burned or charred wagons, caissons, ambulances, &c.

A. LINCOLN.

WILSON'S STATION, VA., *April 4, 1865.*

HON. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

The army is pushing forward in the hope of overtaking or dispersing the remainder of Lee's army. Sheridan, with his cavalry and the Fifth Corps, is between this and the Appomattox; General Meade, with the Second and Sixth, following; General Ord is following the line of the South Side Railroad. All of the enemy that retain anything like organization have gone north of the Appomattox, and are apparently heading for Lynchburg. Their losses have been very heavy. Houses throughout the country are nearly all used as hospitals for wounded men. In every direction I hear of rebel soldiers pushing for home, some in large, some in small squads, and generally without arms. The cavalry have pursued so closely that the enemy have been forced to destroy probably the greater part of their transportation, caissons, and munitions of war. The number of prisoners captured yesterday will exceed 2,000.

From the 28th of March to the present time our loss in killed, wounded, and captured will not probably reach 7,000, of whom from 1,500 to 2,000 were captured, and many but slightly wounded. I shall continue the pursuit as long as there appears to be any use in it.

U. S. GRANT.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 4, 1865—7.15 a. m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

I find Ord's colored division has taken the Namozine road instead of the Cox road. I have sent forward and directed the commander to take the first left-hand cross-road and get on to the Cox road again. Please send out one of your officers to him to confirm this order. This officer should be held accountable for not knowing how to follow his own column.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS GENERAL SHERIDAN, LAST NIGHT,
Namozine Road, at Cousins' House, April 4, 1865—1.30 p. m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

I do not expect the Sixth Corps will be able to get beyond this point to-day, say fifteen miles, and hardly reach here, for the road is

in a terrible condition, and it has been with great difficulty that the trains of the Fifth Corps and cavalry have been able to move. Not being able to find any parallel roads I directed General Wright to let their trains precede him and to send a force, if necessary a division, to repair the road and keep them moving. The rations of the Sixth and Ninth Corps are out to-morrow. At this point there is a road which strikes the South Side Railroad near Wilson's Station—it is called the Wells road. I have ordered rations to replenish the Sixth and Ninth Corps to be brought across to-night, which they will draw to-morrow. The Second Corps left here early this morning, and as it has an unobstructed road I presume it will make a long march. It was ten miles distant when I last heard of it. I shall proceed and join General Humphreys, and will be found on the Namozine road beyond this point. I have had no report from the front. I do not believe the trains of the Fifth and cavalry would ever have reached them but for the assistance being rendered by the Sixth.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES,
W. Potts' House, April 4, 1865.

Major-General MEADE:

Direct the Ninth Corps to turn to the Cox road by the first cross-road leading to it and to leave detachments of not less than one brigade at a place to protect the railroad to the rear of the army back to Sutherland's Station. I send you copy of a dispatch just received from General Sheridan.* If you can not find roads free from trains let your troops pass them and press on, making as long a march to-day as possible.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

P. S.—Willcox's division, coming up from Petersburg, will protect the road at Sutherland's Station.

U. S. G.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 4, 1865—2.30 p. m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

Your dispatch by Captain Woolsey received. The necessary orders have been sent to General Parke, who has now one division on the Cox road guarding my supply trains. I have also directed General Wright to push ahead with his command as far to-day as is consistent with its efficiency, and if necessary turning the Fifth Corps and cavalry trains out of the road until he has passed.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

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* See 12 m., p. 556.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
Near Deep Run, April 4, 1865—10.45 p. m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

I send you a dispatch from General Sheridan and my order predicated thereon.* General Humphreys is partly across Deep Run, within nine miles, as I understand, of Jetersville. General Humphreys reached this point between 7 and 8 p. m., where he halted, he having been since 5 a. m. endeavoring, under General Sheridan's orders, to push forward after the Fifth Corps, but being prevented from doing so by obstacles in the form of trains, though principally by nearly the whole cavalry force cutting his column and taking the same road, interposing between him and the Fifth Corps. Having read General Sheridan's dispatch to you reporting the enemy retreating on Lynchburg and crossing the Appomattox, not hearing any guns, General Humphreys having no communication from General Sheridan urging haste, and having cavalry right in his front, I considered the emergency requiring a night march as past; and Humphreys reporting his men considerably fatigued, having been moving, working, and standing for fourteen hours, out of rations to-night, and expecting to receive them so as to be issued to-night, I did not consider it necessary to order him on, as he was going into bivouac when I joined him. I have now ordered him to move at all hazards at 3 a. m. to-morrow, but if his rations can be issued to them prior to that to march so soon as issued, or if the temper of the men, on having the dispatch of General Sheridan communicated to them, leads to the belief that they will march with spirit, then to push on at once, as soon as they can be got under arms. I send you a copy of the order issued by me, and you may rest assured that every exertion will be made by myself and subordinate commanders to reach the point with the men in such condition that they may be available for immediate action. From all I can gather Humphreys has from nine to ten miles to march and Wright from twenty-one to twenty-two.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

CITY POINT, VA., *April 4, 1865—3.40 p. m.*

Maj. Gen. W. T. SHERMAN:

On Sunday morning the 2d we charged and carried the enemy's entire line south of the Appomattox, defeated and drove back Lee's army, and the same evening enveloped Petersburg from the Appomattox above to the river below. About 1 o'clock Monday morning Petersburg was evacuated and we took possession of it. At 8.15 Weitzel took possession of Richmond from his position north of the James. Jeff. Davis and his cabinet and Lee with most of his army are retreating in hot haste toward Danville. The other column is falling back on Lynchburg. We are pursuing vigorously. Our prisoners will number from 12,000 to 13,000, with several hundred pieces of artillery.

Much of the tobacco and cotton in Petersburg and Richmond was burned by the enemy. He also attempted to burn Richmond. Weitzel succeeded in putting out the fire, but not until several districts were in ruins. Everything is quiet there now, and the people receive our army with great rejoicing.

T. S. BOWERS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

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*See Sheridan to Meade, 7 p. m., p. 557; also orders, Army of the Potomac, 9.30 p. m., p. 549.

HEADQUARTERS ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES,
April 4, 1865.

Mr. JAMES J. MOORE,
Superintendent Military Railroads:

There is a large amount of rolling-stock at Richmond, Va., of four feet eight and a half gauge, captured by our forces. I wish you to see what amount of it there is and what condition it is in, and also that the proper disposition is made of it. Make use of the most prompt and vigorous measures.

RUFUS INGALLS,
Brigadier-General and Chief Quartermaster.

HDQRS. OF CHIEF ENGINEER AND GENERAL SUPT.
U. S. MILITARY RAILROADS OF VIRGINIA,
City Point, April 4, 1865.

General RUFUS INGALLS:

Track complete to Petersburg this p. m. A portion of our force is at work to-night changing the gauge through and south of the city. We will make good progress to-morrow and push it forward as rapidly as possible. I assure you, general, that nothing will be wanting on my part to advance the work. Engines and cars have been ordered here and everything will be ready. Will report you the condition of Petersburg and Richmond road to-morrow if possible. I will report progress every night and keep you advised of what may occur. Your dispatches would have been answered sooner had I been here. I have just returned from Petersburg.

J. J. MOORE,
Chief Engineer and Gen. Supt. U. S. Military Railroads of Virginia.

SPECIAL ORDERS, } WAR DEPT., ADJT. GENERAL'S OFFICE,
No. 159. } *Washington, April 4, 1865.*

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55. The examining board, of which Major-General Casey, U. S. Volunteers, is president, will immediately adjourn to Richmond, Va., at which place it will resume its present duties.

56. Major-General Casey, U. S. Volunteers, will, in addition to his duties of president of the board, take the general superintendence of recruiting and mustering colored troops in Richmond, Va., and the adjacent country.

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By order of the Secretary of War:

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

CIRCULAR.] HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
Sutherland's Station, April 4, 1865—2 a. m.

The major-general commanding Army of the Potomac desires corps commanders to repair the roads, and to do this not only for the passage of their own troops, but for the benefit of the troops and trains that follow them.

ALEX. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

ORDERS.] HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 4, 1865—9.30 p. m.

The troops of the Second Corps and Sixth Corps will be put in motion to-morrow morning by 3 a. m. (regardless of every consideration but the one of finishing the war); will move toward Jetersville and the Danville railroad. Three days' rations for the cavalry, Fifth, Second, and Sixth Corps, together with the usual amount of ammunition for the Fifth Corps, which will answer for the whole army, and such ambulances as are with the trains, will to-morrow have the right of way, and the troops will endeavor to let them pass. All staff officers will see that all other wagons are promptly parked out of the road where they may be, on the receipt of this order. Should it be found impossible to move the supply train herein indicated, every effort will be made to supply the troops by driving beef and by packing subsistence on pack-mules. The major-general commanding impresses upon all officers and men the necessity of promptitude and of undergoing the necessities and privations they are herein enjoined to. The major-general commanding feels he has but to recall to the Army of the Potomac the glorious success of the oft repeated gallant contests with the Army of Northern Virginia, and when he assures the army that, in the opinion of so distinguished an officer as General Sheridan, it only requires these sacrifices to bring this long and desperate conflict to a triumphant issue, the men of this army will show that they are as willing to die of fatigue and starvation as they have ever shown themselves ready to fall by the bullets of the enemy.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
Near Sutherland's Station, April 4, 1865—1.30 a. m.

Major-General HUMPHREYS,
Commanding Second Corps:

The route the major-general commanding intended to give you was due west along the Namozine road and in the direction of Old Court-House as far as the map shows. You will communicate, if possible, with General Sheridan in case he has given you orders, and state to him that the above would be the route given you had you been under the orders of General Meade. Lieutenant Lydecker reports that General Sheridan stated that you were to receive orders from General Meade to-morrow. If you have received no orders you will proceed in the direction indicated above. Your supply trains with three days' rations start for you at 3 a. m. to-day.

ALEX. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

P. S.—The order of the lieutenant-general commanding is inclosed.* You will please report to major-general commanding the route prescribed by General Sheridan in case you shall have received orders previous to the receipt of this. A brigade of the Second Division of your corps is now guarding the cavalry train at Sutherland's Station. Please confer with General Sheridan and see whether or not this guard can rejoin its command.

ALEX. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

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*See Parker to Humphreys, April 3, p. 513.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND CORPS,
April 4, 1865—4.30 a. m.

Major-General WEBB,
Chief of Staff:

The First and Third Divisions are encamped about a mile and a half after passing Namozine Church. The Second Division about 3 miles in rear. I shall follow the Fifth Corps to-morrow, marching at 6 a. m., on the road striking railroad about midway between Amelia Court-House and Burkeville.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 4, 1865—6.30 a. m.

Major-General HUMPHREYS,
Commanding Second Corps:

Send back a force to repair the road in bad places. Let this force push on the train now reported stuck in the mud; these trains are the Fifth Corps, Cavalry Corps, and Second Corps supply train. Wright will send forward a brigade with the trains to help. Let your force repair from your position toward the rear.

ALEX. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 4, 1865—7.45 a. m.

Major-General HUMPHREYS:

If you can obtain any information concerning the road from Old Court-House to Farmville the major-general commanding desires it to be procured as soon as possible, and please transmit it to these headquarters.

ALEX. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 4, 1865—8 a. m.

Major-General HUMPHREYS:

The major-general commanding presumes you can take the Second Brigade, Second Division, from guarding the wagon train. Please stop them, therefore, when the train passes you and notify General Sheridan.

ALEX. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
Five miles west of Namozine Church,
April 4, 1865—10 a. m.

Major-General WEBB,
Chief of Staff:

I have directed General Miles to detail a brigade with his pioneers to work on the road back to the trains, and General Mott to do the

same kind of work forward on the road. The road is good except in some soft spots or swamps. The pioneers and some parties have worked forward this morning. Your dispatch by Major Rosencrantz, to which this is a reply, was received some fifteen minutes ago. I am close on the Fifth Corps.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
One and a half miles from Deep Creek,
April 4, 1865—3.30 p. m.

Major-General WEBB,
Chief of Staff:

Devin's, Custer's, and Crook's cavalry reached this point from my right just ahead of me, about 11 o'clock this morning. They promised to keep out of my way, but probably found it impossible, since they are still in the road and prevent my moving. I have taken advantage of the halt to put all my troops at work upon the road. It is probable that I shall not be able to get beyond Deep Run to-day owing to the blocking of the road by the cavalry.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 4, 1865—8.35 p. m.

Maj. Gen. A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Commanding Second Corps:

The major-general commanding directs that you move with your corps at 6 a. m. to-morrow, following the route taken by the Fifth Corps.

ALEX. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

ORDERS.] HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
April 4, 1865.

Division commanders will send their pioneers to the head of the corps, to remain there during the march of to-day. The supply train started for the corps at 3 a. m. to-day.

By command of Major-General Humphreys:

C. A. WHITTIER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
April 4, 1865—11.30 p. m.

DIVISION COMMANDERS:

General Sheridan reports that the enemy is collected in his front near Jetersville, on the Danville railroad, and calls upon the Second Corps to move up at once to engage them. The commanding general

desires, therefore, that the troops will march immediately and that you will assure them that the rations are but two or three miles in rear, and will be issued at Jetersville. You will report immediately at what time you can get your troops under arms ready to move.

By command of Major-General Humphreys:

C. A. WHITTIER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
Jones' House, April 4, 1865—7.20 p. m.

Brevet Major-General MILES,
Commanding First Division:

GENERAL: General Humphreys orders you to throw out pickets to-night. Generals Hays and Mott have been instructed to the same effect. You will please connect with Mott and Hays. The latter's troops are in camp opposite these headquarters (Jones' house, about half a mile from Deep Creek).

C. A. WHITTIER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

ORDERS.] HDQRS. FIRST DIVISION, SECOND ARMY CORPS,
April 4, 1865—12 p. m.

Brigade commanders will see that the meat ration is fully issued, and assure the men that the supply train is but a short distance (two or three miles) in rear, and every effort is being made to forward it. Every officer must use his utmost endeavors to encourage the troops and keep his command in hand, and it is hoped that the troops will submit to the inconvenience cheerfully in order to disperse or capture the enemy.

By command of Brevet Major-General Miles:

RICHD. A. BROWN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
April 4, 1865—11.35 a. m.

Brevet Major-General MOTT:

The cavalry has cut in and will occupy the road for about an hour. The major-general commanding directs that you use that time in repairing the road with your whole command.

You will be notified when to move.

C. A. WHITTIER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
Jones' House, April 4, 1865—7.20 p. m.

Brevet Major-General MOTT,
Third Division:

General Humphreys wishes you to throw out pickets to-night for protection of your camps and connect with the picket-line of General Miles.

C. A. WHITTIER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
April 4, 1865—8.20 a. m.

Lieutenant-Colonel THOMAS,
Chief Quartermaster:

COLONEL: The corps is marching on the direct road to Dennisville. The general commanding understood that the Second Corps was to take a road to the right, which runs out of this one about two miles from where we stopped last night. He is not certain of this. Our route, as per orders, is the direct road from Richmond and Danville Railroad, from our point of starting this a. m. The road indicated intersects the railroad about midway between Amelia Court-House and Burkeville. General Merritt's cavalry is on our right flank.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

FRED. T. LOCKE,
Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. —. HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
April 4, 1865.

I. Capt. H. S. Melcher, Twentieth Maine Volunteers, is announced as acting aide-de-camp on the staff of the general commanding, and will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

By command of Major-General Griffin:

FRED. T. LOCKE,
Brevet Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
April 4, 1865—11.20 a. m.

Brevet Major-General CRAWFORD,
Commanding Third Division:

GENERAL: The general commanding desires that from this point onward you will hold your command well in hand, as it is possible it may be called on.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

FRED. T. LOCKE,
Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
April 4, 1865—6.30 a. m.

Major-General WEBB:

After marching about two miles the head of my column came up to the rear of a long train of Fifth Corps wagons, which has been halted since 1 a. m., and still remains halted. It is likely that the troops can be pushed on past the train, leaving the artillery and trains of this corps behind if it should be deemed necessary. Is it your wish that the troops continue on, or shall they wait until the Fifth Corps train moves?

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 4, 1865—6.30 a. m.

Major-General WRIGHT:

Give right of way to the Fifth Corps, Cavalry Corps, and a supply train of Second Corps. Do not move your column unless you can find road parallel to the road these trains are on or can move alongside of them. Send a strong working party, say a brigade, to assist in pushing these trains on. Report if you find you can move.

ALEX. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

P. S.—Send a small force in front of the train reported stuck in the mud.

A. S. W.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 4, 1865.

COMMANDING OFFICER SIXTH CORPS:

The major-general commanding desires that you march to the Cousins house, on the right-hand side of the road. At or near that point you will meet the trains with four days' rations for your corps and for General Parke (Ninth). You will issue three days' to the men of your command. The Cousins house is just this side of Winticomack Creek.

ALEX. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 4, 1865—3.45 o'clock.

Major-General WRIGHT:

If, when you reach the junction of the Wells and Namozine roads, you find that the train with your rations is not at that point General Meade directs that you make arrangements to insure the trains following you. Of course, if the trains be there you will issue the rations.

ALEX. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

APRIL 4, 1865—8 a. m.

Major-General PARKE,
Commanding Ninth Corps:

The general commanding directs that you detach your smallest division to accompany the supply train, now at the junction of the Cox and Namozine roads, as a train guard. General Willcox, as soon as he can be relieved from Petersburg, will be ordered up to this point.

ALEX. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 4, 1865—2 p. m

Major-General PARKE:

General Wright will move up to the Cousins house at Winticomack Creek. You will close well up upon his trains. At the junction of the

Namozine and Wells roads you will find a train to-night up from the Cox road with four days' rations for General Wright and for your command. You will issue to your men sufficient to make up your four days on the person.

ALEX. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 4, 1865—2.15 p. m.

Major-General PARKE:

General Meade directs that you take the first cross-road to the Cox road. Do not pass the Sixth Corps. Guard the South Side Railroad as far as the rear of the army back to Sutherland's Station. Leave detachments of not less than one brigade at each post. Use the division now with the trains on Cox's road for this purpose as far as possible. General Willcox will protect the road at Sutherland's Station. When he comes up you will use his division to extend out.

ALEX. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

E. A. PUCKETT'S, SIXTEEN MILES FROM PETERSBURG,
April 4, 1865—7.45 p. m.

Major-General WEBB,
Chief of Staff:

I received your dispatch of 2.15 p. m. by Captain Emory, at J. J. Scott's and Doctor Brander's on Namozine road. The column at once took the cross-road to Cox's road, striking it near E. A. Puckett's.

Finding the trains in motion the column was halted until I could learn the position of Hartranft's brigades. Finding that he had not yet come up orders were given him to halt one brigade at 7 [at] Browder's crossing of railroad, and the other brigade at Mrs. Crowder's, forks of Ford's road and Cox's road. I directed Griffin to halt one brigade to move on with the rear of the train as far as Ford's Depot. Instructions were given to picket the line of the railway, establishing strong guard at all roads approaching the railway. Should the trains move beyond Ford's Depot I have directed the last-mentioned brigade to move with them until they go into park, and then guard them in addition to picketing the line of railway. While on my way to Cox's road I received your dispatch [of] 2 p. m., by an orderly, directing me to close well up on General Wright's trains, and to draw rations from a train at the junction of Namozine and Wells roads. This dispatch of 2 p. m. I considered as revoked by the one of 2.15 p. m., and have acted accordingly so far as the position of the troops is concerned. I have directed the issue of rations sufficient to make four days on the person. Major Pell will remain with you and bring back any further orders or instructions.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JNO. G. PARKE,
Major-General, Commanding.

SPECIAL ORDERS, } HDQRS. FIRST DIV., NINTH ARMY CORPS,
No. 66. } *April 4, 1865.*

I. Col. Sam. Harriman will at once encamp his brigade inside the old line of rebel works, but outside the town, between the Jerusalem and Boydton plank roads, and guard all the approaches to the town between and including those roads.

II. Colonel Bintliff will at once encamp his brigade inside the old line of rebel works. His line of defense will connect with Colonel Harriman's right and extend to the Appomattox, guarding all the approaches to the city on his front, especially the South Side Railroad, and be prepared to guard that road as it advances westward.

III. Colonel Ely will remain in command of the city. He will withdraw his available force from the outer line and put them in camp inside the troops of the other brigades in such a manner that it can be rapidly concentrated to the support of either. In all matters pertaining to the government of the city Colonel Ely will report direct to Major-General Warren. One regiment of his command will picket and guard the bridges on the Appomattox and the approaches thereto.

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By command of Bvt. Maj. Gen. O. B. Willcox:

WM. V. RICHARDS,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

CAVALRY HEADQUARTERS,
April 4, 1865.

Lieut. Gen. U. S. GRANT,
Commanding Armies of the United States:

GENERAL: General Merritt encamped last night at Deep Creek. He met there a strong force of infantry. There is a large train on the west side of the creek. Everything was in confusion yesterday, the enemy moving to the north side of the Appomattox, as if ignorant of the evacuation of Richmond. If we press on we will no doubt get the whole army. I will make for a point on the railroad intermediate between Amelia Court-House and Burkeville. General Crook will cover General Ord's front. Major Young, of my scouts, captured General Barringer yesterday. The River road is bad, no bridges over creeks.

Respectfully,

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General, U. S. Army, Commanding.

CAVALRY HEADQUARTERS,
April 4, 1865—12 m.

Lieut. Gen. U. S. GRANT,
Commanding Armies of the United States:

GENERAL: General Merritt reports that the force of the enemy in his front have all crossed to the north side of the Appomattox River, and from the best information he can obtain General Merritt is of the opinion that the enemy is retreating toward Lynchburg. General Crook has

no doubt reached the Danville railroad before this, and I am now moving out the Fifth Corps from Deep Creek as rapidly as possible in the direction of Amelia Court-House.

Very respectfully,

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General, U. S. Army, Commanding.

The number of prisoners captured yesterday will be nearly 2,000.

WILSON'S STATION, *April 4, 1865.*

Major-General SHERIDAN:

An engineer from the South Side Railroad is just in from Burkeville. He reports that Davis and cabinet passed there about 3 a. m. yesterday, going south. There was no accumulation of supplies there except two train loads, which had been cut off from Petersburg. These were run up the road to Farmville. It was understood that Lee was accompanying his troops and that he was bound for Danville by way of Farmville. Unless you have information more positive of the movements of the enemy push on with all dispatch to Farmville and try to intercept the enemy there. I will push two divisions of Ord's troops as far toward Burkeville to-morrow as possible. If you have not already done so send some cavalry over to him. It will be highly essential when he reaches Burkeville to throw down the Danville road and out toward the Farmville and Danville pike.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 4, 1865—2.45 p. m.

Major-General SHERIDAN:

Will you let me know to what point you are moving and by what roads? This is necessary for me to determine my own orders for my command.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

CAVALRY HEADQUARTERS,
Jetersville, April 4, 1865—7 p. m.

Major-General MEADE,
Commanding Army of the Potomac:

GENERAL: The rebel army is in my front, three miles distant, with all its trains. If the Sixth Corps can hurry up we will have sufficient strength. I will hold my ground unless I am driven from it. I understand that Humphreys is just after the Fifth Army Corps. My men are out of rations and some wagons should follow quickly after the Fifth Corps. Please notify General Grant.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

P. S.—The enemy are moving from Amelia Court-House, via Jetersville and Burke's Station, to Danville. Jeff. Davis passed over this railroad yesterday to Danville.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 4, 1865.

Maj. Gen. PHILIP SHERIDAN:

Unless you have information concerning the position of the enemy which renders it proper for me to send Humphreys by the Jetersville road I will move by Old Court-House road direct to Farmville. If you have any information concerning the roads or any guides you can spare me I will be glad to have them.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
Near Deep Run, April 4, 1865—11 p. m.

Major-General SHERIDAN:

Your dispatch by Colonel Newhall received. I send you my order* and my dispatch† to Lieutenant-General Grant. These will explain themselves and save repetition. The Second and Sixth Corps shall be with you as soon as possible. In the meantime your wishes or suggestions as to any movement other than the simple one of overtaking you will be promptly acceded to by me, regardless of any other consideration than the vital one of destroying the Army of Northern Virginia, which I judge from your dispatch you consider as practicable.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

CIRCULAR.] CAVALRY HEADQUARTERS,
Jetersville, April 4, 1865.

The troops of this command must be under arms at 4 o'clock to-morrow morning, and it is especially enjoined that they be kept on the alert during the night.

By command of Major-General Sheridan:

JAS. W. FORSYTH,
Chief of Staff.

APRIL 4, 1865.

Brigadier-General FORSYTH,
Chief of Staff:

GENERAL: I find our infantry on the road to my left, after turning, as directed, to move to General Crook's front and right. If I was opposed, and found resistance in crossing, I can cross at Deep Run, where I was, and will do so with my whole command, as I think it the best thing I can do. The crossing is bad, but the only ford on the creek, so the people say. I will move toward Amelia Court-House if what is developed on the other side Deep Creek does not lead me to move toward Bevill's Bridge. I think the enemy has gone to Amelia Court-House. If this movement is not in accordance with the general's desire let me know. I will send Mackenzie to General Crook as soon as I get in striking distance of him.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

W. MERRITT,
Brevet Major-General.

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* See orders, 9.30 p. m., p. 549.
† See Meade to Grant, 10.45 p. m., p. 547.

APRIL 4, 1865—3 p. m.

Brigadier-General FORSYTH,
Chief of Staff:

GENERAL: I am now on the road to Goode's Bridge, at Beaver Pond Creek. I have met a small picket here and will push a force to Bevill's Bridge. The road to Bevill's Bridge forks from this at Tabernacle Church, a short distance back. The enemy passed here with wagon trains toward Bevill's and Goode's Bridges. Have been passing trains here since Sunday. Generals Rosser and Fitz Lee camped here last night. They all said they were going to Lynchburg. Everything indicates they are moving that way, though I cannot tell certainly. I will be able to give more definite information before night. Cavalry is in our front; I will push them through, and give you all information possible very soon. We are now six miles from Goode's Bridge and ten from Amelia Court-House.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

W. MERRITT,
Brevet Major-General.

APRIL 4, 1865—4 p. m.

Brigadier-General FORSYTH,
Chief of Staff:

GENERAL: I have met the enemy in considerable force near Beaver Pond Creek. They seem to be inclined to hold the forks of the roads to Amelia Court-House and Goode's Bridge. (I have just received a report from Captain Whiteford, with Mackenzie's division. I inclose it.) From all this there is no doubt about their holding Goode's and Bevill's Bridges, with a view of crossing the Appomattox. The force I sent on Bevill's Bridge road reports meeting the enemy. In how great a force I do not know. I will hold the forks at Tabernacle Church and find out what I can. Prisoners just taken report Heth, Johnson, and Pickett in our front with all the enemy's cavalry. They use their artillery freely. We have taken prisoners from Heth's and Johnson's divisions. The enemy does seem inclined to hold the roads, but not to advance. Prisoners just taken report that some said they were going to Amelia Court-House, and others across the Appomattox. Negroes report all trains gone to the bridges on Appomattox.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

W. MERRITT,
Brevet Major-General.

APRIL 4, 1865.

Brigadier-General FORSYTH,
Chief of Staff:

GENERAL: I send you a black boy with very important information. Let the general see him and question him. He says they mean fight at Amelia Court-House. He is willing to tell, and knows a great deal. The works in our front are heavily manned with infantry. I will stop here to-night. Will you please let the boy come back to me. I want him for a servant.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

W. MERRITT,
Brevet Major-General.

CAVALRY HEADQUARTERS,
Jetersville, on Richmond and Danville Railroad, April 4, 1865.

Brevet Major-General MERRITT,
Commanding First and Third Cavalry Divisions:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs that you push on rapidly with your command to this place (Jetersville). From the reports of prisoners and deserters we learn that the rebel army is in the vicinity of Amelia Court-House, with all their trains, &c., and that they are moving this way, toward Burkeville Station. We have just captured telegraphic dispatches from the chief commissary of General Lee's army ordering up to Amelia Court-House 200,000 rations; also dispatches ordering up forage, &c., to the above-named place. General Mackenzie has been engaged with the enemy at Amelia Court-House during this afternoon. From all accounts the advance of the rebel army cannot be more than three or four miles from here now. Crook's division of cavalry is now going into position; also the First Division of the Fifth Army Corps. It is important that you should come on quickly. The enemy, it would appear, thought that our forces were following up Mackenzie, and have no idea up to the present time that we are here. Orders have been sent back to hurry up the Second Army Corps and the remaining divisions of the Fifth Army Corps.

Very respectfully,

JAS. W. FORSYTH,
Chief of Staff.

APRIL 4, 1865.

Brigadier-General FORSYTH,
Chief of Staff:

GENERAL: I am encamped to-night at Mr. Adams' house, near Beaver Pond Creek. I have sent you all the news I have. There is a large force in our front. General Mackenzie reports having engaged a very heavy force in his front at Five Forks, near Amelia Court-House. He finds both infantry, cavalry, and artillery. The enemy used artillery on us very freely. They expected a fight here to-day, thinking our infantry would be this way. I will press to the front to-morrow morning unless there are other orders. I am satisfied the enemy will leave our front as soon as they can get off. Some say they will go to Lynchburg, others toward Danville. We get plenty of forage, and are doing but poorly for rations.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

W. MERRITT,
Brevet Major-General.

CAVALRY HEADQUARTERS,
Near Jeter's Station, Va., April 4, 1865—11 p. m.
(Received 11.30 p. m.)

Bvt. Maj. Gen. W. MERRITT:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs that you move your command rapidly to this place. General Sheridan thinks the enemy are trying to hold your command whilst they are moving their trains in an opposite direction, toward Danville or Lynchburg. General Mackenzie is ordered to feel the enemy frequently and make con-

stant demonstrations without pushing them too hard, merely holding them, in fact, while we make other arrangements here. The general orders that you take the shortest and most practicable route to this point. It is important that you should be here early in the morning. The whole rebel army, trains, artillery, &c., are now in the immediate vicinity of Amelia Court-House, and were trying to make their way to Danville via this point and Burkeville. They evidently supposed from your and Mackenzie's attack to-day that you were the advance of our army, and we were moving up in your rear. They had no idea that we would strike this point, and are evidently surprised. Telegraphic dispatches from General Lee's chief quartermaster and commissary of subsistence, ordering 200,000 rations and forage, were captured here this evening. I think we have received all of your dispatches of to-day. Some of your men were here. I will keep the colored boy for you; also the sergeant.

JAS. W. FORSYTH,
Chief of Staff.

CAVALRY HEADQUARTERS,
On the Road to Jetersville, April 4, 1865.

Major-General CROOK,
Commanding Cavalry:

Move up to Jetersville. I am making for that point. Send a party to the Junction.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General.

CAVALRY HEADQUARTERS,
Near Jetersville, Va., April 4, 1865—8.45 p. m.

Maj. Gen. GEORGE CROOK,
Commanding Second Cavalry Division:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs that you make a detail of 100 well mounted men, with a proper complement of commissioned officers, to proceed at once to Jennings' Ordinary, and thoroughly destroy the Richmond and Danville Railroad from that point toward Burkeville Junction; they will destroy to the Junction, if possible. On the completion of this important charge they can rejoin their command at their leisure. You will direct the commanding officers of these troops to obey all orders given them by Capt. George F. Holman, acting aide-de-camp at these headquarters, who will accompany the expedition.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
JAS. W. FORSYTH,
Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY DIVISION,
April 4, 1865—5.30 p. m.

Captain BAKER,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General:

CAPTAIN: I am at present at Five Forks. Have had a slight skirmish. Have heard from many sources that there is a large force of infantry at Amelia Court-House. As I have only about 1,100 men with

me I have not deemed it proper to attack until I heard from either General Crook or yourself. If I do not hear from you before dark I shall retire some little distance to go into camp. I learned from a deserter belonging to Mahone's division that a large part of the rebel army is in the immediate vicinity of Amelia Court-House. Please let me hear from you as soon as possible of your own position, that of General Devin, and that of the infantry.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

R. S. MACKENZIE,
Brigadier-General, U. S. Volunteers, Commanding Cavalry.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 4, 1865—6.45 a. m.

Major-General WARREN,
City Point or Petersburg:

Willcox's division will be relieved by troops of General Weitzel. On being relieved General Willcox will be moved to Sutherland's Station, and will take charge of and guard the South Side Railroad from Petersburg to the rear of the army.

GEO. G. MEADE.

(Copy to General Willcox.)

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 1. } HDQRS. DEFENSES OF PETERSBURG, VA.,
Petersburg, April 4, 1865.

In pursuance of Special Orders, No. 85, dated April 3, headquarters Army of the Potomac, of which the following is a copy—

Maj. Gen. G. K. Warren will take command of all the troops at City Point, Petersburg, and on the South Side Railroad—

the undersigned assumes command. Headquarters will be till further orders with Major-General Willcox, at the corner of Washington and Adams streets, in Petersburg. My aides are Maj. E. B. Cope and Capt. James W. Wadsworth.

Respectfully,

G. K. WARREN,
Major-General of Volunteers.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 2. } HDQRS. DEFENSES OF PETERSBURG, VA.,
April 4, 1865.

1. Major-General Benham is assigned to the command of the defenses at City Point and the protection of the railroad between that place and Petersburg. He will send one-half the cavalry force of his command to report to these headquarters, including in this apportionment that part of his cavalry already with General Willcox, which has already reported.

2. Major-General Willcox will detail a brigade to guard the town and the north side of the Appomattox, the commander of which will be the governor of the city, and in all matters relating to the government of the city will be under the orders directly of these headquarters, but will make the usual reports and returns and requisitions to his division headquarters.

3. Major-General Willcox, with the remainder of his division and artillery, will take measures to hold the defenses of Petersburg to protect the workmen engaged in repairing the South Side Railroad and guard it as fast as put in running order.

4. The governor of the city will arrest all stragglers from other commands and send them in detachments, properly directed, to the front. He will make headquarters at the court-house, and all other headquarters belonging to the forces on duty in the defenses and guarding the railroad and all offices and officers will be located out of the city and contiguous to their commands. The governor of the city will see to the execution of this, and the provost-marshal serving with him will be the provost-marshal of the city.

5. Major-General Benham and Major-General Willcox will report as soon as practicable the disposition of their forces under this order and their composition and number.

By order of Major-General Warren:

E. B. COPE,
Major and Aide-de-Camp.

HDQRS. ENGINEER BRIG. AND DEFENSES OF CITY POINT,
April 4, 1865.

Maj. E. B. COPE,
Aide-de-Camp, General Warren's Headquarters, Petersburg:

General Orders, Nos. 1 and 2, received at 12.20. The 200 cavalry left at Petersburg with General Willcox, with twenty-five sent with the President to-day, and forty to fifty now being sent out with ambulance train to Dinwiddie Court-House, are all that I have under my orders mounted as yet, excepting one company, perhaps fifty men, of First Massachusetts Cavalry, I have just ordered to watch the roads south and east from Bailey's Creek. The balance of this last regiment have been ordered in to return to General Patrick. As soon as possible to get horses I will have more mounted. I have no troops to guard the defenses except about 300 artillerists, and perhaps 100 engineers, and sixty or eighty engineers here. My Fifteenth Regiment New York Engineers has not yet returned from Petersburg, and I sent about 100 men with bridge raft to Richmond last night. General Patrick's infantry, about 1,500 to 1,800 men, are all the other troops here, and they are guarding and escorting prisoners away on steamers.

H. W. BENHAM,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEFENSES OF PETERSBURG,
April 4, 1865.

Brigadier-General BENHAM:

I have received your dispatch in relation to your command. I thought you had more troops. The engineer regiments I understood the colonel to say were to return to you this morning. I will send some of Colonel Sanders' men to relieve Captain Andrews at Cedar Level. Let me know if you are unable to keep up the line of cavalry pickets from King George Court-House to the James.

G. K. WARREN,
Major-General.

HDQRS. ENGINEER BRIG. AND DEFENSES OF CITY POINT,
April 4, 1865.

Maj. Gen. G. K. WARREN,
Petersburg:

Colonel Brainerd, with the engineers, returned this afternoon. After consultation with Colonel Bowers yesterday, and before I received any dispatch from you, I ordered in the First Massachusetts Cavalry to General Patrick, except one company ordered to keep five men out on each of the two roads beyond Bailey's Creek for two or three miles, and five at the creek. If you deem it necessary to keep the vedette line up from the Blackwater to James River some 200 more cavalry than I now have will be required. I have withdrawn the few in front or west. Do you deem these to be needed?

H. W. BENHAM,
Brigadier-General.

PETERSBURG, *April 4, 1865.*

General BENHAM:

In reply to your telegram, the general commanding desires that you make what disposition you think necessary in regard to that portion of the line from which the vedettes have been withdrawn. If you think the line should be continuous, and have not troops enough to do it, he will send you more if it is possible to spare them.

By command of Major-General Warren:

E. B. COPE,
Major and Aide-de-Camp.

HDQRS. ENGINEER BRIG. AND DEFENSES OF CITY POINT,
April 4, 1865—9.30 a. m.

Major-General BARNARD,
Chief Engineer, General Grant's Headquarters:

In accordance with the approval of General Grant I last evening sent a bridge raft for 1,200 feet up to Richmond, and if not delayed by torpedoes, or the fear of them, it should be there early this morning. Do you think it expedient to bring down to this place any more of the siege material lately called for?

H. W. BENHAM,
Brigadier-General.

WILSON'S STATION, *April 4, 1865.*

Brig. Gen. H. W. BENHAM:

It will not be necessary to get any more siege materials. The pontoon materials may perhaps be reduced, but I have a copy before me of the requisition. It is only necessary to keep the present trains in good condition. Lieutenant-General Grant has been informed concerning the bridge equipage sent to Richmond.

J. G. BARNARD,
Brevet Major-General.

PETERSBURG, *April 4, 1865.*

Bvt. Brig. Gen. H. L. ABBOT:

GENERAL: Will you make arrangements to remove the ammunition and ordnance stores from the rebel defenses at Petersburg. The guns are spiked and all is useless now. The guns on the north side of the Appomattox are not injured, I am told.

G. K. WARREN,
Major-General of Volunteers.

BROADWAY LANDING, VA., *April 4, 1865.*

Major-General WARREN,
Commanding U. S. Forces, Petersburg, Va.:

I have made arrangements with Colonel Tidball about the ordnance. He is to attend to the field guns and ammunition, and I am to take care of the siege ordnance. I have posted guards over all the latter (on both sides of the Appomattox) that could be found, and shall remove it as fast as my means of transportation will allow. Shall see you shortly.

HENRY L. ABBOT,
Brevet Brigadier-General of Volunteers, Comdg. Siege Artillery.

HATCHER'S FARM, *April 4, 1865—9 p. m.*
(Received 12 p. m.)

General ABBOT:

Your artillery brigade will remain until further orders, occupying such forts on our present line as you may think best. Station guards early to-morrow to such houses next in rear of the line as are occupied by women. Make your reports to me at Petersburg.

G. L. HARTSUFF,
Major-General.

BROADWAY LANDING, VA., *April 4, 1865—12 p. m.*

Major-General HARTSUFF,
Commanding Defenses, Bermuda Hundred:

Your telegram relative to the Bermuda lines is received.

HENRY L. ABBOT,
Brevet Brigadier General of Volunteers, Comdg. Artillery Brigade.

RICHMOND, *April 4, 1865.*
(Received 12 p. m.)

Bvt. Brig. Gen. H. L. ABBOT:

There are many heavy guns on the outer lines of the defenses of this place which should be removed at once. Can you furnish a sling-cart or two with sufficient number of mules or horses for the purpose? If you can spare the men also it will be still better.

W. R. KING,
Lieutenant and Acting Chief Engineer.

BROADWAY LANDING, VA., *April 4, 1865—12 p. m.*

Lieut. W. R. KING,
Acting Chief Engineer, Richmond:

I am using all my means of transportation in removing the captured ordnance at Petersburg and on Bermuda lines. Hope to be able to begin on those of Richmond day after to morrow. Can you give me a list of most important localities? The water batteries are so very heavy that they had better remain until last. If possible a small guard should be placed over the best guns. I shall try to load the water batteries on a flat boat if the quartermaster can supply one.

HENRY L. ABBOT,
Brevet Brigadier-General of Volunteers, Comdg. Siege Artillery.

HEADQUARTERS POST,
City Point, Va., April 4, 1865.

Col. CHARLES G. LORING,
Assistant Inspector-General, Ninth Army Corps:

COLONEL: I have just seen for the first time your note to General H. W. Benham relieving the troops of his command from duty with the Ninth Corps, and am very grateful to Major-General Parke for the complimentary language he uses in speaking of my troops. Immediately upon leaving the Defenses of City Point my brigade became a separate and distinct command, not in any way subject to the orders of General Benham, and what was done by me was under the immediate direction of Brigadier-General Griffin, to whom I was ordered to report. I mention this in justice both to my command General Griffin, and myself.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

CHARLES H. T. COLLIS,
Brevet Brigadier-General, Commanding.

RICHMOND, *April 4, 1865.*

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

I just received your dispatch of yesterday. All have been attended to. Quiet now reigns.

G. WEITZEL,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS DETACHMENT ARMY OF THE JAMES,
April 4, 1865.

Col. T. S. BOWERS,
Assistant Adjutant-General, City Point:

Your dispatch of yesterday only received this morning. Nothing new here. The fires are out and perfect quiet reigns.

G. WEITZEL,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES,
April 4, 1865.

Major-General WEITZEL:

Send troops and a suitable commander for the city of Petersburg to relieve the troops now there. I think you had better send Hartsuff for this duty.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

SUTHERLAND'S STATION, *April 4, 1865.*

Major-General WEITZEL,
Richmond, Va.:

Arrest all editors and proprietors of Richmond papers still remaining in the city and send them to Fort Monroe for confinement, subject to my orders. Do not let your intention get out, but give this job to the provost-marshal, with instructions to be quiet about it and not to let them escape if they still remain in town.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE JAMES,
April 4, 1865.

General WEITZEL,
Commanding, Richmond:

Relieve the garrison at City Point with a large brigade of your forces, and direct the commander of the troops relieved to report for orders by telegraph to General Meade. General Ludlow and the garrison at Williamsburg will be withdrawn from that place. Assign the general to a brigade of your corps. The Fifth Massachusetts Cavalry, Colonel Adams, will be sent to Petersburg, the commander to report for orders to General Hartsuff. The depots on the James and Appomattox, now unnecessary to supply the army, except City Point, will be broken up. Material and troops there will be taken to Richmond. Notify General Gordon of the withdrawal of the garrison of Williamsburg and its being ordered to report to you. Keep as few troops in the city as possible. General Devens' and General Kautz's divisions will be placed in camps out of town and held in readiness for the field. Acknowledge the receipt of this dispatch, and telegraph me when you hear from Colonel Sumner.

E. O. C. ORD,
Major-General.

RICHMOND, *April 4, 1865.*

Maj. Gen. E. O. C. ORD:

Your dispatch in relation to City Point, Williamsburg, and Richmond, and other matters received. Orders are being issued to carry out your instructions.

G. WEITZEL,
Major-General.

HDQRS. DEFENSES OF BERMUDA HUNDRED, VA.,
April 4, 1865.

General WEITZEL:

I have just heard that telegraph communication is open with Richmond. I congratulate you on being the first to enter. I occupy Chester Station with 1,200 men. Don't you want me for military commandant? Nothing to do, and no necessity for me here now. Can't you suggest it to General Grant?

GEO. L. HARTSUFF,
Major-General.

Major-General HARTSUFF:

You will move with as little delay as possible with your command and occupy Petersburg, relieving the troops now there. Leave small garrisons in the detached redoubts on Bermuda Hundred to protect the hospital.

G. WEITZEL,
Major-General.

APRIL 4, 1865—9 p. m.

General WEITZEL,
Commanding:

One brigade of my command will occupy Petersburg to-night, relieving the troops now there. Another will follow to-morrow. I will go to-morrow. Was at Fort Darling when your dispatch arrived, and did not return till after dark. The whole command could go to-night, but a portion is at Chester Station, and has been engaged all day in reconnoitering. I will leave the Artillery Brigade of the command here as garrisons for the outposts until further instructions. Who am I to report to direct from Petersburg? Would be much obliged to General Shepley if he would send me copies of his orders, he having had much experience in such commands. Please ask him to do so.

GEO. L. HARTSUFF,
Major-General.

HATCHER'S FARM, *April 4, 1865.*

Major-General WEITZEL:

In the absence of General Hartsuff at the front I have ordered the infantry command in readiness to move, awaiting the return of the general. I would state that one of my brigades is stationed at Chester Depot, and that I ordered a reconnaissance in the direction of Chesterfield Court-House to cover a small party I sent out to the coal mines to bring three engines which have been reported to be there in good condition, having captured the engineers themselves, they also having volunteered to bring them in.

E. FERRERO,
Brevet Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS INFANTRY DIVISION,
April 4, 1865—7.30 p. m.

Major-General WEITZEL:

I have ordered one brigade of 2,000 men and a light battery to proceed at once to Petersburg and report to officer in command. Will send the remainder of troops on the general's return.

E. FERRERO,
Brevet Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS INFANTRY DIVISION,
Defenses of Bermuda Hundred, April 4, 1865.

Col. GEORGE C. KIBBE,
Commanding Second Brigade:

COLONEL: You will proceed at once with your brigade and report to the commanding officer at Petersburg. March by way of Cobb's Hill Tower and Broadway Landing, and take the Thirty-third New York Independent Battery, Captain Wheeler (which lies to the left of Battery Burpee), along with you. Captain Wheeler has been ordered to move with you, and under your command.

By order of Brevet Major-General Ferrero:

GEO. A. HICKS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE JAMES,
Wilson's Station, South Side Railroad, April 4, 1865.

General GRAHAM,
Commanding, Portsmouth, Va.:

Send a party of cavalry out toward Weldon as far as you can to get intelligence of Colonel Sumner, to return to-morrow night, and report by telegraph what they learn.

E. O. C. ORD,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE JAMES,
Wilson's Station, South Side Railroad, April 4, 1865.

General GORDON,
Commanding District of Eastern Virginia:

General Ludlow and garrison of Williamsburg are directed to report for duty to General Weitzel for duty near Richmond.

E. O. C. ORD,
Major-General.

RICHMOND, *April 4, 1865.*

Brigadier-General GORDON,
Norfolk, Va.:

General Ord has ordered me to withdraw the garrison at Williamsburg and to order General Ludlow and his command to report to me.

G. WEITZEL,
Major-General.

RICHMOND, *April 4, 1865.*

Brevet Brigadier-General LUDLOW,
Williamsburg:

The garrison at Williamsburg will be withdrawn. You will report with your command to the commanding general at Richmond.

By command of Major-General Weitzel:

ED. W. SMITH,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

POINT LOOKOUT, *April 4, 1865.*

SENIOR NAVAL OFFICER,
Yorktown, Va.:

The transport Harriet De Ford has been captured in Chesapeake Bay. She is a large sidewheel ocean steamer. Be careful to overhaul all vessels and allow nothing to surprise any of your vessels at any time.

F. A. PARKER,
Commander, Commanding.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *April 4, 1865—10 a. m.*

Major-General HANCOCK,
Winchester, Va.:

I presume General Grant will send you orders as soon as he can ascertain Lee's intentions. If he goes to Lynchburg you will probably move up the Valley. If he goes south toward Danville you will probably go by water to Sherman. These were General Grant's views a few days ago. Be prepared for orders at any moment.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

WINCHESTER, VA., *April 4, 1865—12 noon.*
(Received 1.30 p. m.)

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

I am moving all my infantry—about 18,000—to Kernstown for the double purpose of putting the troops in condition and being prepared for any movements in the Valley. Torbert has gone up the Valley with about 3,000 cavalry on a reconnaissance. It is understood the enemy's cavalry picketed at Rude's Hill last night.

WINF'D S. HANCOCK,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
April 4, 1865.

Brevet Major-General EMORY,
Cumberland:

A movement up the Valley is liable to be ordered at any moment, and the general desires you to see that the troops available have their transportation, ammunition, and supplies on hand. It is probable a concen-

tration would be made at Beverly of the Fourteenth, Seventeenth, and Second West Virginia, the Twenty-eighth Ohio, the Third Maryland Potomac Home Brigade, the Seventy-fourth Pennsylvania, and the Twenty-second Pennsylvania Cavalry, with two batteries, to move into the Valley by way of Warm Springs. General Hayes will be assigned to the command. The cavalry in the Kanawha must also be ready to move. The general desires all arrangements short of actual concentration to be made at once. A schedule of proposed arrangement of troops on Baltimore and Ohio Railroad will be sent you to-morrow.

C. H. MORGAN,
Brevet Brigadier-General, &c.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
April 4, 1865.

General DWIGHT,
Stephenson's Depot:

The cavalry was to have moved at daylight this morning and ought to reach your post by 10 or 11 a. m.

Of course it is intended you should bring up the artillery from the station.

C. H. MORGAN,
Brevet Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
April 4, 1865.

General DWIGHT:

GENERAL: Major-General Hancock directs that when the cavalry returns from its reconnaissance that you withdraw your division as far as Mill Creek, just south of Winchester, covering the Valley pike, the Back and Front Royal roads.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

C. H. MORGAN,
Brevet Brigadier-General of Volunteers and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
April 4, 1865.

Brevet Major-General TORBERT,
Chief of Cavalry:

Major-General Hancock directs me to say to you that his information leads him to believe there can be no truth in the reports brought in by your officers. Pickett's division is reported in to-day's papers as having been engaged with Sheridan at Petersburg. The general desires you to make as thorough a reconnaissance as possible and dispose of as much of Rosser's cavalry as you may be able to reach with your supply of rations. When you return you can go into camp with your force concentrated near Kernstown, with one brigade at Berryville. The force at Berryville need not be over 1,000 men. When you arrive at Kernstown the infantry now there will be withdrawn.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

C. H. MORGAN,
Brevet Brigadier-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
April 4, 1865.

General FESSENDEN,
Commanding Post:

The major-general commanding directs that you move your brigade up the Valley pike to the intrenched line on the Opequon and camp for the night. It is not essential that you should occupy the line, so that you are in the vicinity where you can easily reach it should the enemy drive in our cavalry. You can camp between Kernstown and the line if it gets dark before you are able to get up.

Your commissary must necessarily stay here for a day or two, but will be sent to you at once in case of further movement. Meanwhile some regimental quartermaster must perform the duties of acting commissary of subsistence for your brigade.

The general wishes you to leave your provost guards in town until the arrival of the troops of the First Corps, when the guards will be relieved and ordered to join your command.

Respectfully,

C. H. MORGAN,
Brevet Brigadier-General.

CITY POINT, VA., *April 5, 1865.*
(Received 11.55 p. m.)

Hon. SECRETARY OF STATE:

Yours of to-day received. I think there is no probability of my remaining here more than two days longer. If that is too long come down. I passed last night at Richmond and have just returned.

A. LINCOLN.

HEADQUARTERS ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES,
Nottoway Court-House, Va., April 5, 1865.

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

Last night General Sheridan was on the Danville railroad south of Amelia Court-House, and sent word to General Meade, who was following with the Second and Sixth Corps by what is known as the River road, that if the troops could be got up in time he had hopes of capturing or dispersing the whole of Lee's army. I am moving with the left wing, commanded by General Ord, by the Cox or direct Burkeville road. We will be to-night in or near Burkeville. I have had no communication with Sheridan or Meade to-day, but hope to hear very soon that they have come up with and captured or broken up the balance of the Army of Northern Virginia. In every direction we hear of the men of that army going home, generally without arms.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

NOTTOWAY COURT-HOUSE, *April 5, 1865.*

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Washington:

The following dispatch is just received from General Sheridan. General Meade was following the same road pursued by Sheridan, and

Lieutenant Dunn, of my staff, who brought the dispatch, met the Second Corps within five miles of Amelia. General Ord will push forward by Burkeville, and endeavor to intercept the outlet south:

CAVALRY HEADQUARTERS,
Jetersville, April 5, 1865.

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

GENERAL: The whole of Lee's army is at or near Amelia Court-House, and on this side of it. General Davies, whom I sent out to Paineville on their right flank, has just captured six pieces of artillery and some wagons. We can capture the Army of Northern Virginia if force enough can be thrown to this point, and then advance upon it. My cavalry was at Burkeville yesterday, and six miles beyond on the Danville road last night. Lee is at Amelia Court-House in person. They are out, or nearly out, of rations. They were advancing up the railroad toward Burkeville yesterday when we intercepted them at this point.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

JUNCTION SOUTH SIDE AND DANVILLE RAILROADS,
Burkeville, April 5, 1865—10 p. m.
(Received 11.30 a. m. 6th.)

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War, Washington:

Lieutenant-General Grant received the following dispatch* at 6.30 p. m. to-day while on his way to this point and at once proceeded to General Sheridan's headquarters. General Grant directed me to transmit the dispatch to you on the opening of the telegraph office at this place and to say that the Sixth Corps without doubt reached General Sheridan's position within an hour or two after the dispatch was written. Two divisions of the Twenty-fourth Corps will encamp here to-night and one division of the Twenty-fifth Corps at Blacks and Whites Station, South Side Railroad.

S. WILLIAMS,
Brigadier-General.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington, April 5, 1865.

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

It is desirable that all letters, papers, and correspondence, private or public, found at Richmond, in the post-office or elsewhere, should be immediately sent to Mr. Seward by special messenger. I have ordered Weitzel to do so, but if you can spare an intelligent and trusty officer to see that it is done please give the order. I would greatly prefer some other person than Shepley for military governor. Please remove him immediately and appoint some good man of your own selection, who has not been connected with Butler's administration. Had not Weitzel better have duty elsewhere than Richmond?

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

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* See Sheridan to Grant, 3 p. m., p. 582.

AIKEN'S LANDING, *April 5, 1865—11.30 a. m.*
(Received 2 p. m.)

Hon. EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

Little is known at City Point. Few officers left, and those overwhelmed with work. Lee telegraphed Jeff. Davis 3 p. m. Sunday that he was driven back and must evacuate. This was announced in church. Jeff. Davis had sold his furniture previously at auction and was ready to leave. All leading men got away that evening. Rebel iron-clads were exploded. Virginia lies sunk in James River above obstructions. Ewell set city on fire. All business portion of Main street to the river destroyed. Bridges across river also destroyed. Many families remain. Mrs. Lee remains. At Petersburg public stores were burned and a few houses caught fire, but not much damage was done to the city. Bridges there also destroyed. Will report fully from Richmond. Cannot get clear idea of our loss. The only general killed is Winthrop. Potter dangerously wounded in groin. General Grant has commanded armies in person since beginning of operations, having got disgusted with General Meade's stickling about his own dignity. General Grant relieved Warren from Fifth Corps Sunday for disaster of Friday. Griffin commands that corps. Warren commands defenses of Petersburg. Headquarters will be moved to Richmond* to-morrow. Weitzel has appointed Shepley governor of Richmond. Have not seen the President. He went to Richmond yesterday morning. Weather fine.

C. A. DANA,
Assistant Secretary of War.

RICHMOND, VA., *April 5, 1865—4 p. m.*
(Received 8.25 p. m.)

Hon. EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

General Weitzel learned at 3 a. m. on Monday that Richmond was being evacuated, and at daylight moved forward, first taking care to give his men breakfast, in the expectation they might have to fight. He met no opposition, and on entering the city was greeted with hearty welcome from the mass of the people. The mayor went out to meet him to surrender the city, but missed him in the road. General Weitzel finds much suffering and poverty among the population. The rich as well as the poor are destitute of food. He is about to issue supplies to all who take the oath. The inhabitants now number about 20,000, half of them of African descent. It is not true that Jeff. Davis sold his furniture before leaving. It is all in his house, where I am now writing. He left at 7 p. m. Sunday by the Danville railroad. All the members of Congress escaped. Hunter has gone home. Governor Smith went with the army. Judge Campbell remains here. Weitzel took here 1,000 prisoners, besides wounded. These number 5,000 in nine hospitals; captured cannon, number at least 500 pieces; 5,000 muskets have been found in one lot; 30 locomotives and 300 cars are found here. The Petersburg railroad bridge is totally destroyed; that of Danville road partially, so that connection with Petersburg can easily be made in that way. All rebel vessels are destroyed except an unfinished

*Another copy says Petersburg.

ram, which has her machinery in her perfect. Tredegar works are unharmed and machinery is running there to-day under Weitzel's orders. Libby Prison and Castle Thunder have also escaped the fire and are filled with rebel prisoners of war. Most editors have fled, especially John Mitchell. Whig appeared yesterday as Union paper, with name of its former proprietor at head. Theater opens here to-night. Weitzel describes the reception of the President yesterday as enthusiastic in the extreme.

C. A. DANA.

WASHINGTON, *April 5, 1865—9.30 p. m.*

ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF WAR,
Richmond:

Your telegram from Richmond received. I have directed Weitzel to secure all the letters, papers, and correspondence in the post-office and other departments at Richmond and transmit them to Secretary of State. Secretary of State was badly hurt this evening by a fall from his carriage. You will see Weitzel and take charge of the papers and transmit them to this Department. It is reported [*sic*] such directions to Weitzel and other officers as may be required for the purpose. Telegraph all the information you can get as to affairs at Richmond and elsewhere.

E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

RICHMOND, VA., *April 5, 1865—4 p. m.*

Hon. EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

Judge Campbell and Mr. Meyer had an interview with the President here this morning to consider how Virginia can be brought back to the Union. All they ask is an amnesty and a military convention, to cover appearances. Slavery they admit to be defunct. General Weitzel, who was present, tells me that the President did not promise the amnesty, but told them he had the pardoning power, and would save any repentant sinner from hanging. They propose to send for Hunter, and are sure if amnesty could be offered the rebel army would dissolve and all the States return. The President went to City Point this morning, and I have not been able to see him.

C. A. DANA.

WILSON'S STATION, *April 5, 1865—4 a. m.*

Major-General MEADE:

Your note of 10.45 p. m. last night and order for movement this morning is received. The note alluded to from General Sheridan is not among the papers. Its purport, however, I suppose I get from Major Jay, and from the tenor of your note and orders. I do not see that greater efforts can be made than you are making to get up with the enemy. We want to reach the remnant of Lee's army wherever it may be found by the shortest and most practicable route. That your order

provides for and has my hearty approval. Ord will make a forced march with Gibbon's two divisions, and will come near reaching Burkeville.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
Deep Run, April 5, 1865—8.30 a. m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

Humphreys moved between 1 and 2 o'clock this morning without rations. After proceeding about two miles he found the cavalry again occupying the road. Being thus detained, he had his rations brought up and distributed, and moved on again between 7 and 8 o'clock. Wright reached this point by 7 a. m. without having received his rations. I have directed three days' to be issued to him from the Fifth Corps train, which is here. Wright will move on as soon as his rations are issued. I send copy* of dispatch from General Sheridan, which should have been inclosed in my dispatch of 2 a. m. Sheridan moving his command would indicate the situation of affairs at Jetersville changed. I have sent forward to inquire, and if it is not necessary to go to Jetersville I will move on the most direct road to Farmville.

GEO. G. MEADE.

NOTTOWAY COURT-HOUSE, *April 5, 1865—5.10 p. m.*

Major-General MEADE:

Your dispatch of 8.30 a. m. received. Your movements are right. Lee's army is the objective point, and to capture that is all we want. Ord has marched fifteen miles to-day to reach here, and is going on. He will probably reach Burkeville to-night. My headquarters will be with the advance.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 5, 1865—8 p. m.

Lieut. Gen. U. S. GRANT,
Commanding Armies of the United States:

I reached this point in advance of the Second Corps at 2 p. m.; the Second Corps reached here at 3.30. The Sixth Corps could not get here until about 6 p. m. The Second Corps arrived here in time to take position on the right and left of the Fifth Corps, found intrenched to meet an anticipated attack by the enemy. Owing to the late arrival of the Sixth Corps I was unable to attack to-night, but I will do so with the three corps in conjunction with General Sheridan at 6 a. m. to-morrow.

GEO. G. MEADE.

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* See Sheridan to Meade, April 4, 7 p. m., p. 557.

APRIL 5, 1865—10.30 p. m. (Received 11.30 p. m.)

Major-General MEADE:

I have just arrived here, having left the headquarters of General Ord's column at about 7.30 p. m., some four miles west of Nottoway. He will reach Burkeville to-night after a march of about twenty-eight miles to-day. Ord's orders now are to move west at 8 a. m., and take up a position to watch all the roads leading south, crossing between Burkeville and Farmville. Your orders for to-morrow morning will hold in the absence of others. It is my impression, however, that Lee will retreat during the night, and, if so, we will pursue with vigor. I would go over to see you this evening, but it is late, and I have rode a long distance to-day.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 5, 1865—11.30 p. m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

Your dispatch of 10.30 received. I send you copy of dispatch forwarded to you at 8 p. m.*

Respectfully,

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

CIRCULAR.] HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 5, 1865.

1. Subsistence stores and forage will be furnished the Sixth Corps from the Fifth Corps train, the amount taken to be returned from the Sixth Corps train when it reaches this point.

2. Major-General Wright, after receiving these supplies will push forward after the Second Corps, taking with him his train, including the subsistence train now coming up.

3. After Major-General Wright has passed this point with his train, as above indicated, the train now parked here will be pushed forward after the Fifth Corps.

4. Major-General Wright will detail a brigade, which, together with the brigade of the Second Corps now with the cavalry train, will act as escort and guard to the rear train and assist in getting them on. The senior officer will take command of the whole.

By order of Major-General Meade:

ALEX. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
Camp near Jetersville, April 5, 1865—7 p. m.

At 6 a. m. to-morrow the Second, Fifth, and Sixth Corps will advance on the enemy at Amelia Court-House and will attack him vigorously if found in position. The Fifth Corps will advance along the railroad, the

* See p. 576.

Second Corps on the left or west side, and the Sixth Corps on the right or east side. Corps commanders will adopt such organizations in the advance as will insure prompt deployment on meeting the enemy. An engineer officer will be detailed to accompany each corps.

By order of Major-General Meade:

ALEX. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND CORPS,
April 5, 1865—3.20 a. m.

Major-General MEADE,
Commanding Army of the Potomac:

GENERAL: At cross-roads, one and a half miles from Deep Run, I have met two divisions of cavalry going the same road that I am to take.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General, Commanding.

NOTE.—Substance of a report General Humphreys desires me to make to General Meade.

H. H. HUMPHREYS,
Lieutenant and Aide-de-Camp.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 5, 1865—4.30 a. m.

Major-General HUMPHREYS:

Dispatch by Lieutenant Humphreys received. Issue your rations (which I have been told are close up) and move on as soon as the road is clear.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General, Commanding.

ORDERS.] HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
April 5, 1865.

This corps will move at 6 a. m. to-morrow to Amelia Court-House. The Second Division will move on the left or west side of the railroad and parallel with it, about 1,000 yards from the railroad, giving room for a part of Second Brigade, of Fifth Corps, and be prepared to form a line of battle with a front of two brigades and one brigade in reserve. The First Division will move on left of the Second at a distance from it equal to the front of two brigades, and be prepared to form line of battle of three brigades, the other brigade to be in reserve. The Third Division will move in rear of the First. A strong skirmish line with heavy supports will be thrown forward from the First and Second Divisions, and keep at least 1,200 yards in advance, those of the Second Division connecting on right with Fifth Corps. The First Division will keep out flankers to about the same distance. Also Third Division, which will besides furnish a rear guard. The batteries will follow the divisions to which they have been assigned. The rest of the train, ambulances, &c., will follow the Third Division,

Division commanders will keep a force with their batteries to help them through very bad ground. It may be found desirable as the enemy is approached to advance in column of brigade, with intervals sufficient to allow deployment.

By command of Major-General Humphreys:

C. A. WHITTIER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD DIVISION, SECOND CORPS,
April 5, 1865.

Lieut. Col. CHARLES A. WHITTIER,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Second Army Corps:

I have the honor to report that my whole division is halted for General Miles to move on and is closed to his rear. General Meade passed me before my rations were issued.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

G. MOTT,
Brevet Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
Jetersville, Va., April 5, 1865.

Colonel ROGERS,
Commanding Eighty-third Pennsylvania Volunteers:

COLONEL: The major-general commanding directs that you accompany the supply train with your command on its return to Sutherland's Station for supplies and escort it back to the corps.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

FRED. T. LOCKE,
Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 29. } HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
April 5, 1865.

I. The corps will move at 6 o'clock to-morrow morning and in the following order: First Division, followed by two batteries; Third Division, followed by three batteries; Second Division. Ambulances and trains will follow in rear.

The movement will commence promptly at the hour named.

By command of Brevet Major-General Griffin:

FRED. T. LOCKE,
Brevet Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
Jones' House, April 5, 1865—10.35 a. m.

Major-General MEADE:

Your order to push forward will be carried out immediately on the rations being issued to the leading division, which is already in progress. My train is not yet up, and the supply train, supposed to be

behind, has not been heard from, though I have advices from three or four miles to the rear. Both trains will be left to come up with the Fifth Corps trains parked here. The brigade will be left as guard, as originally designed.

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
April 5, 1865—4 p. m.

Major-General WEBB:

Your dispatch of 2.10 p. m. is just received. I struck the rear of the Second Corps some time since, about one mile after turning off from the Burkeville road, and am now waiting for it to move on. Shall move with it. Is it the wish of the major-general commanding that I shall still give the way to the trains that preceded me, or shall I pass them with my infantry and artillery?

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 5, 1865—6.10 p. m.

Major-General WRIGHT:

The general commanding wishes you to bring up the infantry and artillery, taking precedence of all trains. Staff officers will direct you to your position on right of line, where you will mass.

ALEX. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

ORDERS.] HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
April 5, 1865.

At 6 o'clock a. m. to-morrow the Second, Fifth, and Sixth Corps are to advance on the enemy at Amelia Court-House, and attack him vigorously if found in position. The Fifth Corps is to advance along the railroad, the Second Corps on the left or west side, and the Sixth Corps on the right or east side.

The Second and Third Divisions of this corps, deployed as at present in two lines, will advance from their present position by the right of regiments or battalions to the front and proceed in this formation until it becomes proper to resume the formation of line of battle. The extreme left regiment will be that of direction, and the commanding officer of this will carefully preserve his original distance from the right of the Fifth Corps, while all other regimental commanders will as carefully preserve their distances and keep the heads of their regiments well up to the front. Should it be necessary for any regiments to incline to the right or left, in order to avoid bad ground or any other obstacle, the original formation will be resumed as soon as possible.

The First Division will be held in reserve and will follow in rear of the Second Division at a distance of at least 300 yards, in such forma-

tion as its commanding officer may find most convenient, the troops being kept well in hand and ready for any movement that may be ordered.

The chief of artillery will return to each division the battery hitherto assigned to it. The other batteries will follow the troops to the left of the First Division, opposite to the center of the line.

The troops must be in perfect readiness to advance promptly at the hour designated above in conjunction with the Fifth Corps.

By command of Major-General Wright:

C. H. WHITTELSEY,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

ORDERS.] HDQRS. FIRST DIVISION, NINTH ARMY CORPS,
Petersburg, Va., April 5, 1865.

This command will pack up and be ready to move at a moment's notice. As soon as the pickets are relieved by the troops of General Ferrero brigade commanders will at once take up their line of march to Sutherland's Station, on the South Side Railroad, ten miles from Petersburg. The line of march will be upon the Cox road. As soon as they arrive at the station they will select suitable camps and encamp their troops immediately, putting out pickets in all directions and guarding the approaches to their camps. This movement will commence without any further orders from these headquarters.

By command of Bvt. Maj. Gen. O. B. Willcox:

WM. V. RICHARDS,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD DIVISION, NINTH ARMY CORPS,
April 5, 1865.

Lieutenant-Colonel LYDIG,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Ninth Army Corps:

COLONEL: I have the honor to inform you that my line is now fully established. The left connects with colored troops. At the run, about one quarter of a mile this side of Sutherland's, a strong picket has been posted.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. F. HARTRANFT,
Brevet Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 5, 1865—4.30 a. m.

Major-General SHERIDAN:

I inclose report of Major-General Humphreys.* If you wish the infantry to-day at Jetersville you will have to send back and clear the road of the cavalry. General Humphreys hopes to issue rations during this delay, but is ready to move on as soon as the road is clear.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

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* See Humphreys to Meade, 3.20 a. m., p. 578.

CAVALRY HEADQUARTERS,
April 5, 1865.

Lieut. Gen. U. S. GRANT,
Commanding Armies of the United States:

GENERAL: From present indications the retreat of the enemy is rapidly becoming a rout. We are shelling their trains and preparing to attack their infantry immediately. Their troops are moving on their left flank and I think we can break and disperse them.

Everything should be hurried forward with the utmost speed. If General Ord can be put in below it will probably use them up.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

CAVALRY HEADQUARTERS,
Near Jetersville, April 5, 1865—3 p. m. (Received 6.30 p. m.)

Lieutenant-General GRANT,
Commanding Armies of the United States:

GENERAL: I send you the inclosed letter, which will give you an idea of the condition of the enemy and their whereabouts. I sent General Davies' brigade this morning around on my left flank. He captured at Paine's Cross-Roads 5 pieces of artillery, about 200 wagons, and 8 or 9 battle-flags, and a number of prisoners. The Second Army Corps is now coming up. I wish you were here yourself. I feel confident of capturing the Army of Northern Virginia if we exert ourselves. I see no escape for Lee. I will put all my cavalry out on our left flank except Mackenzie, who is now on the right.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General.

[Inclosure.]

AMELIA COURT-HOUSE, *April 5, 1865.*

DEAR MAMMA: Our army is ruined, I fear. We are all safe as yet. Shyron left us sick. John Taylor is well; saw him yesterday. We are in line of battle this evening. General Robert Lee is in the field near us. My trust is still in the justice of our cause and that of God. General Hill is killed. I saw Murray a few moments since. Bernard Terry [he] said was taken prisoner, but may get out. I send this by a negro I see passing up railroad to Mecklenburg. Love to all.*

Your devoted son,

WM. B. TAYLOR,
Colonel.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
Jetersville, Va., April 5, 1865.

Brevet Brigadier-General FORSYTH,
Chief of Staff:

GENERAL: I have 234 rebel prisoners in charge of my provost guard. I shall be very glad if you can relieve me of these prisoners, as my guard is much broken by excessive fatigue and loss of rest.

I am, very respectfully, you obedient servant,

CHARLES GRIFFIN,
Brevet Major-General.

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* The original of this letter is not found; the copy as received by Stanton from Williams is here followed; see p. 573.

CIRCULAR.] CAVALRY HEADQUARTERS,
April 5, 1865.

Hereafter firing along the line of march or in camp is strictly prohibited, and any men found violating this order will be severely punished. This order will be published to the entire command, and all officers are charged with enforcing it.

By command of Major-General Sheridan:

F. C. NEWHALL,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

[Indorsement.]

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
April 5, 1865.

This order will be read at the head of every regiment in the command and strictly carried out.

By command of Brevet Major-General Griffin:

FRED. T. LOCKE,
Brevet Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

ORDERS.] CAVALRY HEADQUARTERS,
Jetersville, April 5, 1865.

The troops of this command will be in readiness to move at 6 a. m. to-morrow with a full supply of ammunition. The line of march will be hereafter designated. The cavalry supply train with subsistence will be up and parked near these headquarters at 1 a. m. April 6, 1865.

By command of Major-General Sheridan:

JAS. W. FORSYTH,
Chief of Staff.

CAVALRY HEADQUARTERS,
April 5, 1865.

Maj. Gen. GEORGE CROOK,
Commanding Second Cavalry Division:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding desires you to report in person at 6 a. m. to-morrow for verbal instructions in regard to the movements of your division.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JAS. W. FORSYTH,
Chief of Staff.

JETERSVILLE, *April 5, 1865—10.10 p. m.*

Major-General ORD,
Burkeville, Va.:

In the absence of further orders move west at 8 a. m. to-morrow and take position to watch the roads running south between Burkeville and Farmville. I am strongly of the opinion Lee will leave Amelia to-night to go south. He will be pursued at 6 a. m. from here if he leaves. Otherwise an advance will be made upon him where he is.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington, D. C., April 5, 1865.

Major-General WEITZEL,
Richmond:

Please transmit immediately by special messenger to Hon. William H. Seward, Secretary of State, all papers, letters, and correspondence, private or public, found in the post-office or elsewhere at Richmond.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

RICHMOND, VA., *April 5, 1865.*
(Received 11.15 p. m.)

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

I will send the most important after conference with Mr. Dana. It will take a transport to carry all.

G. WEITZEL,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS U. S. FORCES,
Petersburg, Va., April 5, 1865.

General WEITZEL,
Commanding, Richmond, Va.:

I find General Warren here under orders from General Meade to command the Defenses of City Point, Petersburg, and the troops on the South Side Railroad. The only troops here were Willcox's division, Ninth Corps, which I have relieved. This leaves no troops here under Warren's command, and either relieves him and puts him under my command or leaves his duties, with respect to this place, only nominal. Have I any connection with him? If so, what, I ask, to settle a doubt of his, not mine. Please answer immediately.

GEO. L. HARTSUFF,
Major-General.

RICHMOND, *April 5, 1865.*

Major-General HARTSUFF,
Petersburg:

You are in command. I was ordered to direct all of Meade's command to report to him. Please see that it is done.

G. WEITZEL,
Major-General.

RICHMOND, *April 5, 1865.*

Major-General HARTSUFF,
Petersburg:

Send a large brigade of your troops to relieve the garrison at City Point. Colonel Adams, Fifth Massachusetts Cavalry, with his regiment, has been ordered to report to you.

G. WEITZEL,
Major-General.

PETERSBURG, *April 5, 1865.*

General WEITZEL,
Richmond:

The order to send a brigade to City Point received. One starts at once by railroad. This seems to clear up in a measure the doubt General Warren has been under respecting the intention of the lieutenant-general as to the commander of this place, whether himself or myself. He thinks the Army of the James is to occupy this line.

GEO. L. HARTSUFF,
Major-General.

RICHMOND, *April 5, 1865.*

Major-General HARTSUFF,
Petersburg:

The order directing you to send a brigade of your command to City Point is hereby countermanded.

G. WEITZEL,
Major-General.

NOTTOWAY COURT-HOUSE, *April 5, 1865.*

Major-General WARREN:

Since the making of General Meade's order assigning you, General Ord has been directed to relieve all the Army of the Potomac remaining at City Point, Petersburg, and on the South Side Railroad to Sutherland's Station. As General Hartsuff is your senior you will turn over to him the command of those places and await further orders from the lieutenant-general commanding.

By command of Lieutenant-General Grant:

JNO. A. RAWLINS,
Brigadier-General and Chief of Staff.

[Indorsement.]

APRIL 5, 1865—5 p. m.

General HARTSUFF:

I send you a copy of an order just received by me, and now regularly relinquish all command over Petersburg and City Point as soon as you relieve the troops under General Benham at the latter place.

Respectfully,

G. K. WARREN,
Major-General of Volunteers.

PETERSBURG, *April 5, 1865.*

General BENHAM:

I have received orders to be relieved of the command of Petersburg and City Point by the troops of General Hartsuff. He is sending troops to relieve yours this afternoon. You will await further orders at City Point, as I am momentarily expecting instructions myself.

Respectfully,

G. K. WARREN,
Major-General.

APRIL 5, 1865—6.40 p. m.

Major-General WARREN,
Petersburg:

I was coming over to see you in the morning by the railroad. I think it must be General Collis' infantry brigade that is to be relieved here. My command, besides the defenses, is the Engineer Brigade and field depot of the Army of the Potomac, which will not include General Hartsuff's command. Is it not so?

H. W. BENHAM.

PETERSBURG, *April 5, 1865.*

General BENHAM:

General Warren desires me to say that you will be under the orders of General Meade, and not under the orders of General Hartsuff.

Respectfully,

E. B. COPE,
Major and Aide-de-Camp.

HDQRS. FIFTEENTH NEW YORK VOLUNTEER ENGINEERS,
April 5, 1865.

Capt. C. CLAPP,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

CAPTAIN: I have the honor to report that Captain Pierson with his company has returned from Petersburg, having completed the bridge across the Appomattox at the factories (upper end of the town) at 4 a. m. this day. This bridge he reports as sufficiently strong to pass anything that may be required of it, including heavy artillery.

I am, captain, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

WESLEY BRAINERD,
Colonel, Commanding Fifteenth New York Volunteer Engineers.

HEADQUARTERS POST,
City Point, Va., April 5, 1865.

Col. GEORGE D. RUGGLES,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Army of the Potomac:

I am ordered by telegraph from General Weitzel to report by telegraph to General Meade as soon as relieved by a brigade from General Ord. The brigade from General Ord has not yet arrived. The greater part of my command has been sent with prisoners to Point Lookout and Washington, and I will report as directed immediately upon their return.

CHARLES H. T. COLLIS,
Brevet Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS POST,
City Point, Va., April 5, 1865.

Col. GEORGE D. RUGGLES,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Army of the Potomac:

COLONEL: In obedience to Special Orders, No. 85, headquarters Army of the Potomac, April 3, I have the honor to report that I captured three flank casemate howitzers, which I left in my rear as I moved forward to Petersburg. The guns on the right of Fort Mahone,

which I recaptured after a part of the Ninth Corps had been driven back, I presume are accounted for amongst the captures by the Ninth Corps. I captured a set of colors abandoned by a regiment of the Ninth Corps.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

CHARLES H. T. COLLIS,
Brevet Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. THIRD DIV., TWENTY-FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
TROOPS TEMPORARILY ATTACHED,
Richmond, Va., April 5, 1865.

Captain ANGEL,
Chief of Artillery:

CAPTAIN: The general commanding directs me to say that if you are attacked that you will order the caissons and horses to the other side of the river. The fort should be held against any one force of cavalry the enemy might bring against it. If you have not infantry sufficient you will please report what are needed to hold the place at all hazards. It would seem that with the artillery and the infantry support that they would be able to repulse any attack which the enemy might direct against it. The commanding officer of the fort will place infantry and vedettes at a suitable distance in front and around, so that the officer in command may be notified of any approach of the enemy in time to have the artillery and troops to repulse any attack that the enemy may be disposed to make.

It has been reported that the enemy intend with their cavalry to make an attack upon the detached works.

Commanding officers will be held responsible that these works are well defended, and if an attack is made the enemy are repulsed. They will use the utmost vigilance that our forces are not surprised.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

GEO. W. HOOKER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF EASTERN VIRGINIA,
Norfolk, Va., April 5, 1865.

Major-General ORD,
Headquarters Army of the James, near Richmond, Va.:

Have just received following telegram from commanding officer at Suffolk: Two deserters (naval officers) just come in. Left Weldon Sunday morning; report 600 Confederate soldiers between Boykin's Depot and Weldon. Passed Union forces early Monday morning at Boykin's Depot, infantry and cavalry; were driving the enemy toward Weldon.

GEO. H. GORDON,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST NEW YORK MOUNTED RIFLES,
Murfreesborough, N. C., April 5, 1865.

Maj. Gen. E. O. C. ORD,
Commanding Army of the James:

I returned to this place to-day. Have not been able to reach the Weldon railroad. There was a force at Weldon and one in my rear down the Seaboard road. The latter came up on the cars and attacked me while

I was on the Seaboard road destroying the track. I drove them back on the cars, and afterward fell back to this place by the way of Jackson. I will [recross] the Chowan to-morrow, returning to the vicinity of Suffolk, and await your orders. I have picked up and brought in thirty or forty bales of cotton. This country is full of it.

E. V. SUMNER.

BALTIMORE, MD., *April 5, 1865—11.46 a. m.*

Hon. GIDEON WELLES,
Secretary of the Navy, Washington, D. C.:

I am just informed that two vessels have been captured by the rebels, the Harriet De Ford last night in Herring Bay, and the St. Mary on the 1st of April at the mouth of Patuxent River. I have no small steamer to dispatch to look after them. Could you not dispatch two light-draught steamers, either from Potomac Flotilla or Hampton Roads, to put a stop to this business?

Respectfully,

THOS. A. DORNIN,
Commodore.

FORT MONROE, *April 5, 1865.*

Rear-Admiral PORTER:

It is reported that a rebel Captain Fitzhugh, with twenty-seven men, captured a small propeller steamer at Fair Haven yesterday. She went toward the Rappahannock. Have telegraphed to commander of Potomac Flotilla, and will send Young America to cruise about there.

Respectfully,

E. T. NICHOLS,
Senior Officer.

[Indorsement.]

Admiral Porter is not at Varina.

SAINT INIGOES, *April 5, 1865.*

Captain TOLE:

Steamer Harriet De Ford was captured by rebels last night about fifty miles down the river from Baltimore, or in Herring Bay. Go down to the Great Wicomico and warn all the vessels there of this and remain there. The Don will leave here immediately.

F. A. PARKER,
Commander.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *April 5, 1865—1.10 p. m.*

Major-General HANCOCK,
Winchester, Va.:

Have you taken from Frederick the transportation of Grover's division? If so, where is it now, and is it necessary for your command?

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

WINCHESTER, VA., *April 5, 1865.*
(Received 6 p. m.)

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

I have taken all the train of the Second Division, Nineteenth Corps, except fifty-nine wagons without animals, the horses having been taken by General Sheridan to mount cavalry. There are twenty-seven ambulances left without animals. Twenty-five more can be supplied by the quartermaster, but without animals. I have also taken eighty wagons of the cavalry train left in Pleasant Valley, and still require about twenty-five to fit out my command with eight days' rations. My command could not, of course, be in any condition to move without transportation. Some 12,000 or 14,000 troops have been supplied. The basis is the transportation order of the War Department, the allowance of that order being cut down.

WINF'D S. HANCOCK,
Major-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 160. } WAR DEPT., ADJT. GENERAL'S OFFICE, *Washington, April 5, 1865.*

* * * * * * *

19. Bvt. Lieut. Col. A. N. Dougherty, surgeon, U. S. Volunteers, is hereby relieved from duty with the First Army Corps, and will report in person without delay to the commanding general Department of West Virginia for duty as medical director of that department.

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By order of the Secretary of War:

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

POINT LOOKOUT, *April 5, 1865—7 p. m.*

Colonel KING,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

All quiet. The following dispatch was received here to-day from Baltimore:

Steamer Harriet De Ford was captured by rebels last evening about fifty miles down the river from this city, or in Herring Bay. Look out for her.

WM. H. WIEGEL,
Acting Provost-Marshal.

I have had information that another boat was also captured on the bay. The gun-boats, I understand, are searching for them. Herring Bay is the point to which some time ago I called your attention.

JAMES BARNES,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

ANNAPOLIS, *April 5, 1865.*
(Received 9.20 a. m.)

Lieut. Col. J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General:

Steamer Harriet De Ford was captured at Fair Haven, in Chesapeake Bay, thirty miles below here, at 2 o'clock this morning by a rebel party

of twenty-seven, headed by Captain Fitzhugh. She is a one-masted propeller, upper works painted drab. The captain, mate, and white passengers were released; the crew taken. She immediately sailed after a propeller towing two Government barges down the bay. Have nothing here to send in pursuit. Have telegraphed to commanding officers at Fort Monroe, Point Lookout, and Baltimore.

F. D. SEWALL,
Colonel, Commanding District.

HARPER'S FERRY, W. VA., *April 5, 1865.*
(Received 6.20 p. m.)

Hon. E. M. STANTON:

I sent out on Monday a small party to wipe out the notorious guerrillas, Mobberly and his band. They returned to-day with the body of Mobberly, and in the fight mortally wounded his right-hand man, Riley.

Respectfully,

J. D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington, D. C., April 5, 1865—9.48 p. m.

Brigadier-General STEVENSON,
Harper's Ferry:

Accept the thanks of the Department for your diligence, skill, and success in the achievement mentioned in your telegram of this date.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
April 5, 1865.

General STEVENSON:

The major-general commanding directs me to inform you that Egan's division of infantry will occupy Stephenson's Depot about 1 o'clock. You will then please withdraw the dismounted cavalry to Summit Point and Charlestown, holding to block-house at the Opequon bridge.

C. H. MORGAN,
Brevet Brigadier-General and Chief of Staff.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., *April 5, 1865.*

Maj. H. SLACK,
Commanding, Guyandotte, W. Va.:

You will be ready to move your whole command at a moment's notice. Telegraph at once how many men, mounted and equipped, you can move. Richmond has fallen sure.

JOHN H. OLEY,
Colonel, Commanding.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., *April 5, 1865.*

Capt. GEORGE W. KARNES,
Winfield:

You will be prepared to move at a moment's notice. Telegraph at once how many men, mounted and equipped, you can move. Every man that can go must. Richmond has gone up sure.

JOHN H. OLEY,
Colonel, Commanding.

HDQRS. MIDDLE DEPARTMENT, EIGHTH ARMY CORPS,
Baltimore, April 5, 1865. (Received 11.47 p. m.)

Brig. Gen. E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General, War Department:

The steamer Harriet De Ford was captured by rebels last night at Fair Haven, about thirty miles below Annapolis, and Commodore Dornin reports that another steamer was captured in the Patuxent at the same time. The Navy have no steamers here to send in pursuit. Have telegraphed to Fortress Monroe, as it is reported that the two steamers went down the bay. If the Navy Department is informed perhaps Commander Parker can overtake them.

W. W. MORRIS,
Brevet Brigadier-General.

BALTIMORE, MD., *April 5, 1865.*

Captain VAUGHAN or
Lieutenant SMYTHE:

You are hereby directed to turn over your command to the officer in charge of the steamer with troops on board from Fort McHenry. You will then accompany the united command and assist the officer in charge, giving him all the information about the bay and inlets you can, and do your utmost to overtake and recapture the captured steamers. It is rumored that Jeff. Davis is on board of the Harriet De Ford. All the rebels must be captured or otherwise disposed of.

By command of Brevet Brigadier General Morris:

SAML. B. LAWRENCE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

BALTIMORE, *April 5, 1865.*

Brig. Gen. J. R. KENLY,
Wilmington, Del.:

Two steamers were captured last night by guerrillas in the vicinity of the Patuxent, Calvert County. They put out into the bay with large party of men on board. They may intend to land on the Eastern Shore. It may be some of the Davis party escaping. Instruct your cavalry to be vigilant.

By order;

SAML. B. LAWRENCE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON,
TWENTY-SECOND ARMY CORPS,
April 5, 1865.

Commander PARKER, U. S. Navy,
Saint Inigoes, Md.:

This morning at 2 o'clock steamer Harriet De Ford was captured in Chesapeake Bay at Fair Haven, thirty miles below Annapolis, by a party of twenty guerrillas commanded by Captain Fitzhugh. She is a one-masted propeller, with upper works painted drab. After capture she sailed in pursuit of a propeller towing two Government barges down the bay.

Respectfully,

J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington, D. C., April 5, 1865—11 p. m.

Maj. Gen. JOHN A. DIX,
New York:

General Grant telegraphs to this Department from Nottoway Court-House as follows.*

Sheridan reports Lee at Amelia Court-House to-day.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

SACRAMENTO, CAL., *April 5, 1865.*

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

Your dispatches received. California sends you heartfelt congratulations, and invokes God's blessing on the armies of the Union.

F. F. LOW,
Governor.

NEW YORK CITY, *April 5, 1865.*

Hon. E. M. STANTON:

The New York East Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, now in session in this city, have adopted resolutions of congratulation to the Government on the recent victories won under the blessing of God by our noble army. This conference was the first ecclesiastical body in the United States, after the fall of Sumter, to declare its loyalty to the flag, and its purpose to aid the Government in its effort to subdue the rebellion and maintain the national life. The conference also appointed, if consistent with the arrangements of the Government, Rev. Daniel Curry, D. D., Rev. G. R. Crooks, D. D., and Hon. M. F. Odell, a delegation to represent it at Charleston and Sumter, on the 14th instant, and to take such part in the services of the occasion as the authorities may appoint.

E. R. AMES,
President.
G. W. WOODRUFF,
Secretary.

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*See p. 572, beginning, "Last night General Sheridan."

SAN FRANCISCO, *April 5, 1865.*

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

Dispatch announcing fall of Richmond received. The whole population wild with excitement. Rejoicing in every direction.

IRVIN McDOWELL,
Major-General, Commanding Department.

HEADQUARTERS ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES,
City Point, April 6, 1865—12 m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT,
In the Field:

Secretary Seward was thrown from his carriage yesterday and seriously injured. This, with other matters, will take me to Washington soon. I was at Richmond yesterday and the day before, when and where Judge Campbell, who was with Messrs. Hunter and Stephens in February, called on me and made such representations as induced me to put in his hands an informal paper, repeating the propositions in my letter of instructions to Mr. Seward, which you remember, and adding that if the war be now further persisted in by the rebels confiscated property shall, at the least, bear the additional cost; and that confiscations shall be remitted to the people of any State which will now, promptly and in good faith, withdraw its troops and other support from resistance to the Government. Judge Campbell thought it not impossible that the rebel legislature of Virginia would do the latter if permitted, and accordingly I addressed a private letter to General Weitzel, with permission for Judge Campbell to see it, telling him (General W.) that if they attempt this to permit and protect them, unless they attempt something hostile to the United States, in which case to give them notice and time to leave and to arrest any remaining after such time.

I do not think it very probable that anything will come of this, but I have thought best to notify you so that if you should see signs you may understand them. From your recent dispatches it seems that you are pretty effectually withdrawing the Virginia troops from opposition to the Government. Nothing I have done, or probably shall do, is to delay, hinder, or interfere with you in your work.

Yours, truly,

A. LINCOLN.

RICHMOND, VA., *April 6, 1865—12 m.*
(Received 4 p. m.)

Hon. EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

Your telegram respecting public documents and correspondence received. I had already directed General Shepley to have all these papers collected and forwarded to the Department. A great number of mail-bags all ready to be sent out were seized at the post-office, and I think were forwarded yesterday from City Point. The records and papers of the Department and of Congress were removed before the evacuation, and during the firing the capitol was ransacked and the documents there were scattered. The letter of Lee which I telegraphed

yesterday was accidentally picked up by an officer.* I do not think that much of value will be discovered. I propose to return to Washington at once unless you direct otherwise. I find that Breckinridge left here only about half an hour before Weitzel got in. The damage of the fire was enormous. It burned nearly everything between Main street and the river for about three-quarters of a mile. The custom-house and Spotswood Hotel are the only important buildings saved in the burned district. The block opposite the Spotswood, including the War Department building, is entirely destroyed. The malignity of the thorough rebel here is humbled and silenced, but seems only the more intense on that account. I do not think the Union feeling here is half as sincere as Weitzel believes it to be, but there is a great throng of people after victuals. Confederate money is useless and they have no other.

C. A. DANA,
Assistant Secretary of War.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *April 6, 1865.*

Hon. C. A. DANA:

Please ascertain from General Weitzel under what authority he is distributing rations to the people of Richmond, as I suppose he would not do it without authority, and direct him to report daily the amount of rations distributed by his order to persons not belonging to the military service, and not authorized by law to receive rations, designating the color of the persons, their occupation and sex.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

BURKEVILLE, *April 6, 1865.*

Col. T. S. BOWERS,
City Point, Va.:

The enemy left his position at Amelia Court-House during last night, and attempted to get to Danville by the roads west of this place. The cavalry, Second, Fifth, and Sixth Corps lay in the vicinity of Jetersville ready to attack this morning had he not moved. Their position was admirable for attacking in flank. Accordingly, this morning these troops were moved out on roads nearly parallel, the cavalry and Sixth Corps on the left, the Second in the center, and the Fifth on the right. The latter got upon the road after the enemy had passed, but pushed after him with great vigor, picked up many of the enemy's stragglers, and forced him to burn many of his wagons. All the others struck the enemy, but the country being open and roads numerous, have not, so far, made large captures of prisoners as I had hoped. They, however, forced the enemy to abandon much of his train, ammunition, &c., and are still pushing. General Gibbon, with Foster's and Turner's divisions, of the Twenty-fourth Corps, reached here last night, after a march of twenty-eight miles for the day. These troops were sent out to Farmville this afternoon, and, I am in hopes, will head the enemy, and enable us to totally break up the Army of Northern Virginia. The troops are all pushing now, though it is after night, and they have had

* See Part II, p. 1295.

no rest for more than one week. The finest spirits prevail among the men, and I believe that in three days more Lee will not have an army of 5,000 men to take out of Virginia, and no train or supplies. I have just returned from the right.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

CITY POINT, VA., *April 6, 1865.*

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

The Eleventh and Fourteenth Regulars are here. Shall I send them back to General Meade? There are several hundred of Sheridan's men here mounted. Shall they go to the front? I will start from here at 4 in the morning for your headquarters on business if there is no objection. The President is in the office, anxious for any news you may have leisure to send him.

T. S. BOWERS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

BURKEVILLE, *April 6, 1865.*

Lieutenant-Colonel BOWERS:

You will direct the commanding officers of the Eleventh and Fourth [Fourteenth] U. S. Infantry to report to General Meade for orders. Sheridan's remounted men can be retained to be sent out only as guards for cattle to the front when required. Upon their arrival at the front they will join their proper commands without delay.

By command of Lieutenant-General Grant:

E. S. PARKER,
Lieutenant-Colonel, &c.

CAMP AT JUNCTION DANVILLE AND
SOUTH SIDE RAILROADS,
April 6, 1865—10.15 a. m.

Maj. Gen. GEORGE G. MEADE,
Commanding Army of the Potomac:

GENERAL: I have just received a telegraphic dispatch from General Parke desiring me to inform you that his headquarters at present are at Wellville, South Side Railroad. We have telegraphic communication with General Parke from this point.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

S. WILLIAMS,
Brigadier-General, &c.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 6, 1865—6 p. m. (Received 7.15 p. m.)

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

General Humphreys reports that he has pursued the enemy three miles beyond Deatonsville. Has captured one gun, and reports the road literally strewn with tents, baggage, and camp equipage. He is still pushing on. No report from Griffin or Wright since you left.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 6, 1865—7 p. m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

Major-General Wright reports that on receipt of my dispatch to move on Farmville he was actually engaged with the enemy and driving him. The staff officer who brings the dispatch states that prisoners were taken from Field's and Kershaw's divisions. This will prevent Wright moving as ordered to Farmville; but I will direct Griffin to start as early as possible in the morning, so that he will be on hand to assist Wright or move on Farmville. Sheridan was co-operating with Wright. Humphreys and Wright are pretty close together.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

BURKEVILLE, *April 6, 1865—8.30 p. m.*
(Received 1.30 a. m. 7th.)

General MEADE:

It was right for Wright to remain after he had come up with the enemy. Your orders for the Fifth Corps to move to the left will answer the purpose. I understand the North Carolinians are all leaving Lee. If we press him with vigor for a couple of days more I do not believe he will get off with 5,000 men.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 6, 1865—10 p. m. (Received 3.20 a. m. 7th.)

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

At daylight this morning I moved the Second, Fifth, and Sixth Corps along the railroad, in the direction of Amelia Court-House. Soon after moving reliable intelligence was received that the enemy was moving toward Farmville, and the direction of the Second and Fifth Corps was immediately changed from a northerly to a northwesterly direction, the directing corps, the Second, moving on Deatonsville, the Fifth, heretofore in the center, moving on the right of the Second, and the Sixth facing about and moving by the left flank, taking position on the left of the Second.

It was understood the cavalry would operate on the extreme left. The changes were promptly made. The Second Corps soon became engaged with the enemy near Deatonsville, driving him by night across Sailor's Creek to the Appomattox. The Fifth Corps made a long march, but its position prevented its striking the rear of the enemy's column before it had passed. The Sixth Corps came up with the enemy about 4 p. m., and in conjunction with the Second on its right and the cavalry on its left, attacked and routed the enemy, capturing many prisoners, among them Lieutenant-General Ewell and General Custis Lee.

I transmit dispatches both from Generals Humphreys and Wright, which, in justice to those distinguished officers and the gallant corps they command, I beg may be sent to the War Department for immediate publication. It is impossible at this moment to give any estimate of the casualties in either side or of the number of prisoners taken, but it is evident to-day's work is not going to be one of the least important in the recent brilliant operations.

The pursuit will be continued so soon as the men have a little rest. Griffin, with the Fifth Corps, will be moved by the left, and Wright and Humphreys continue the direct pursuit as long as it promises success.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General, Commanding.

SPECIAL ORDERS, } WAR DEPT., ADJT. GENERAL'S OFFICE,
No. 162. } *Washington, April 6, 1865.*

* * * * * * *

63. Bvt. Brig. Gen. Henry A. Morrow, colonel Twenty-fourth Michigan Volunteers, will report to the commanding general of the Army of the Potomac for assignment to duty according to his brevet rank, to which he has been assigned by the President.

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By order of the Secretary of War:

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

ORDERS.] HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 6, 1865—9.30 a. m.

Major-General Wright will move through Jetersville and take position on left of Second Corps. The Second Corps will be moved to Deatonsville; the Fifth Corps will then be on the right of the army.

By order of Major-General Meade:

ALEX. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 6, 1865.

COMMANDING OFFICER SECOND CORPS:

Corps commanders will direct that all empty supply wagons report to the medical directors of their respective commands for the purpose of transporting wounded and sick to Burke's Station with necessary subsistence.

By command of Major-General Meade:

ALEX. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

(Same to commanding officers Fifth, Sixth, and Ninth Corps.)

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
April 6, 1865—7.10 a. m. (Received 7.45.)

Bvt. Maj. Gen. A. S. WEBB,
Chief of Staff:

At 6.30 o'clock this morning I proceeded to the Second Division to see how its movement was being conducted. The division was not in motion. At General Hays' headquarters I found every one sound

asleep. Upon proceeding to General Smyth's brigade, which I was informed by Major Norvell, assistant adjutant-general, was the leading brigade, I learned from General Smyth that no order of precedence had been given to the brigade, and in consequence no one was moving. I ordered him to lead and move at once. I have relieved General Hays from the command of the Second Division and assigned General Smyth to it.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND CORPS,
April 6, 1865—8 a. m.

Major-General WEBB,
Chief of Staff:

About two miles in advance of last night's position we find some of the enemy's cavalry pickets in our front. We are moving in two columns through the country.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND CORPS,
April 6, 1865—8.45 a. m.

Major-General WEBB:

About two and a half or three miles northwest from the head of my left column there are some wagons and a long column of infantry of the enemy moving apparently about west or a little south of west. I will order Mott to send a brigade west to feel it. The head of my left column has got considerably to the west of where I intended it should be.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
April 6, 1865—9.40 a. m.

Brevet Major-General WEBB,
Chief of Staff:

I have ordered the rear division (Mott's) out the Amelia Sulphur Springs road, then in the direction of Deatonsville and Ligontown, toward the column of the enemy moving to that point. I have ordered General Miles' column, which is about half a mile north, in the same direction. I have ordered the Second Division to be brought across and follow the First.

I am at Jeter's house, on the Amelia Sulphur Springs road.

Very respectfully,

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
April 6, 1865—11.10 a. m.

Brevet Major-General WEBB,
Chief of Staff:

Mr. Cottrell, at Amelia Sulphur Springs, says General Lee left this place about daylight this morning; that about an hour before we began firing on the enemy here an officer of the Confederate army told Cottrell that they would be six or seven hours in passing and that another column was moving on the Paineville road. He thinks that there is considerable of their force in rear of the column I have broken into.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 6, 1865—12.40 p. m.

COMMANDING OFFICER SECOND CORPS:

Major-General Sheridan reports that the advance of the enemy is checked. He urges an attack by all the infantry. The major-general commanding sends this for your information and feels that all will appreciate the necessity of rapidity of movement.

ALEX. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

(Same to commanding officers Fifth and Sixth Corps.)

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 5 [6], 1865—2.05 p. m.

Major-General HUMPHREYS:

General Sheridan is in Deatonsville with his cavalry. The Fifth Corps covers well your flank and rear and Wright your left. You are therefore at liberty to push forward with your whole corps and to strike the enemy wherever you find him. The major-general commanding desires you to push on as rapidly as possible.

ALEX. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

The enemy has Deatonsville. Sheridan is on left of Deatonsville. Sheridan will attack with three divisions at three points. General Meade says: "Push on without fear of your flanks."

APRIL 6, 1865—4 p. m.

General WEBB:

Am now about a mile from Deatonsville. When at the latter place all evidence seemed to indicate that their troops and trains had pushed on toward Ligontown. I am therefore moving in that direction. We are constantly driving the enemy. The troops have been advancing finely all day. Wright is on the road southwest of Deatonsville about

a mile from here, and will be here and will probably connect soon. We have captured two flags, some prisoners, and arms. We have also an engineer wagon.

HUMPHREYS,
Major-General.

[APRIL 6, 1865—For Webb to Humphreys, 4 p. m., see Webb to Wright, p. 604.]

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
April 6, 1865—4.20 p. m.

Major-General MEADE:

I am about three miles beyond Deatonsville, and pushing the enemy. The road is literally lined with their tents, baggage, and cooking utensils. We have taken one gun. I am pushing on.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General, Commanding.

SIGNAL STATION, *April 6, 1865—4.40 p. m.*

General MEADE:

I have driven the enemy ever since I came in contact with them, and have all the time moved almost as fast as troops could move in line if they were not in presence of the enemy. The officers and men are doing everything possible. I hope soon to take their artillery and break into their trains. Gordon's corps is guarding it according to all statements of prisoners. The enemy retreats so rapidly that it is very difficult to overtake them.

HUMPHREYS,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
April 6, 1865—7.30 p. m.

Bvt. Maj. Gen. A. S. WEBB,
Chief of Staff:

Our last fight just before dark at Sailor's Creek gave us 2 guns, 3 flags, considerable number of prisoners, 200 wagons, 70 ambulances, with mules and horses to about one half of the wagons and ambulances. There are between 30 and 50 wagons in addition abandoned and destroyed along the road; some battery wagons, forges, and limbers. I have already reported to you the capture of 1 gun, 2 flags, and some prisoners, and the fact that the road for over two miles is strewn with tents, baggage, cooking utensils, some ammunition, and material of all kinds. The wagons are in a great mass across the approach to the bridge, and it will take some time to clear it. The enemy is in position on the height beyond with artillery, the bridge partially destroyed, and the approaches on either side are of soft bottom land. We cannot advance to-morrow in the same manner that we have done to-day. As soon as I get my troops up a little (we are considerably mixed) I might push a column down the road and deploy it, but it is evident that I cannot follow rapidly during the night.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General, Commanding.

ORDERS.] HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
April 6, 1865.

The subsistence train is between here and Jetersville or at Jetersville. Division commanders will see that the proper officers are sent back for the supplies and that they are issued to-night as directed in the order of last night.

By command of Major-General Humphreys:

C. A. WHITTIER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

ORDERS.] HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
April 6, 1865.

The pursuit and attack will be resumed to-morrow morning. The troops will move at 5.30 a. m. punctually.

By command of Major-General Humphreys:

C. A. WHITTIER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND CORPS,
April 6, 1865—2 p. m.

Brevet Major-General MILES:

GENERAL: I learn by a dispatch from General Sheridan that the enemy are moving from Deatonsville on a road southwest toward Burke's Station. The prisoners we have taken confirm this. I have ordered General De Trobriand to move down the southwest road with his right on it. Please conform your movement to it, moving in a southwest direction, closing to your left.

Respectfully,

H. H. BINGHAM,
Major and Judge-Advocate.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST DIVISION, SECOND ARMY CORPS,
April 6, 1865.

[General HUMPHREYS:]

GENERAL: I have the honor to inform you that prisoners just taken report 2,000 of the enemy moving toward Burkeville Junction. Which way shall I advance?

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

N. A. MILES,
Brevet Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
April 6, 1865.

Generals MILES and DE TROBRIAND:

You will advance as heretofore, Miles' left on the road, De Trobriand's right. The brigade of the Sixth Corps which went out is still in front of Miles, but Miles need not heed them; pass on, push, and try to take the battery.

By command of Major-General Humphreys:

C. A. WHITTIER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND CORPS,
April 6, 1865.

Brevet Major-General MILES:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs that you look out for that road which runs about north and into the enemy's line from the point we were all standing upon on the hill.

H. H. BINGHAM,
Major, Judge-Advocate, and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

ORDERS.] HDQRS. FIRST DIVISION, SECOND ARMY CORPS,
April 6, 1865.

The pursuit and attack will be renewed to-morrow morning. The Fourth and Second Brigades will march in advance, the First and Third in reserve, the artillery on the road. The troops will be ready to move at 5.30 a. m. punctually. The Fourth Brigade will advance promptly at 5.30 a. m.

By order of Brevet Major-General Miles:

RICHD. A. BROWN,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND CORPS,
April 6, 1865—8 a. m.

Brevet Major-General MOTT,
Commanding Third Division:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding the corps directs that when your command reaches the point near the intersection of the two roads you will send a small force of your command to the Amelia Sulphur Springs, to relieve a regiment of General Miles' command now at that place.

Respectfully,

H. H. BINGHAM,
Major and Judge-Advocate.

HEADQUARTERS,
April 6, 1865—8.45 a. m.

Major-General MOTT,
Commanding Third Division:

From the head of the First Division we see a long column of infantry about two miles and a half distant in a northwest direction, moving apparently west or a little south of it. It may be that they intend an attack on your flank or rear. I have halted the column. Send out a force to feel from your center.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD DIVISION, SECOND ARMY CORPS,
April 6, 1865—10.05 a. m.

Lieut. Col. C. A. WHITTIER,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Second Army Corps:

COLONEL: I shall be able to cross troops and artillery here in very few minutes. Am moving now.

G. MOTT,
Brevet Major-General.

ORDERS.] HDQRS. THIRD DIVISION, SECOND ARMY CORPS,
April 6, 1865.

The order of march to-day will be: First Brigade, Second Brigade, Third Brigade, batteries, light wagons, ambulances, and ammunition train. Each brigade will throw out flankers with those of the First Division. Bvt. Brig. Gen. R. McAllister will detail 100 men with officers to march with the artillery to help it in bad places. He will also detail a rear guard about 500 strong to protect the train.

By command of Brevet Major-General Mott:

WM. R. DRIVER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
April 6, 1865—7.40 a. m.

General WEBB,
Chief of Staff:

The prisoners that I am now sending up all report that the enemy went to our right and their left, or toward Dennisville.

Respectfully, &c.,

CHARLES GRIFFIN,
Brevet Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
Jetersville, April 6, 1865—10.15 a. m.

Major-General GRIFFIN:

General Humphreys has ordered one division toward Ligontown on the Sulphur Springs road. He has struck the enemy moving southwest.

ALEX. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 5 [6], 1865.

Major-General GRIFFIN,
Commanding Fifth Corps:

Major-General Humphreys has struck the enemy at Deatonsville. He reports the train and a column of infantry moving through Deatonsville. Another column is west of this one; Sheridan is moving on them. Wright moves southwest from here. General Ord moves west from Burke's Station at 8 a. m. You will strike their column by pushing, and you will see from the position of the troops that it must go hard with the enemy.

A. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 6, 1865—10 p. m.

Major-General GRIFFIN,
Commanding Fifth Corps:

In case that you are not now confronting the enemy, or in possession of information such as to make it apparent that the enemy is in your

front, you will move at 5 a. m. to-morrow, via Rice's Store, to Farmville, in the meantime reporting your position to these headquarters or giving support to Humphreys or Wright, in case it should be required.

By order of General Meade:

ALEX. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 6, 1865—4 p. m.

Major-General WRIGHT,
Commanding Sixth Corps:

The major-general commanding directs that you continue the direct pursuit of the enemy so long as it promises success. Griffin will be sent to the left.

ALEX. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

(Same to Major-General Humphreys, commanding Second Corps.)

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 6, 1865—4.20 p. m. (Received 5.45 p. m.)

Major-General WRIGHT:

Unless you are in the immediate presence of the enemy you will on receipt of this move by the nearest road to Farmville and report your arrival to these headquarters. You will find there two divisions of the Twenty-fourth Corps. All indications are that the enemy is making for Farmville.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
April 6, 1865—5.45 p. m.

Major-General MEADE:

Your dispatch of 4.20 p. m. just received. I am in the immediate presence of the enemy, and am rapidly driving them. Everything is favorable.

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
April 6, 1865—9.10 p. m.

Major-General WEBB:

In pursuance with instructions of this morning from Major-General Meade, I moved via Jetersville by the shortest practicable road to the left of Deatonsville, with the object of there taking position on left of the Second Corps, striking the road running from Deatonsville to Burke's Station at a point a little to the southward of the former place. I found that the Second Corps was engaged to the front and right and the cavalry heavily to my left. Moving down the road toward Burke's

Station perhaps a mile and turning sharp to the right I proceeded across toward a nearly parallel road on which the enemy was moving, and along which he had slight lines of intrenchments. As soon as the leading division, General Seymour's, could be formed, it was moved upon the road held by the enemy, which was carried; then turning to the left it was advanced down the road against a pretty strong resistance. By this time Wheaton's division was put in position as rapidly as possible on Seymour's left. The lines were again advanced and we swept down the road for a distance of about two miles. Arriving at a deep and difficult creek we found the enemy had reformed his line on the opposite side, where we attacked and drove him to a point a distance of about half a mile farther. In the first attack a portion of cavalry operated on our right flank; in its subsequent attacks the mass of cavalry operated on our left and the right flank of the enemy. The result has been a complete success. The combined forces captured five general officers, among them Generals Ewell and Custis Lee, and a large number of other prisoners. I shall go in camp about two miles beyond this point and await further instructions. The First and Third Divisions, Wheaton's and Seymour's, and the artillery engaged to-day behaved splendidly. A return of casualties will be forwarded as soon as possible. The corps has nobly sustained the reputation it earned on the 2d instant, as well as upon its many previous hard-fought battle-fields.

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
Wellville, April 6, 1865—9.15 a. m.

General S. WILLIAMS,
Grant's Headquarters:

I am instructed to guard the South Side Railroad as far as the rear of the army back to Sutherland's Station; to leave detachment of not less than one brigade at each post. The head of my column was last night well closed up on the trains of Army of the Potomac, which parked between this point and Blacks and Whites. I learned from Colonel Peirce, in charge of trains, that Birney's division was at Blacks and Whites, and Twenty-fourth Corps six miles in front of Mrs. Jones', Colonel Peirce's headquarters.

JNO. G. PARKE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
Wellville, April 6, 1865—9.45 a. m.

General S. WILLIAMS:

I would like to know when General Ord's troops move, and about what points they will occupy. I have not been able to communicate with General Meade since the receipt of the order of the 4th to guard the railroad. If you are in telegraphic communication with him will you please let him know where I am.

JNO. G. PARKE,
Major-General.

NOTTOWAY COURT-HOUSE, *April 6, 1865—10.30 a. m.*

Major-General WEBB,
Chief of Staff:

My Second Division is rationed to include to-morrow; the Third Division to include the 9th. I have not heard from the First (Willcox), but presume they have sufficient with them. Shall I without waiting further orders keep up the supply of four days on the men and send the emptied wagons to Sutherland's?

JNO. G. PARKE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
April 6, 1865—11.09 a. m.

General WILLIAMS:

I would like to know whether or not General Ord's troops or any other troops will occupy Hendersonville or Nottoway Court-House to-night. If not I propose sending one brigade to that point.

JNO. G. PARKE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH CORPS,
April 6, 1865.

General WILLIAMS:

Has General Ord removed all his troops? One brigade of my command just arrived here. Is it necessary to move it to Burkeville to-night?

JNO. G. PARKE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
April 6, 1865—5.47 p. m.

General S. WILLIAMS,
Burkeville:

I have ordered my advance brigade to move on to Burkeville. The head of the column passed some minutes ago. General Curtin is in command and I have directed him to see you.

JNO. G. PARKE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
Nottoway Court-House, April 6, 1865—7.30 p. m.

Major-General WEBB,
Chief of Staff:

I arrived here this p. m. with my advanced brigade, but learning that General Ord had moved out from Burkeville I directed this brigade to move at once to that point. A second brigade is now coming up here from Blacks and Whites. These two brigades compose the Second (Griffin's) Division. The Third Division, Hartranft's, occupy Blacks and Whites and Wellville, picketing and covering the roads

approaching the railroad as far east as Wilson's Station. From that point to Sutherlands General Willcox's division is charged with guarding the road. On the evening of our reaching Cox's road I sent a dispatch to you by Major Pell, but he failed to reach you after riding nearly all night. I have not sent since, being hourly in hopes of reaching you by telegraph. Colonel Peirce moved on with the train to Burkeville. I find some are still parked in this vicinity.

JNO. G. PARKE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
Nottoway Court-House, April 6, 1865—7.35 p. m.

General S. WILLIAMS,
Burkeville:

General Ord's suggestion about destroying the bridges over the Nottoway is a good one, but I have no cavalry at my disposal. Should my infantry remain here any time I will direct that the bridges be destroyed.

JNO. G. PARKE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
April 6, 1865.

General S. WILLIAMS:

A railway employé has just been brought in. He left Danville on Monday morning; came to Burkeville Tuesday night, and thence to our lines. Do you desire a synopsis of his story forwarded?

JNO. G. PARKE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
April [6], 1865.

General S. WILLIAMS:

The following is forwarded for information of the lieutenant-general: Robert B. Keys, employé of Petersburg railroad, was at Weldon March 31; left there that day to go to Petersburg; arrived at Danville Sunday evening. Heard at Greensborough that Stoneman was expected there on a raid; that Beauregard was there pressing all the men he could get. Saw train there, guard of which told him contained Jeff. Davis' family, &c. Heard at Danville that Petersburg and Richmond had gone up. Started on foot, came up Danville road, went through Burkeville Tuesday night, no troops there. Saw no troops on the railroad except small bridge guards near Burkeville. Colored man told him he had left Lee's army that day at Jetersville, and that he thought it numbered about 20,000. It was reported to him at Nottoway Court-House that W. H. F. Lee's division was at Mattoax Station above Burkeville. Was in Raleigh half an hour. Was told that Johnston's army was there and Sherman at Smithfield.

JNO. G. PARKE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 6, 1865.

Major-General PARKE,
Commanding Ninth Corps, Burke's Station:

Let your medical director or chief medical officer present at Burke's Station make suitable preparation to receive, shelter, and properly care for the wounded of this army who are now ordered to be sent to that point, and send up the Ninth Corps ambulances.

By order of General Meade:

ALEX. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
Wellville Station, April 6, 1865—8.20 a. m.

Brevet Major-General WILLCOX,
Commanding First Division:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs that you use your command to guard the South Side Railroad and Cox's road from Sutherland's to Wilson's Station, picketing strongly all the cross-roads and roads approaching from the north and south. At Wilson's Station you will connect with General Hartranft's division.

I have the honor to be, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JNO. C. YOUNGMAN,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
Nottoway Court-House, April 6, 1865—5 p. m.

Brigadier-General GRIFFIN,
Commanding Second Division:

I wish you to move your Second Brigade to Nottoway Court-House. General Curtin has just arrived and I will order him direct to move on to Burkeville. The brigade at Nottoway Court-House must look well to the roads leading to the Nottoway River. I move General Curtin for the reason that General Ord has left Burkeville. I will direct General Hartranft to move his advanced brigade in order to protect the road that you were to cover this side of Blacks and Whites.

JNO. G. PARKE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
Wellville Station, April 6, 1865—8.20 a. m.

Brevet Major-General HARTRANFT,
Commanding Third Division:

GENERAL: The commanding general directs that you will, on being relieved by General Willcox, guard the South Side Railroad and Cox's road from Wilson's Station forward to include Blacks and Whites, relieving the troops of General Griffin's division on their receiving

orders to move. For the present the head of your column need not proceed farther than Wellville, near which point General Griffin now has a brigade.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JNO. C. YOUNGMAN,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
Nottoway Court-House, April 6, 1865—5 p. m.

Brevet Major-General HARTRANFT,
Commanding Third Division:

GENERAL: I have directed General Griffin to move his two brigades, one to Burkeville, the other to Nottoway Court-House. I wish you, therefore, to extend your line so as to cover the roads approaching the railroad to a point about half way between Blacks and Whites and the Court-House. The reason of this is I understand General Ord has moved out from Burkeville.

JNO. G. PARKE,
Major-General.

CAVALRY HEADQUARTERS,
April 6, 1865—12.10 p. m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

GENERAL: My information is that the enemy are moving to our left with their trains and whole army. The trains and army were moving all last night and are very short of provisions and very tired indeed. I think that now is the time to attack them with all your infantry. They are reported to have begged provisions from the people of the country all along the road as they passed. I am working around farther to our left.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General.

JETERSVILLE, *April 6, 1865—2.05 p. m.*

Major-General SHERIDAN:

From this point General Humphreys' corps could be seen advancing over General Vaughn's farm. The enemy occupied that place two hours ago with artillery and infantry. Griffin is farther to the right and has been urged to push on. He is, no doubt, doing so. Wright is pushing out on the road you are on and will go in with a vim any place you dictate. Ord has sent two regiments out to Farmville to destroy the bridge, and is intrenching the balance of his command at Burke's Station. If your information makes it advisable for him to move out notify him and he will do so.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

CAVALRY HEADQUARTERS,
Flat Creek, April 6, 1865.

Lieutenant-General GRANT,
Commanding Armies of the United States:

GENERAL: The enemy's trains are moving on the pike, through Deatonsville, in the direction of Burkeville Station. I am just getting ready to attack it. I have notified General Ord.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

CAVALRY HEADQUARTERS,
April 6, 1865.

Lieut. Gen. U. S. GRANT,
Commanding Armies of the United States:

GENERAL: I have the honor to report that the enemy made a stand at the intersection of the Burke's Station road with the road upon which they were retreating. I attacked them with two divisions of the Sixth Army Corps and routed them handsomely, making a connection with the cavalry. I am still pressing on with both cavalry and infantry. Up to the present time we have captured Generals Ewell, Kershaw, Barton, Corse, De Foe [Du Bose], and Custis Lee, several thousand prisoners, 14 pieces of artillery, with caissons, and a large number of wagons. If the thing is pressed I think that Lee will surrender.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

APRIL 6, 1865.

Major-General SHERIDAN:

GENERAL: General Custer reports being in rear of three divisions of rebel infantry. He has captured quite a number of prisoners and some artillery. The infantry should push in with vigor where Miller's battery was. I will send Devin in at once.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

W. MERRITT,
Brevet Major-General.

FIVE POINTS, ONE MILE FROM AMELIA COURT-HOUSE,
April 6, 1865—11 a. m.

Bvt. Maj. Gen. W. MERRITT,
Commanding Cavalry, Middle Military Division:

GENERAL: Reached this point (cross country) at this time. From the last information there is nothing of importance at the Court-House, and the enemy was moving toward Jetersville. We are on the right flank of the Sixth Corps, well out, and will now push forward to Court-House and await there further orders. Will send my next from the Court-House.

Very respectfully,

EDW. MYERS,
Lieutenant and Aide-de-Camp.

HEADQUARTERS,
Burke's Station, April 6, 1865.

Lieut. Gen. U. S. GRANT:

Turner's and Foster's divisions are here. Have sent two regiments of infantry and fifty cavalry to destroy a span of High Bridge, near Farmville, if not too strongly guarded, and am tearing up one rail of the two railroads toward Danville and Lynchburg. Will throw up a line of rifle-pits to cover from cavalry. My trains are nearly all up.

E. O. C. ORD,
Major-General.

JETERSVILLE, *April 6, 1865.*

Major-General ORD:

The enemy evacuated Amelia last night or this morning, and are now apparently moving southwest to get on the Farmville and Danville road. The Second Corps moved from here toward Deatonsville and have struck the flank of the enemy. The Fifth and Sixth Corps are moving parallel with the Second, the Fifth to the right of it and the Sixth to the left. The cavalry is still farther southwest. You will move out to intercept them, if possible, taking roads according to the information you may get, recollecting that the capture of the enemy is what we want. Mackenzie started to join you with the cavalry this morning. Let your provost-marshal or some one ascertain if there is any movement from Danville this way.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF VIRGINIA, ARMY OF THE JAMES,
April 6, 1865—12.45 p. m.

Lieut. Gen. U. S. GRANT:

I am now moving out Foster's division to strike the enemy on the flank. Have knowledge of but one road coming in from side of Deatonsville. Am moving Foster out on that road. If I find other roads shall use them. I hope Washburn was in time to break the Farmville bridge. To his force I have sent word to look out on their left coming in, and if it can be done take roads south of South Side Railroad.

E. O. C. ORD,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES,
Jetersville, April 6, 1865—4.20 p. m.

Major-General ORD:

(Care General Williams, at Burkeville Station.)

Send Gibbon with his two divisions to Farmington [Farmville], to hold that crossing. The Sixth Corps is also ordered. The colored division will be sufficient to retain at Burkeville. The enemy is evidently making for Ligontown and Stony Point bridges. Indications are that the enemy are almost in a rout. They are burning wagons, caissons, &c.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

General WILLIAMS:

If General Ord is absent let General Turner read this dispatch and move at once with his division to the turnpike crossing at Farmville.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES,
City Point, April 6, 1865.

Major-General WEITZEL,
Richmond, Va.:

It has been intimated to me that the gentlemen who have acted as the legislature of Virginia in support of the rebellion may now desire to assemble at Richmond and take measures to withdraw the Virginia troops and other support from resistance to the General Government. If they attempt it give them permission and protection until, if at all, they attempt some action hostile to the United States, in which case you will notify them, give them reasonable time to leave, and at the end of which time arrest any who remain. Allow Judge Campbell to see this, but do not make it public.

Yours, &c.,

A. LINCOLN.

PETERSBURG, *April 6, 1865.*

Major-General WEITZEL:

I have been informed by General Rawlins that General Ord was going to relieve all Army of Potomac troops at City Point, Petersburg, and on the South Side Railroad to Sutherland's Station. Have you received any order of this kind? I just learned from General Benham that no troops have yet arrived to relieve him.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

G. K. WARREN,
Major-General.

RICHMOND, *April 6, 1865.*
(Received 4.15 p. m.)

Major-General WARREN:

General Russell's brigade is on its way to City Point. Left here this morning. Will relieve the troops now there.

G. WEITZEL,
Major-General, Commanding.

PETERSBURG, *April 6, 1865.*
(Received 10.10 p. m.)

Major-General WEITZEL,
Commanding, Richmond:

How can I send you reports and papers? I have only six cavalrymen under my command as orderlies, and I require twenty-five at least. The reply to Warren's dispatch concerning his authority received yesterday and signed by General Rawlins, after stating that General Ord had been directed to relieve the Army of the Potomac at City Point,

Petersburg, and South Side Railroad to Sutherland's Station, contains the following: "As General Hartsuff is your senior you will turn over to him the command of those places," &c. General Willcox informed me this afternoon that he had been directed to guard the railroad from Sutherland's Station west, and had withdrawn his troops from this side of that place; and I have received directly no instructions except to occupy this city, and have not troops sufficient to garrison this place and guard the railroad from City Point to Sutherland's Station, except by a very attenuated line. Warren has still command of the garrison of City Point and of about 3,000 cavalry belonging to the Army of the Potomac, only about 300 of whom are mounted, and some of the command are not armed. Am I to command these places and troops; or the places and other troops to be sent from the Army of the James; or the places with the troops I have, or the city of Petersburg only and the troops I have? Please send any news. None here.

GEO. L. HARTSUFF,
Major-General.

PETERSBURG, *April 6, 1865.*

Major-General WEITZEL:

The warehouse which contained the bulk of the French tobacco had stored therein tobacco belonging to private parties which the rebels moved to another warehouse and destroyed. The French tobacco is safe, unless a few hogsheads were moved by mistake. Mr. Devors thinks all safe, not more than half dozen hogsheads of it were destroyed.

GEO. L. HARTSUFF,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST DIVISION, NINTH ARMY CORPS,
April 6, 1865.

Major-General HARTSUFF:

I have been ordered by Major-General Parke, through instructions of Major-General Meade, to guard the Cox road and South Side Railroad from Sutherland's Station up, and I have the honor to notify you that the troops of my command between Sutherland's and Petersburg have been withdrawn.

Very respectfully,

O. B. WILLCOX,
Brevet Major-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 1.

HEADQUARTERS U. S. FORCES,
Petersburg, Va., April 6, 1865.

In accordance with instructions from headquarters Department of Virginia the undersigned hereby assumes command of the city of Petersburg. Brevet Major-General Ferrero's division, of this command, will form the garrison of the city and defenses. General Ferrero is especially charged with the control and disposition of the troops for the defense of the city. He will station them for that purpose at such points without, but near, the city as he may select. Maj. S. R. Cowles, Tenth New York Artillery, is appointed provost-marshal and post commandant, with headquarters at the depot of the Weldon railroad. He

will institute such measures and appoint such guards and patrols as will insure quiet and good order throughout the city. General Ferrero will make a permanent detail of 500 men to report to him as guards. The chiefs of the different departments of the staff will make selections of such unoccupied or public buildings as are necessary and suitable for the public use of their respective departments. They will each report to these headquarters daily at 12 m. to receive such instructions and give such information as may be required. The regularly constituted civil authorities are permitted and requested to continue in the exercise of their functions and duties. Resident citizens will be unmolested in person and property so long as their conduct is orderly and quiet and conforms with the regulations and orders that may be necessary for the control of the city. They will be permitted to leave the city on taking the oath of allegiance or a parole oath to be prescribed by the provost-marshal. The regular markets will be free and open. Sutlers and purveyors of this command will be permitted to trade under the existing regulations concerning them. Those of other commands, on exhibiting their appointments, will be permitted to trade by conforming to the regulations of those of this command. All other shops and stores of every kind and description will be closed until they are registered and authorized at the provost-marshal's office. The sale of alcoholic liquors is absolutely forbidden, except by the commissary of subsistence to officers under existing orders. Any violation of this order will subject the offender to the confiscation of his entire stock and such other punishment as the case may require. Quiet and good order are alike creditable and must be preserved at all hazards. It is earnestly enjoined upon all officers and soldiers, and requested of all citizens, too, and the regularly constituted authorities, civil and military, in its preservation.

By command of Major-General Hartsuff:

J. M. HOWARD,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 6. HEADQUARTERS FERRERO'S DIVISION, *Petersburg, Va., April 6, 1865.*

This division will hereafter be designated as Ferrero's Division. The troops will be located on the outskirts of the city in the following order: Encamped, forming a semi-circle, resting on the Jerusalem plank road, on the left, and extending to the Appomattox on the right. General McKibbin will occupy the left of the line with his brigade, and Colonel Kibbe the right. Each brigade will picket the approaches to the city on their front, giving stringent orders that no one passes out without proper authority. Brigade commanders will appoint officers of the day for their respective commands. No officer of the day will be appointed from these headquarters. Commanding officers will give their attention to a uniformity in the camps. Camp discipline will be enforced according to existing regulations. The proper routine of duty and drills will be ordered. No officer or private will be allowed to leave camp without a written permission from his regimental commander, countersigned by the brigade commander, and only a limited number of passes to be granted each day. Particular attention will be paid to the appearance of the men.

By command of Brevet Major-General Ferrero:

GEO. A. HICKS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FERRERO'S DIVISION,
Petersburg, Va., April 6, 1865.

Col. GEORGE C. KIBBE,
Commanding Second Brigade:

COLONEL: You will at once move your brigade to a position outside of the town, which has been designated by the general commanding to Lieutenant-Colonel Arden, who will give you the information. You will picket all the roads on your front leading into this city.

By command of Brevet Major-General Ferrero:

GEO. A. HICKS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS POST,
City Point, Va., April 6, 1865.

Col. GEORGE D. RUGGLES,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

COLONEL: I have the honor to inform you that I have received the following telegrams from Major-General Weitzel:

RICHMOND, *April 5, 1865.*

OFFICER COMMANDING FORCES,
City Point, Va.:

A brigade will be ordered to relieve you. On being relieved you are ordered to report to General Meade by telegraph.

G. WEITZEL,
Major-General, Commanding.

The order directing Major-General Hartsuff to report to you with a brigade has been countermanded. General Russell with his brigade will report to you.

G. WEITZEL,
Major-General, Commanding.

General Russell reported here this evening with two regiments of infantry (colored), but as a large portion of my command is absent at Point Lookout and Washington I am unable to report to General Meade until I can assemble them. The following statement will show what proportion of my command is absent: Present, 50 officers, 1,169 men; absent, 40 officers, 1,027 men; total, 90 officers, 2,196 men.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

CHARLES H. T. COLLIS,
Brevet Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS POST,
City Point, Va., [April 6], 1865.

Maj. D. D. WHEELER,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Richmond, Va.:

MAJOR: Brevet Brigadier-General Collis refuses to be relieved, and says he was placed in command by Major-General Meade, and before he will be relieved requires an order from him or higher authority, and does not think Major-General Weitzel could issue an order to take

effect in the Army of the Potomac. I have relieved all the guards, and have seven officers absent with detachments of prisoners, deserters, recruits, &c.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

CHAS. S. RUSSELL,
Bvt. Brig. Gen. and Col. Twenty-eighth U. S. Colored Troops.

POINT LOOKOUT, *April 6, 1865.*

Hon. GIDEON WELLES,
Secretary of the Navy:

The Harriet De Ford is in Indian Creek, Va., blockaded by several of my gun-boats. As soon as the light-draught boats get up she will be recaptured or destroyed.

Respectfully,

F. A. PARKER,
Commander, Commanding Potomac Flotilla.

U. S. STEAMER MENDOTA,
Hampton Roads, April 6, 1865. (Received 5.20 p. m.)

Asst. Adjt. Gen. T. S. BOWERS:

Have just returned from Point Lookout. Was informed by naval officer commanding that deserters from Longstreet came in to the gun-boats in York River yesterday and reported that he was between Pamunkey and Mattapony Rivers, cut off and without supplies. You can best judge of the reliability of this story.

Respectfully,

E. T. NICHOLS,
Senior Naval Officer.

U. S. STEAMER MENDOTA,
Hampton Roads, April 6, 1865. (Received 5.25 p. m.)

Rear-Admiral D. D. PORTER,
Flag-ship Malvern, City Point or above:

Have just returned from Point Lookout. No tidings of captured steamer. Potomac Flotilla on lookout. Have sent the Morris to Cherry Stone and Black River to return to-morrow. Heard at Point Lookout that deserters from Longstreet came in yesterday to the gun-boats in York River. They say that Longstreet is between Mattapony and Pamunkey Rivers and has no supplies. Shall I send the Chimo up to you? Sabine and Huntsville went to sea this a. m. R. R. Cuyler and Galena are here.

Respectfully,

E. T. NICHOLS,
Senior Officer.

WINCHESTER, VA., *April 6, 1865.*
(Received 9.10 p. m.)

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

General Torbert has just returned from his reconnaissance. He found nothing in the Valley excepting a few hundred cavalry under Rosser at Staunton. He is satisfied from the reports from all the people

that a movement of Pickett's division was anticipated, and quite a number of his men are on furlough near here. Some deserters from his division also report that it was the talk among the men that they were coming to the Valley.

WINF'D S. HANCOCK,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
April 6, 1865. (Received 7.30 a. m. 7th.)

Major-General HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

I think proper to advise you, in view of anything that may occur hereafter, that several days ago I offered to place a strong and reliable guard on each passenger train on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, with the understanding that transportation should not be charged. I have never received any reply, and presume from this that the company prefer taking the risk of having their trains stopped by a half dozen or more guerrillas.

WINF'D S. HANCOCK,
Major-General.

HARPER'S FERRY, *April 6, 1865.*

General MORGAN,
Chief of Staff:

Mosby surprised camp of Loudoun Rangers near Keyes' Ford and cleaned them out. Made the attack about 10 o'clock. I have sent out some infantry. When I get a report will send you particulars.

Respectfully,

JOHN D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
April 6, 1865.

General STEVENSON,
Harper's Ferry:

You may be visited at Charlestown by Mosby. He captured some of our men yesterday, and was very particular in his inquiries about Charlestown.

C. H. MORGAN,
Brevet Brigadier-General.

HARPER'S FERRY, *April 6, 1865.*

General MORGAN,
Chief of Staff:

The force that attacked camp of Loudoun Rangers was part of Mosby's command. They captured twenty-five men of the Rangers, a small party of the Fifth New York, guarding baggage; also some horses. The number of attacking force was about 100 men. They crossed at one of the upper fords of the Shenandoah and recrossed at Keyes' Ford.

J. D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

UNION SQUARE, N. Y., *April 6, 1865.*

His Excellency A. LINCOLN,
President of the United States:

Assembled New York sends greeting. Thanks to Divine Providence, and all honor to the Government, Army, and Navy, for saving the life of the nation.

MOSES TAYLOR.
SAMUEL SLOAN.
S. B. CHITTENDEN.
WILLIAM T. BLODGETT.
HAMILTON FISH.
CHARLES P. DALY.
PROSPER M. WETMORE.
HENRY CLEWS.
FRANK E. HOWE.
JOHN A. DIX.

NAVY DEPARTMENT,
Washington, April 7, 1865.

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

SIR: I have the honor to inclose herewith a copy of a dispatch addressed to me to-day by Commander F. A. Parker, commanding the Potomac Flotilla, and would suggest whether, in view of the information communicated by him and the recent capture of vessels in the waters of the Chesapeake Bay by piratical parties, it would not be advisable to have the Peninsula or the Northern Neck, to which he refers, scoured by a military force. The Department has given instructions for an increase of the gun-boat fleet in the waters of the Chesapeake and Potomac so as to prevent, as far as in the power of the naval force, the success of the rebels in their designs.

Very respectfully,

GIDEON WELLES,
Secretary of the Navy.

[Inclosure.]

U. S. S. DON, POTOMAC FLOTILLA,
April 7, 1865.

Hon. G. WELLES,
Secretary of the Navy, Washington, D. C.:

SIR: I am informed by the engineer of the Harriet De Ford, recently captured by the rebels, that while a prisoner on the Northern Neck of Virginia he learned that parties were organizing for the purpose of capturing vessels on the bay, and that an attempt would be made to seize the Highland Light, a steamer running between West River and Baltimore. This report is confirmed by refugees, who assert that the object of the rebels is to burn and pillage generally. I am led to believe that an attempt will be made to burn the bridge over Gunpowder and Bush Rivers and to destroy the boat belonging to the railroad company at Havre de Grace.

Very respectfully,

FOXHALL A. PARKER,
Commander, U. S. Navy, Commanding Potomac Flotilla.

RICHMOND, VA., *April 7, 1865—6 p. m.*

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

Meeting of five members of the Virginia legislature held here to-day upon the President's propositions to Judge Campbell. The President showed me the papers confidentially to-day. They are two in number, one without address, the other letter to General Weitzel. The one states *sine qua non* of reunion, and does not differ essentially from previous statements. The second authorizes Weitzel to allow members of the body claiming to be legislature of Virginia to meet here for purpose of recalling Virginia soldiers from rebel armies, with safe conduct to them, so long as they do and say nothing hostile to the United States. Judge Campbell laid these papers before the five men, who met twice, but I am not advised that they took any action. The President told me this morning that Sheridan seemed to be getting Virginia soldiers out of the war faster than this legislature could think. By the way, the troops captured by General Sheridan yesterday were those which left Richmond Sunday night. They formed Lee's rear guard. Weitzel has not yet begun issuing rations. He acts under General Ord's orders, approved by General Grant. He is to pay for rations by selling captured property. Before beginning he is to register the people, and give no one anything who does not take the oath. He has authorized the churches to be opened next Sunday, on condition that no disloyal sermons be preached. Episcopal ministers required to read the prayer for the President. Railroad from here to Petersburg opened to-day. Of the French tobacco, six warehouses full saved and one burned here. At Petersburg all saved.

C. A. DANA.

HEADQUARTERS ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES,
April 7, 1865—5 p. m.

General R. E. LEE,
Commanding C. S. Army:

GENERAL: The result of the last week must convince you of the hopelessness of further resistance on the part of the Army of Northern Virginia in this struggle. I feel that it is so, and regard it as my duty to shift from myself the responsibility of any further effusion of blood by asking of you the surrender of that portion of the C. S. Army known as the Army of Northern Virginia.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General, Commanding Armies of the United States.

APRIL 7, 1865.

Lieut. Gen. U. S. GRANT,
Commanding Armies of the United States:

GENERAL: I have received your note of this date. Though not entertaining the opinion you express of the hopelessness of further resistance on the part of the Army of Northern Virginia, I reciprocate your desire to avoid useless effusion of blood, and therefore, before considering your proposition, ask the terms you will offer on condition of its surrender.

R. E. LEE,
General.

BURKEVILLE, *April 7, 1865—12.10 a. m.*

Major-General MEADE:

Sheridan and Wright have struck the enemy, captured a great many of the general officers, and from 10,000 to 12,000 men. Every moment now is important to us. Communicate this to General Griffin. Direct him to move at once to our left, taking the most direct open road to Prince Edward Court-House. Mackenzie's cavalry is ordered there and will be off from here by 2 a. m.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
High Bridge, April 7, 1865—12 m.

Lieut. Gen. U. S. GRANT:

Major-General Humphreys about 9 a. m. crossed the Appomattox at this point, driving in the enemy's rear guard skirmishers. The enemy abandoned eight guns on this side of the river, and ten are reported as left on the other side. Humphreys has advanced four miles on the railroad toward Farmville and will continue to push them on that road. Wright is moving toward Farmville on this side the river. I understand Mahone's division is between him and Farmville and that he is after him. Griffin is moving rapidly to Prince Edward Court-House. He will pass through Rice's Station. You will find him on that road if necessary to send him orders.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

SIGNAL STATION,
In the Field, April 7, 1865—5.30 p. m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT,
Farmville:

As soon as the operations of the day shall be over I will move my headquarters to Rice's Station, from which point I hope to have telegraphic communication with Burke's Station.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 7, 1865—7 p. m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

There has been heavy firing in the direction of Humphreys, but no report as yet. I send the bearer for any orders you may have for to-morrow. The Fifth Corps is at or near Prince Edward Court-House, the Sixth at Farmville, and the Second across the Appomattox, on the road from Farmville to Lynchburg. As far as I can judge the enemy is making for Lynchburg. Perhaps only making a greater detour than he originally designed to get around us, and he yet meditates going to Danville. Since writing the foregoing the following dispatch has been received from General Humphreys.* Had I been advised of the state of things at Farmville I would either have crossed the Sixth after the Second or detained the Fifth for that purpose. I

*See Humphreys to Meade, 6.30 p. m., p. 625.

never knew till 4 p. m. that the enemy had destroyed the bridges there, nor did I know till late in the afternoon the causes of the delay in the advance of the Sixth Corps.

Respectfully, &c.,

GEO. G. MEADE.

HEADQUARTERS ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES,
Farmville, April 7, 1865—7.45 p. m.

Major-General MEADE:

Order the Fifth Corps to follow the Twenty-fourth at 6 a. m. up the Lynchburg road; the Second and Sixth to follow the enemy north of the river.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

FARMVILLE, *April 7, 1865—9.30 p. m.*

Major-General MEADE:

I inclose you copy of a dispatch sent to you this evening by signal.* The Fifth [Second?] Corps is here. I will send copy of the dispatch to Generals Griffin and Wright. Sheridan with the cavalry is at Prospect Station. The enemy cannot go to Lynchburg, possibly. I think there is no doubt but that Stoneman entered that city this morning. I will move my headquarters up with the troops in the morning, probably to Prospect Station. Have the prisoners been sent to City Point yet? If not they should go at once under strong escort.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

CITY POINT, VA., *April 7, 1865.*
(Received 2.30 p. m.)

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War, Washington, D. C.:

Eleven thousand nine hundred prisoners of war, including the Fort Stedman captures, have been forwarded from this place since the 25th of March. The 2,000 reported by Lieutenant-General Grant on the 4th instant have not yet arrived. About 500 are in Richmond.

Respectfully,

W. HOFFMAN,
Commissary General of Prisoners.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 163. } WAR DEPT., ADJT. GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, April 7, 1865.

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17. Brig. Gen. William Harrow, U. S. Volunteers, will report in person without delay to Major-General Hancock, U. S. Volunteers, at Winchester, Va., for assignment to duty.

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By order of the Secretary of War:

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

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*See Grant to Meade, next, *ante*.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 88. HDQRS. ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, *April 7, 1865.*

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2. The following will be the order of march for to-morrow: The Fifth Corps will at 6 a. m. follow the Twenty-fourth Corps up the Lynchburg road. The Second and Sixth Corps will follow the enemy north of the river at as early an hour as practicable. The headquarters of the army will be on the route of the Second and Sixth Corps. The general supply train will be moved to Farmville. Corps commanders will see that their corps are kept supplied with subsistence, forage, and ammunition as prescribed by existing orders, and that empty wagons are sent to the nearest depot to be replenished.

By command of Major-General Meade:

GEO. D. RUGGLES,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

FARMVILLE, *April 7, 1865—5 p. m.*

Major-General HUMPHREYS:

Your note of 1.20 p. m. to Major-General Meade is just seen.* Mott's [Barlow's?] division, of your corps, and Crook's cavalry are both across the river at this point. The Sixth and Twenty-fourth Corps are both here. The enemy cannot cross at Farmville.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
April 7, 1865—9.15 a. m.

Brevet Major-General WEBB,
Chief of Staff:

My corps is now crossing the Appomattox at High Bridge. We found the railroad bridge burning. We shall lose three spans; probably save the rest. The common road bridge was saved. The enemy was in position on the other side with skirmishers on the other side of the river. I began crossing at once to attack. They appear to be abandoning their position. A little north of west, some two miles distant, a column of the enemy's infantry is moving in a northwest direction, apparently trying to make the pike from Farmville toward Lynchburg through Appomattox Court-House. I shall continue the pursuit. The enemy abandoned eight guns in the work on the south side of Appomattox defending the approach to the bridge.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 7, 1865.

Major-General HUMPHREYS:

Your dispatch received announcing the possession of the High Bridge and crossing of the Appomattox. You will push the enemy all you can consistently with the security of your command and its efficiency.

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* See p. 623.

It was designed the Sixth Corps should proceed in the same direction, but General Wright reports he is moving on Farmville. I am not sufficiently acquainted with the road and movements of the enemy to know whether this will throw him out of your support or not. The Sixth Corps will move to the left, but have not yet halted. I can halt them if indications in your front make it necessary. Advise me promptly. I am on my way to High Bridge.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
April 7, 1865—12 m.

Major-General MEADE:

So far as my information goes Wright at Farmville would be in supporting distance. I have sent Barlow up the railroad to Farmville. He is quite close to it, and is skirmishing with the enemy there. Supposing the enemy would attempt to reach Lynchburg by the road from Farmville, on the north side of the Appomattox I have moved Miles and De Trobriand and the artillery to that road. They will strike it about three miles from Farmville. A column of our cavalry on the south side of Appomattox, which I saw moving, will reach Farmville about the same time as Barlow. Artillery cannot move along Barlow's route.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General, Commanding.

I will advise you promptly of any further information or change of condition.

A. A. H.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
April 7, 1865—1.20 p. m.

General MEADE:

I have come up to Mahone's division. I am with Miles and De Trobriand's divisions, about four miles from Farmville, and shall attack. If Griffin or some one else can strike Farmville they will cut off Mahone's line of retreat.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 7, 1865—2.30 p. m.

Major-General HUMPHREYS:

Wright is moving on Farmville. I have sent him your dispatches and urged him forward. Do you think the enemy is moving for Lynchburg or Danville? All accounts represent the enemy as greatly demoralized.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
April 7, 1865—3 p. m.

Major-General MEADE:

From the prisoners I have it appears that Lee's army is moving from Farmville to Lynchburg, and Wright or Griffin should come up to this point near the Farmville and Lynchburg road, about four miles from Farmville. I have but two divisions here, but have sent for Barlow, who is on the railroad near Farmville.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
April 7, 1865—3.20 p. m.

Brevet Major-General WEBB,
Chief of Staff:

We have Heth, Mahone, and I believe the rest of Lee's army here in my front, moving toward Lynchburg. They are intrenched in too strong a position for me to attack them in front, and their flanks extend farther than mine. They are extending their flank to my right. I have sent for Barlow, but I don't know at what time he will be up. I have just received a dispatch dated 1.20 saying that Farmville was in our possession; that the cavalry was moving through it.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 7, 1865—4 p. m.

Major-General HUMPHREYS,
Commanding Second Corps:

I informed you this morning your movements should be governed by your own security with your own forces. I have made every effort to get the Sixth Corps forward, but the road has been blocked by the cavalry and Twenty-fourth Corps. I have now sent orders to the Twenty-fourth Corps, who occupy Farmville, to move up to your support. If you are pressed you must withdraw to this position.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 7, 1865—4.30 p. m.

Major-General HUMPHREYS:

I have sent orders to General Wright to order forward in my name the Twenty-fourth Corps from Farmville, and to follow it with the Sixth Corps. I fully indicated your position and the necessity of support being given you. Before my dispatch could reach General Wright I received one from him stating the lieutenant-general was at Farmville. I have no doubt, therefore, troops will be hurried forward if not already moving. We hear artillery and musketry in a westerly direction from here, which is more to the left than your position, which I take to be about northwest. This may be the Twenty-fourth Corps,

When Barlow comes up if you hear heavy firing on the left I would attack with the whole force, but, of course, I leave this entirely to your own judgment, giving you the best information I can get.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 7, 1865—6.15 p. m.

Major-General HUMPHREYS:

I have just learned that there is no bridge at Farmville, and that the cavalry has forded belly deep. You will have to take care of yourself.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
April 7, 1865—6.30 p. m.

Major-General MEADE,
Commanding Army of the Potomac:

Barlow is up and taking position on the right, so as to be ready to attack their left flank at the instant an attack is commenced from the direction of Farmville. The firing you heard was probably Crook's attempt from the direction of Farmville. Immediately upon hearing it I moved Miles and De Trobriand to the right to attack (Barlow was not up then), but the firing soon ceased. Miles attacked from his right, but without success. The position they have is strong, and it is intrenched. We are across the stage road from Farmville to Lynchburg, and from our right see a train of wagons moving about west; some troops with it. It is so late that neither the Second Corps nor Wright's can get up in time to attack this evening. To-morrow morning the enemy will be gone. If they are not I will attack understandingly with the troops from Farmville. My position is about northwest from High Bridge.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
April 7, 1865.

General N. A. MILES, *Commanding First Division:*

To expedite the pursuit the following order of march will be taken until the enemy is again overtaken: The First Division will move along the road. The Second Division will move parallel with the First Division and 1,000 yards on the right. The Third Division will move parallel with the First Division and 1,000 yards on the left. Each division will keep out a strong skirmish line in its front, and the Second and Third Divisions a line of flankers. All divisions will be prepared to deploy two-thirds of their force, keeping one-third in reserve.

By command of Major-General Humphreys:

C. A. WHITTIER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

(Same to Generals Barlow and De Trobriand.)

Please announce to your command that the Sixth Corps and cavalry yesterday captured Generals Ewell, Custis Lee, Kershaw, and several other general officers, and 10,000 prisoners.

ORDERS.] HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
April 7, 1865.

This corps will be ready to move at early daylight to-morrow. The general supply train will be at Farmville to-morrow. The amount of subsistence, forage, and ammunition will be kept up to that prescribed by existing orders, and empty wagons will be sent to the nearest depot to be replenished.

By command of Major-General Humphreys:

C. A. WHITTIER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST DIVISION, SECOND ARMY CORPS,
April 7, 1865—4 a. m.

Lieut. Col. C. A. WHITTIER,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Second Corps:

COLONEL: The enemy have evacuated their position and withdrawn from my front. Please let me know if I shall follow them.

Very respectfully,

N. A. MILES,
Brevet Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST DIVISION, SECOND ARMY CORPS,
April 7, 1865.

Lieut. Col. C. A. WHITTIER,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Second Army Corps:

COLONEL: I am on the Farmville road. There is an immense wagon train moving in a westerly direction on the Buckingham road. I am wheeling my skirmish line upon the enemy.

N. A. MILES,
Brevet Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
April 7, 1865—5 p. m.

General MILES:

General Humphreys has sent for the Twenty-fourth Corps. It will probably move upon the Farmville road.

C. A. WHITTIER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
April 7, 1865.

General MILES:

General Seth Williams is here with a communication from General Grant to General Lee.* It is desired to get this through the lines to-night. Can you fix it, do you think, on your picket-line to-night, and how? Please send answer at once by the orderly of yours who brings this

*See Grant to Lee, 5 p. m. April 7, p. 619.

and who knows where both headquarters are. Do not do anything until hearing further from here. I've sent this before, but am afraid the orderly may have missed you.

C. A. WHITTIER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

Send back reply whether you have before or not.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST DIVISION, SECOND ARMY CORPS,
April 7, 1865.

Lieut. Col. C. A. WHITTIER,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Second Corps:

COLONEL: I can send a communication through my picket to the enemy to-night. The lines are very close together here and the enemy's pickets have called over, asking if a flag of truce would be received.

Very respectfully,

N. A. MILES,
Brevet Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND DIVISION, SECOND CORPS,
April 7, 1865—6.15 a. m.

Lieut. Col. C. A. WHITTIER,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Second Corps:

COLONEL: The Second Division moved at 5.30 toward Farmville on the main road. General Miles is not up yet. When he arrives I will march on his right as yesterday.

FRANCIS C. BARLOW,
Brevet Major-General.

CIRCULAR.] HDQRS. SECOND DIV., SECOND ARMY CORPS,
April 7, 1865.

At 5.30 o'clock Brigadier-General Smyth, commanding Third Brigade, will move out on the road that the wagons took, keeping the center of his skirmish line on that road, protecting both flanks. Not more than two regiments will remain in line of battle until there is some appearance of the enemy. Colonel Olmsted will draw in his skirmish line, moving left in front, following General Smyth by the flank. Colonel McIvor will follow Colonel Olmsted, right in front.

By order of Brevet Major-General Barlow:

JNO. M. NORVELL,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
April 7, 1865—9.45 a. m.

Brig. Gen. R. DE TROBRIAND,
Commanding Third Division:

You will follow the First Division across the bridge and continue following it until further orders.

By command of Major-General Humphreys:

C. A. WHITTIER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
April 7, 1865.

General DE TROBRIAND:

Colonel Willian reports from General Barlow that the cavalry was going through Farmville at 1.20.

C. A. WHITTIER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
April 7, 1865—10.20 a. m.

Brigadier-General DE TROBRIAND,
Commanding Third Division:

Each division commander will send out a foraging party under a good and judicious officer to obtain supplies to-day from the country—cattle and breadstuff. This is done in anticipation of the supplies not reaching the corps to-night. A proper amount of food will be left with each family. Care will be taken that only such supplies are taken as can be used by the troops and are necessary.

By command of Major-General Humphreys:

C. A. WHITTIER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 7, 1865—8.30 a. m.

Major-General GRIFFIN:

You are to push on as fast as the state of your command will admit of, and take the road to Prince Edward Court-House, sending staff ahead to make sure of not cutting the columns of other corps.

By order of General Meade:

ALEX. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 7, 1865—1.30 p. m.

Major-General GRIFFIN,
Commanding Fifth Corps:

If without interfering with the march of the Sixth you can strike the road between Farmville and Prince Edward Court-House you will do so as high up as you can.

By order of General Meade:

ALEX. S. WEBB,
Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
Prince Edward Court-House, April 7, 1865—7.30 p. m.

Brevet Major-General WEBB,
Chief of Staff:

I have the honor to report my arrival at this place. The rear of our cavalry was leaving as I entered the town. My leading division is already in. The others will be here very soon.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

CHARLES GRIFFIN,
Brevet Major-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 30. } HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
April 7, 1865—4.20 a. m.

I. The corps will get ready to move at once and as follows: Second Division; two batteries; Third Division; three batteries; First Division; trains and ambulances in rear. General Ayres will at once move up to this point. We move via Rice's Station to Farmville.

II. The corps will march at 6 a. m. to-morrow up the Lynchburg road, in the following order, viz:

1. Ayres' division, followed by two batteries.
2. Bartlett's division, followed by three batteries.
3. Crawford's division, ambulances and trains in rear of the troops.

The Fifth Corps is to follow the Twenty-fourth Corps.

By command of Brevet Major-General Griffin:

FRED. T. LOCKE,
Brevet Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
April 7, 1865—7.25 a. m.

Brevet Major-General WEBB:

I at first designed waiting for my supply train and issuing rations before moving, but ascertaining that the wagons would not be up as soon as expected I have put the troops in motion and intend to take the direction of Farmville, unless otherwise ordered. The troops are much fatigued and the pursuit cannot be made as vigorously as yesterday.

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
Sandy River, April 7, 1865—12.15 p. m.

Major-General WEBB:

The officer sent toward Farmville has returned and reports that that place is not taken. I shall therefore move at once toward that point. General Griffin is now here and the head of his column nearly up. He is going to Prince Edward Court-House.

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
Farmville, April 7, 1865—2.20 p. m.

Brevet Major-General WEBB:

I am at Farmville, which is occupied by the Twenty-fourth Corps, and from all I can learn the rebel force on this side of the Appomattox passed through this place. If this be true it would seem that the enemy is moving on Lynchburg, where it is possible that he may intend forming a junction with Johnston instead of effecting it at Danville, as I have hitherto supposed he intended to do. There are so many troops and trains now here in my front that it would be impossible for me to advance now, even if it were desirable to do so. I will therefore await instructions here.

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General, Commanding.

(Copy forwarded to Major-General Humphreys at 3.30 p. m.)

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 7, 1865—2.30 p. m. (Received 3 p. m.)

Major-General WRIGHT:

I send you a dispatch just received from Major-General Humphreys.* You will see the necessity of pushing vigorously for Farmville. If there are any troops on your left communicate with them and urge them forward.

GEO. G. MEADE.

[APRIL 7, 1865]—3 p. m.
(Received 4.40 p. m.)

General WEBB:

Your dispatch of 2.30 p. m. by Major Bache is just received. I reached Farmville at 2 p. m. and immediately sent the dispatch to you by Major Farrar. General Grant passed here a short time since and is now in the town. He has directed me to remain massed until further orders.

WRIGHT,
General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
High Bridge, April 7, 1865—3.40 p. m.

Major-General WRIGHT,
Commanding Sixth Corps:

The major-general commanding directs that, in case you are not called upon by General Humphreys for assistance, you halt at Farmville and endeavor to hurry up your trains. In that case, or in any case, put yourself in communication with the commanding officer of the Twenty-fourth Corps troops and let him know General Meade's views and intentions in regard to your movement and that you are retarded only by his being in your road.

ALEX. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
High Bridge, April 7, 1865—3.50 p. m. (Received 5.07 p. m.)

Major-General WRIGHT:

General Humphreys reports that he is confronted by Lee's whole army. They are moving to outflank him. If you cannot move at once to his assistance order up the Twenty-fourth Corps at once in General Meade's name. Lee is intrenched.

ALEX. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

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*See Humphreys to Meade, 1.20 p. m., p. 623.

APRIL 7, 1865—5.10 p. m.
(Received 6.40 p. m.)

General WEBB:

Your dispatch of 3.50 p. m., ordering me to assist General Humphreys in reference to affairs in front of Second Corps, is received, and I have shown it to General Grant, who is here, and who will direct in the absence of General Meade. The pontoon train of the Twenty-fourth Corps has been ordered up, and as soon as it is thrown I will cross and move promptly to the support of the Second Corps. Yours of 4.30 just received.*

WRIGHT,
General.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
April 7, 1865.

Major-General WEBB:

I have the honor to report that the infantry of the corps has crossed the river, and are now in camp; but owing to the difficulty in fording the stream the artillery and trains are obliged to wait until the pontoon bridge is laid. My headquarters are near a small house in the vicinity of the burnt bridge and near the road.

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General, Commanding.

(Same to General Rawlins.)

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
April 7, 1865.

Major-General WEBB,
Chief of Staff:

Your dispatch of yesterday just received. I will start our ambulance train at once for Burkeville. Doctor Dalton, the medical director, will go there and make all preparations to receive and properly care for the wounded.

JNO. G. PARKE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 7, 1865.

COMMANDING OFFICER NINTH CORPS:

I send to Burke's Station 1,300 prisoners from Second Corps. You are directed to ration the regiment guarding them. They are without any rations. Colonel Brown [Burns?], Seventy-third New York, has charge of prisoners.

ALEX. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

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* Reference may be to dispatch of 3.40 p. m., p. 630.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 7, 1865.

Major-General PARKE,
Commanding Ninth Army Corps, Nottoway Court-House:

The commanding general desires me to say that while your troops are in their present position four days' rations need not be kept on the persons of the men, but he desires you to keep the allowance prescribed constantly on hand in readiness for any movement.

GEO. D. RUGGLES,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
Nottoway Court-House, April 7, 1865—7.30 a. m.

Brevet Major-General WILLCOX,
Commanding First Division:

GENERAL: The commanding general desires you to extend your advance to Wellville, covering well the roads approaching the railroad, at or near that place. The commanding general would like to know by return of messenger what the garrison now at Sutherland's is composed of, and since we are compelled to stretch out this garrison (at Sutherland's) should relieve a portion of your command, but having no control over that garrison the commanding general can issue no orders. He would like therefore if you could make arrangements with the commanding officer of that garrison to relieve a portion of your command. He will telegraph to the commanding general at Petersburg to see whether such an arrangement can be effected.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JNO. C. YOUNGMAN,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST DIVISION, NINTH ARMY CORPS,
April 7, 1865.

SIR: The commanding general directs that brigade commanders take the most stringent measures to prevent pillaging. There is but a moderate supply of provisions in the country and, to say nothing about the evil effects of pillaging on the discipline of the troops, the result of it all will be that, the country once stripped, the Government will have to supply the inhabitants and some of the more desperate will take to bushwhacking and thus interrupt in a measure the communications of the army. Foraging will only be tolerated under the direction of brigade and the division commanders. All foraging parties must be accompanied by an officer, who will leave vouchers from some quartermaster or commissary, and they will indorse on those vouchers whether the parties from whom property is taken have taken the oath of allegiance. In no case will citizens be entirely stripped of provisions or the means of raising the same.

Very respectfully,

WM. V. RICHARDS,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

(Copies to brigade and independent commanders.)

FARMVILLE, *April 7, 1865.*

Major-General SHERIDAN:

The Second Corps and Crook's cavalry are north of the river at this place. I have no report yet of appearances in their front, but hear contradictory reports—one, that Lee is going to Maysville [Marysville?]; another, that he will strike south by roads farther up the river. I think, on the whole, you had better throw your cavalry up the river toward Chickentown to watch the different crossings. The Twenty-fourth Corps will move up the south bank of the river. Just as this was written some of our men who were captured last night have returned. They state that just as they left about 1,000 cavalry were thrown out toward the crossings above here. You may be able to get in the rear of the enemy, possibly. It is reported among the citizens here that Lynchburg was evacuated last night. I do not doubt but Stoneman is there.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

CAVALRY HEADQUARTERS,
April 7, 1865—6.45 p. m.

Lieut. Gen. U. S. GRANT,
Commanding Armies of the United States:

GENERAL: On arriving at Prince Edward Court-House this p. m. I sent Mackenzie's division of cavalry to Prospect Station on the Lynchburg railroad. His advance should have reached there before this. I am following with the First and Third Cavalry Divisions and will reach the vicinity of Prospect Station to-night if I do not go to Chickentown.

Very respectfully,

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General, U. S. Army, Commanding.

CAVALRY HEADQUARTERS,
Prospect Station, April 7, 1865.

Lieut. Gen. U. S. GRANT,
Commanding Armies of the United States:

GENERAL: I am moving the cavalry column on Appomattox Depot. There are eight trains of cars at that point to supply Lee's army. Everything is being run out of Lynchburg toward Danville. Our troops are reported at Liberty. This must be Stoneman. One of my scouts reports this. Possibly it may not be true.

Very respectfully, general, your obedient servant,

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General, U. S. Army, Commanding.

FARMVILLE, *April 7, 1865.*

Major-General SHERIDAN:

The Second and Sixth Corps will press the enemy's rear to-morrow on the north side of the river, the Sixth Corps keeping in next to the

river. The Fifth and Twenty-fourth Corps will push up by Prospect Station, and will be ready to turn upon the enemy at any time. I will move my headquarters up by the south bank in the morning.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

APRIL 7, 1865.

Brigadier-General FORSYTH,
Chief of Staff:

GENERAL: I have sent a reconnaissance to Prospect Station, but have not as yet heard from it. I think from all that I can hear that but a small portion of the rebel army is cut off toward Lynchburg. Stragglers and cavalry have been passing toward Danville for several days past. The Government property is reported to have passed by here in wagons from Farmville. I am five miles from the railroad. I had to pass some distance to get around Spring Creek. I did not get into camp until a few moments since. It is now 9.45. I will send you word as soon as I hear from the reconnaissance. There is a perfect labyrinth of roads here. I am inclined to think everything has passed here that will attempt to. The roads show much signs of travel. I will hear from the front soon.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

W. MERRITT,
Brevet Major-General.

CAVALRY HEADQUARTERS,
Prince Edward Court-House, April 7, 1865.

Maj. Gen. GEORGE CROOK,
Commanding Second Cavalry Division:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs that upon receipt of this order you move at once to Prospect Station by the nearest practicable route. He is now moving to that point, crossing Buffalo River via Carter's or Overstretd's Bridges. You will report to him upon your arrival.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

G. A. FORSYTH,
Brevet Colonel and Acting Aide-de-Camp.

Custer's, Devin's, and Mackenzie's divisions will all be at the above-named place.

F.

ORD'S HEADQUARTERS,
Near Appomattox, April 7, 1865—7 a. m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

Gibbon has just reported the enemy has left his front. He is pushing after them, and I will follow with my whole force, turning to the left if I find they have taken that direction beyond the river. Better send infantry toward Prince Edward fast.

E. O. C. ORD,
Major-General.

BURKEVILLE, *April 7, 1865.*

Major-General ORD:

Your troops are the nearest to Prince Edward Court-House, unless the Fifth Corps is between you and them. That corps was ordered to Prince Edward last night, and on receipt of the news of our captures at 12 p. m. the order was reiterated for them to push on without waiting for morning. Mackenzie is probably there now.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS TWENTY-FOURTH CORPS,
April 7, 1865—6.30 a. m.

Major-General ORD,
Commanding:

GENERAL: The enemy have left my front, and I am pushing on in pursuit. I shall, if I do not find the enemy on the High Bridge road, turn to the left as soon as we reach the Prince Edward Court-House road. I should like to have Mackenzie pushed across to the Court-House.

Respectfully,

JOHN GIBBON,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE JAMES,
Farmville, April 7, 1865.

Major-General GIBBON,
Twenty-fourth Corps:

GENERAL: You will march along the railroad toward Lynchburg at daylight, keeping on the south side of the Appomattox. General Birney will be directed to follow in your rear and left, observing all by-roads in that direction. The wagon trains will follow. Give the necessary directions to your chief quartermaster.

By order of Major-General Ord:

H. B. SCOTT,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. CAVALRY DIVISION, ARMY OF THE JAMES,
April 7, 1865.

Brevet Brigadier-General READ,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Army of the James:

GENERAL: I have received orders from General Sheridan to proceed to the South Side Railroad at Prospect Station to-morrow morning. I should have gone there to-night, but owing to the exhausted condition of both men and horses did not deem it advisable to do so.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

R. S. MACKENZIE,
Brigadier-General, U. S. Volunteers, Commmanding Division.

PETERSBURG, *April 7, 1865.*

Major-General WEBB,
Chief of Staff:

GENERAL: General Hartsuff has relieved me of the command along the line you assigned me as far west as Sutherland's Station. General Willcox begins at that point and has acted under the orders of General Parke. I have virtually no command, except a cavalry picket under Colonel Sanders. No order states what troops are under my command. What do you wish done with the troops under General Benham and of the dismounted cavalry? Night before last General Rawlins told me to await instructions from General Grant, which I have since been doing.

Respectfully,

G. K. WARREN,
Major-General.

[Indorsement.]

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 8, 1865.

Respectfully referred to the lieutenant-general commanding.

The command given to Major-General Warren was under the instructions of the lieutenant-general commanding. The change of position of troops has caused the command no longer to exist. Further instructions as to the disposition of Major-General Warren are asked.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
Nottoway Court-House, April 7, 1865—10 a. m.

Major-General WARREN or
COMMANDING-GENERAL, *Petersburg:*

In order to properly dispose of my command I would like to know the strength of the force at Sutherland's. If possible, I would like the commanding officer of that force to relieve as much of my picket force this side of Sutherland's as possible.

JNO. G. PARKE,
Major-General.

(Copy to commanding officer at Sutherland's.)

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
Nottoway Court-House, April 7, 1865—10.40 a. m.

Major-General WARREN,
Petersburg:

General Willcox is acting under my orders and guarding the road from Sutherland's this way, my understanding being that Sutherland's would be occupied by a portion of General Hartsuff's command. In order that I might draw Willcox farther this way I wished to know if the garrison of Sutherland's could not extend a few miles in this direction. If so, will you please let me know how far this way the Sutherland garrison can extend. Sutherland's being under General Hartsuff's command will you please show him this and ask him to reply.

JNO. G. PARKE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS.
Nottoway Court-House, April 7, 1865—12.30 p. m.

Major-General HARTSUFF,
Petersburg:

My orders are to guard the South Side Railroad from the rear of the army back to Sutherland's Station. I do not consider that this order requires me to guard the depot at Sutherland's, and I have just learned that there are no troops there besides the guards of supply trains, which are about leaving, and the small force of mine that has been left merely as a picket guard for the railway. I would have no objection to guarding the depot had I the troops available, but having so long a line of railway to guard I feel it incumbent upon me to request you to furnish a guard for that depot.

JNO. G. PARKE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
Nottoway Court-House, April 7, 1865—5.45 p. m.

Major-General HARTSUFF,
Commanding, Petersburg:

I telegraphed you some time since about guarding the depot at Sutherland's. I hope you have made arrangements to relieve my men at that point. Please inform me whether or not you intend to relieve them; if relieved, the time of their relief, so that I can dispose of these men in accordance with my orders.

JNO. G. PARKE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS U. S. FORCES,
Petersburg, Va., April 7, 1865.

Major-General PARKE:

I have only just received your first dispatch. I will relieve your command at Sutherland's Station by noon to-morrow.

GEO. L. HARTSUFF,
Major-General.

RICHMOND, *April 7, 1865—2.30 p. m.*

Major-General HARTSUFF,
Petersburg:

Until we get our railroad completed to you you had better send them by rail to City Point, thence by boat to this place. You had better use infantry couriers for the purpose. You will command all the forces at City Point, to which point I have ordered a brigade of 2,100 infantry. A cavalry regiment, 1,200 strong, is on the way by my order to join you at Petersburg. With these forces you can hold everything to Sutherland's Station easily, I think. I have no news.

G. WEITZEL.

BURKEVILLE, *April 7, 1865—9 p. m.*

Brigadier-General COLLIS:

Send forward without delay the Eleventh and Fourteenth Regulars now at City Point. Let them go to Petersburg by rail, or farther if they can, and from there march on the road parallel with the railroad to this place.

By command of Lieutenant-General Grant:

T. S. BOWERS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON,
TWENTY-SECOND ARMY CORPS,
Washington, D. C., April 7, 1865.

General GAMBLE,
Commanding, Fairfax Court-House:

I wish you to ascertain if Mosby and his command are still in Loudoun or Fauquier Counties yet.

C. C. AUGUR,
Major-General.

HARPER'S FERRY, *April 7, 1865.*

General MORGAN,
Chief of Staff:

A party of Mosby's men about fifty strong crossed and recrossed railroad on yesterday near Summit Point. They went up to the neighborhood of Baylor's.

Respectfully,

JOHN D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

CLARKSBURG, *April 7, 1865.*

Major-General EMORY,
Cumberland, Md.:

I have just received the following dispatch from the officer in command at Buckhannon:

A woman from Crab Bottom arrived here to-day, April 7. Reports Imboden and Jackson are preparing to make raid in this country. She could not tell their numbers.

Forwarded for information of the major-general commanding.

J. W. McMILLAN,
Brevet Major-General.

BALTIMORE, MD., *April 7, 1865.*

Mr. CRAWFORD,
Supt. Philadelphia, Wilmington, and Baltimore Railroad:

A detail of two commissioned officers and forty enlisted men of the Eighth U. S. Infantry will be at your depot at 9 o'clock or soon after, to go by special train to Havre de Grace to join the guard already there

and protect the ferry-boat and other property from capture or destruction. You may read the instructions I have written to the officer in charge of the guard, and if you have any suggestions to make to him please do so. Show him this and he will be guided by your views.

By command of Brevet Brigadier-General Morris:

SAML. B. LAWRENCE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

BALTIMORE, MD., *April 7, 1865.*

Captain WIEGEL,
Assistant Provost-Marshal, Eighth Army Corps:

Send two of your best detectives in the train at 9.20 to Philadelphia to-night. A plot is reported to seize the boat at Havre de Grace. Some troops are there and others will go at once. It is thought that the conspirators will be disguised as passengers. The detectives may discover or trap them. Instruct the detectives to confer with the commanding officer at Havre de Grace.

By command of Brevet Brigadier-General Morris:

SAML. B. LAWRENCE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

BALTIMORE, MD., *April 7, 1865.*

OFFICER IN CHARGE DETACH. EIGHTH U. S. INFANTRY,
On ferry-boat between Havre de Grace and Perryville:

You will proceed by special train, which will be furnished by Mr. Crawford, superintendent of the railroad, to Perryville, opposite Havre de Grace, and there join your troops to the guard already stationed there. The senior officer will take command of the whole guard. You will be governed by existing orders to the officer now stationed there and the following additional instructions, which are rendered necessary on account of a plot having been discovered to seize the boat that crosses the Susquehanna at that point. You will station your troops all on the boat, and during the passage of trains will permit no one to leave the cars. To accomplish this you will station a guard on each platform and keep the passengers in the cars.

You will hold the balance of your guard in reserve, in readiness to assist if any attempt is made to overpower the guard.

As it is likely that the attempt to seize the boat will be made by rebels disguised as passengers you will watch them closely and deal summarily with the first man who makes any hostile demonstration. Should there be a concerted movement on the part of any number of passengers it must be suppressed at once. It is possible that the rebels may approach by boat. You are therefore directed to seize two small boats and place three trusty men in each, whose duty it will be to reconnoiter and stop all boats approaching the ferry-boat or bridges. You will arrange a system of signals by lanterns whereby the boat parties can warn you of the approach of any hostile force. You will see that your troops are constantly on the alert and remember that you are stationed there to save the ferry-boat from capture, and, if possible, the bridges from destruction, and to capture or otherwise dispose of any person or persons who attempt to seize or burn said boat or bridges.

You will be further governed as you may deem best for the preservation of said property and suppression of any plot for its capture or destruction. Make frequent reports of your observations and actions to these headquarters.

By command of Brevet Brigadier-General Morris:

SAML. B. LAWRENCE,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington City, April 7, 1865—10 a. m.

Major-General DIX,
New York:

General Sheridan attacked and routed Lee's army yesterday, capturing Generals Ewell, Kershaw, Barton, Corse, and many other general officers, several thousand prisoners, and a large number of cannon, and expects to force Lee to surrender all that is left of his army. Details will be given speedily as possible, but the telegraph is working badly.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

(Same to Lieutenant-General Scott, Governors, &c.)

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington City, April 7, 1865—11.30 a. m.

Major-General DIX:

The following telegrams, announcing the victory won yesterday by Major-General Sheridan over Lee's army, has just been received by this Department:

CITY POINT, *April 7, 1865—8.35 a. m.*

Hon. SECRETARY OF WAR:

At 11.15 p. m. yesterday, at Burkeville Station, General Grant sends me the following from General Sheridan.*

A. LINCOLN.

CITY POINT, *April 7, 1865—9 a. m.*

Hon. SECRETARY OF WAR:

The following further just received.†

A. LINCOLN.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

FARMVILLE, VA., *April 8, 1865—12 m.*

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

The enemy so far have been pushed from the road toward Danville, and are now pursued toward Lynchburg. I feel very confident of receiving the surrender of Lee and what remains of his army to-morrow.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

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* See Sheridan to Grant, beginning: "I have the honor to report," p. 610.

† See Humphreys to Webb, 7.30 p. m., p. 600; Meade to Grant, 10 p. m., p. 596; and Wright to Webb, 9.10 p. m., p. 604.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington City, April 8, 1865.

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

In the Petersburg mail is found the following acknowledgment of ammunition received on the 3d instant [ultimo] at Amelia Court-House. It may still be there:

AMELIA COURT-HOUSE, *March 3, 1865.*

Lieut. Col. BRISCOE G. BALDWIN,
Chief Ordnance Officer, Army of Northern Virginia:

COLONEL: I have the honor to report that 307 boxes ammunition have arrived here to-day; there is here now 95 caissons, 174 boxes harness, 307 boxes ammunition; the caissons are exposed to the weather. I have obtained a barn with good floor and dry, in which to store small-arm ammunition. There are but few houses here available for storage. Lieutenant Randall is here with a detail of twenty-two men to guard the stores.

I have the honor to be, colonel, very respectfully,

W. A. EDWARDS,
Lieutenant and Ordnance Officer.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

APRIL 8, 1865.

General R. E. LEE,
Commanding C. S. Army:

GENERAL: Your note of last evening, in reply to mine of same date, asking the condition on which I will accept the surrender of the Army of Northern Virginia, is just received. In reply I would say that, peace being my great desire, there is but one condition I would insist upon, viz, that the men and officers surrendered shall be disqualified for taking up arms again against the Government of the United States until properly exchanged. I will meet you, or will designate officers to meet any officers you may name for the same purpose, at any point agreeable to you, for the purpose of arranging definitely the terms upon which the surrender of the Army of Northern Virginia will be received.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

U. S. GRANT,
Commanding Armies of the United States.

APRIL 8, 1865.

Lieutenant-General GRANT,
Commanding Armies of the United States:

GENERAL: I received at a late hour your note of to-day. In mine of yesterday I did not intend to propose the surrender of the Army of Northern Virginia, but to ask the terms of your proposition. To be frank, I do not think the emergency has arisen to call for the surrender of this army; but as the restoration of peace should be the sole object of all, I desired to know whether your proposals would lead to that end. I cannot, therefore, meet you with a view to surrender the Army of Northern Virginia; but as far as your proposal may affect the C. S. forces under my command, and tend to the restoration of peace, I should be pleased to meet you at 10 a. m. to-morrow, on the old stage road to Richmond, between the picket-lines of the two armies.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

R. E. LEE,
General.

WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, April 8, 1865.

Col. T. S. BOWERS,
A. A. G., Hdqrs. Armies of the United States, City Point, Va.:

SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of twenty-two sacks of rebel mail forwarded with your communication of the 5th instant.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
W. A. NICHOLS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
Piedmont Coal Mines, April 8, 1865—8.45 a. m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

Major-General Humphreys is following the enemy on the dirt road from this point to Appomattox Court-House. The difficulty in obtaining in advance knowledge of roads and the time lost in ascertaining the position of troops leads me to the conclusion time will be gained and a more prompt concentration can be made by keeping the Sixth Corps on the same road. I have therefore ordered Major-General Wright to follow the Second Corps. I shall be found on this road with the Second Corps. General Humphreys is satisfied that all of Lee's army was here last night. He thinks the infantry moved in the direction he (H.) is taking, having their cavalry on their right flank and their trains on their left. This is what he gets from the country people. The Confederate General Lewis is in our hands, being wounded.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 89. } HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 8, 1865—5 p m.

* * * * * * *

3. Major-General Parke, commanding Ninth Corps, will send forward to Farmville one brigade to relieve a brigade of the Sixth Corps as guard to the supply train.

By command of Major-General Meade:

GEO. D. RUGGLES,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
April 8, 1865—6 a. m.

Brevet Major-General WEBB,
Chief of Staff:

The enemy has left my front. I am moving in pursuit on the road running about west. Barlow's attack yesterday on the north bank of the Appomattox, near Farmville, and the movement toward this point of the other divisions caused the enemy to burn 135 wagons on the Farmville and Lynchburg road.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
Plank Road, April 8, 1865—7.45 a. m.

General WEBB:

After moving southward one mile and a half on the road to Farmville, and then taking the road west for a mile, we came on the plank road leading to Buckingham Court-House, which runs northwesterly. A dirt road runs parallel with the plank road on the west of it. The westerly road, I am told, turns northwest at a distance of two or three miles from here. The enemy's trains and some infantry moved on the westerly road. The main body of infantry apparently took the dirt road parallel with the plank road; the cavalry apparently took the plank road. I am moving along the dirt road that runs parallel with the plank road. I have prisoners from Gordon's, Longstreet's, and Hill's corps. Evidently the whole of Lee's army was encamped here last night.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
April 8, 1865—11 a. m.

Brevet Major-General WEBB,
Chief of Staff:

The road upon which I started becomes exceedingly bad, and the best way to get into the main stage road, which leads to Lynchburg, and upon which I am now, is to move out on the plank road until it intersects this road, which is from Cumberland Court-House to Lynchburg.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
April 8, 1865—12.30 p. m.

Brevet Major-General WEBB,
Chief of Staff:

A short time ago a flag of truce approached our skirmishers, and upon sending out to meet it we met an officer of General Fitzhugh Lee's staff who asked on behalf of General F. Lee the contents of communication of this morning and whether the communication of this morning was intended to interrupt the operations of the day. He was informed that the communication was sealed, contents not known; that it was not intended to interrupt the operations of to-day, and that the officer of theirs receiving the communication was so informed. I send this chiefly to let you know that Fitzhugh Lee's cavalry is in this vicinity and he may be attacking the rear. I have ordered a strong regiment to be sent as guard to the supply train, which I understand is close up to my rear.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
April 8, 1865—5 p. m.

Major-General WEBB,
Chief of Staff:

From what the people of the country tell me, and also the prisoners we pick up, the rear of the enemy's infantry is about four miles ahead of us. The cavalry less. Shall we continue marching until night or halt so as to admit of the rear getting in by dusk and have the rations distributed early?

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 8, 1865—5.45 p. m. (Received 6.55 p. m.)

Major-General HUMPHREYS:

The general commanding desires you to push on to-night until you come up with the enemy and be in his presence. No attack is ordered, but it is very desirable to have the army up to him.

ALEX. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
April 8, 1865—6.30 p. m.

Brevet Major-General WEBB:

I have halted the First and Second Divisions one mile and a half beyond New Store; the Third Division about a third of a mile in rear of the other two. This will enable the trains to get up, and rations to be issued early in the evening. We have come about seventeen miles. You will find a very good camping place on the high ground about New Store.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
New Store, April 8, 1865.

Bvt. Maj. Gen. A. S. WEBB,
Chief of Staff:

I found here Surg. W. R. Weisiger, Asst. Surg. N. R. James, and Sergeant Ford and Private W. R. Glenn, of Custis Lee's division, left behind with the inclosed order of General Gordon.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General, Commanding.

[Inclosure.]

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
April 8, 1865.

Surg. W. R. Weisiger, Asst. Surg. N. R. James, Sergeant Ford, and Private W. R. Glenn will remain behind at New Store to attend to Confederate wounded.

By order of Major-General Gordon, commanding corps:

J. M. PACE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
April 8, 1865—6.55 p. m.

Brevet Major-General WEBB,
Chief of Staff:

I have received your dispatch of 5.45, and have ordered the troops forward again. Perhaps my previous dispatch conveyed an erroneous impression. I did not mean that the enemy were encamped some four miles ahead. If we are to make a night march the rations which are up should be issued. The men are somewhat exhausted for the want of them.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General, Commanding.

General Miles has just reported that the enemy are encamped on the first high ground in front of him. I have ordered him to push forward his skirmishers and feel them.

A. A. H.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 8, 1865—8.35 p. m.

Major-General HUMPHREYS:

In my dispatch I should have ordered you to encamp, since Major-General Meade did not intend to require a night march. You have done all in getting up to the enemy.

ALEX. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 8, 1865—9 p. m.

Major-General HUMPHREYS:

The Second and Sixth Corps will move at 5 a. m. to-morrow, and the Second Corps will attack the enemy (now in its front) at once, the Sixth Corps supporting.

By command of Major-General Meade:

ALEX. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

(Same to General Wright.)

ORDERS.] HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
April 8, 1865.

The corps will move at 6 a. m., following the enemy: General Miles, First Division, on the road; the Second Division on the right of road about 1,000 yards distant from First Division; the Third Division on left of road about the same distance.

The batteries will accompany the divisions to which they are assigned if practicable; if not they will move on the road in the order—First, Second, Third Division batteries.

Trains follow the batteries on the road.

The skirmishers thrown forward will keep up a good connection; the Second and Third Divisions to throw out flankers.

By command of Major-General Humphreys:

C. A. WHITTIER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
April 8, 1865.

Division commanders and commanding officer Artillery Brigade will at once send back for their supply trains, which are just in rear of the corps. Five days' rations will be issued as soon as the trains get up here. One-half ration whisky, where it is in the train, and where the commanders desire it, will be issued. Attention is called to the order of to-day, by which the ration of hard bread is three-quarters of a pound, and of fresh meat one and a half pounds.

By command of Major-General Humphreys:

C. A. WHITTIER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

ORDERS.] HDQRS. FIRST DIVISION, SECOND ARMY CORPS,
April 8, 1865.

The division will move on the road promptly at 6 a. m. in the following order: Third Brigade, Second Brigade, Fourth Brigade, First Brigade, artillery, trains.

Brevet Brigadier-General MacDougall will throw forward a line of skirmishers across the road. This will be done at once.

By order of Brevet Major-General Miles:

RICHD. A. BROWN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
April 8, 1865. (Received 12.30 p. m.)

Brigadier-General DE TROBRIAND,
Commanding Third Division:

The supply train of the corps is following the trains with the corps. General Humphreys directs that you send a strong regiment back, as guard to it, as Fitzhugh Lee's cavalry is in the front, and he may make a dash at the trains.

C. A. WHITTIER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
April 8, 1865—1 p. m. (Received 1.30 p. m.)

Brigadier-General DE TROBRIAND,
Commanding Third Division:

GENERAL: In consequence of the fact that General Fitzhugh Lee is guarding the wagons of the enemy with his cavalry you will follow General Miles' column and the artillery and wagons with your division, so that they may be protected in case of emergency. You will make such disposition of your troops for that purpose as you see fit.

By command of Major-General Humphreys:

FRANCIS WISTER,
Captain and Aide-de-Camp.

CIRCULAR.] HDQRS. THIRD DIVISION, SECOND ARMY CORPS,
April 8, 1865.

The order of march for to-day will be: Third Brigade, First Brigade, Second Brigade, artillery, light wagons, ambulances, ammunition train. Brigade commanders will throw out flankers and they will keep a connection along the line. The division will move at 6 a. m.

By command of Brig. Gen. R. de Trobriand:

WM. R. DRIVER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
Prince Edward Court-House, April 8, 1865—6 a. m.

Brevet Major-General WEBB,
Chief of Staff:

GENERAL: I take a road which will lead me on to the Farmville and Lynchburg stage road a little below Prospect Station. I believe this conforms with my instructions.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

CHAS. GRIFFIN,
Brevet Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 8, 1865—8.30 a. m.

Major-General WRIGHT:

The commanding general has received your dispatch by Major Rosencrantz. He desires you to move promptly and to take the same road as Major-General Humphreys toward Appomattox Court-House. The necessity for the corps being united makes it preferable to have you move on this known road, unless you know that you can move parallel with General Humphreys and keep up communication with him.

ALEX. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 8, 1865.

Major-General WRIGHT:

A communication from General Humphreys gives information that a flag of truce has just been received from Fitzhugh Lee asking whether or not the flag from our side interrupted operations to-day. The reply was "no." This presence of Lee would indicate that an attack upon our trains is to be guarded against. You will therefore cover your rear by a suitable guard.

ALEX. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

P. S.—General Meade directs that you send a brigade back to Farmville to guard supply train until relieved by General Parke.

A. S. W.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
April 8, 1865—2.30 p. m.

Major-General WEBB:

I have arrived on the plank road to its intersection with the Lynchburg turnpike. I shall keep on the plank road until I reach Curdsville, where I shall turn to the left, onto the Lynchburg road, unless I can find a parallel road.

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
April 8, 1865—5 p. m.

Major-General WEBB:

The head of my column has reached Curdsville and I am moving on in the direction of New Store, where this road intersects the road to Lynchburg, on which the Second Corps is supposed to be moving. The distance to the latter place is seven miles, and I will endeavor to reach it to-night. Should you consider this information important to General Humphreys will you be kind enough to notify him. Can you send me orders for to-morrow by bearer?

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 8, 1865—5.45 p. m.

Major-General WRIGHT:

The general commanding desires you to push on after Humphreys. He is ordered to try and get up to the enemy.

ALEX. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

P. S.—Reach New Store if you can and camp there.

ORDERS.] HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
April 8, 1865.

The corps will move up the Lynchburg road at 5 a. m. to-morrow in the following order: First, First Division, with its battery; second, Second Division, with its battery; third, Artillery Brigade; fourth, Third Division, with its battery; fifth, ambulances and trains, the latter moving under the direction of the chief quartermaster.

The troops will, as far as practicable, give the road to the artillery and trains.

By command of Major-General Wright:

C. H. WHITTELSEY,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

ORDERS.] HEADQUARTERS FIRST DIVISION, SIXTH CORPS,
April 8, 1865.

The division will move, leading the corps at 5 a. m. to-morrow, up the Lynchburg road in the following order: Third Brigade, Captain Allen's battery, First Brigade, Second Brigade. Headquarters wagons can follow the battery. The troops will as far as practicable give the road to the artillery and trains. The commanding officer Third Brigade will report the head of his column on the main road at 5 o'clock promptly. Reveille will be sounded at 3.30.

By command of Brevet Major-General Wheaton:

GEO. CLENDENIN, JR.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

FARMVILLE, *April 8, 1865.*

General PARKE:

Send forward troops enough to make a full division at Burkeville for the purpose of furnishing escorts to prisoners and guards to public property.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

Operator at Burkeville will remain until further orders.

U. S. G.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 8, 1865.

COMMANDING GENERAL NINTH CORPS:

GENERAL: Please detail one commissioned officer and forty men to report as guard at Burkeville Junction to the officer in charge of the general cattle herd. Please acknowledge receipt.

By command of Major-General Meade:

GEO. D. RUGGLES,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 8, 1865.

Major-General PARKE,
Commanding Ninth Corps:

GENERAL: The commanding general directs that you furnish, upon the requisition of the provost-marshal-general, such guards as may be necessary to guard prisoners.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

GEO. D. RUGGLES,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
Nottoway Court-House, April 8, 1865—1 p. m.

Major-General WEBB,
Chief of Staff:

I have telegraphed twice to Major-General Hartsuff at Petersburg, requesting him to relieve my garrison at Sutherland's, but get no reply.

My command is now stretched out from Sutherland's to Burkeville. I would like to have it so arranged that the command from Petersburg would extend this way as far as possible, so that I might concentrate the division and furnish the guards for prisoners and trains.

JNO. G. PARKE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
April 8, 1865—7.45 p. m.

Major-General WEBB,
Chief of Staff, Army of the Potomac:

I have just received Special Orders, No. 89, requiring me to send a brigade forward to Farmville, to relieve a brigade of the Sixth Corps guarding supply train. A brigade will be forwarded as soon as possible, but I have earnestly to request that troops be forwarded from Petersburg to relieve my guards on the railway, as far as possible, this side of Sutherland's, in order that I may be able to concentrate my command, or at least have the rear moved up as rapidly as the advance brigade moves forward. Under my present orders I am required to guard the railway as far as Sutherland's, and besides have already made two detachments of 1,300 men to guard prisoners. Since my telegraph of 1 p. m. to-day General Hartsuff has informed me that he would relieve the guard at Sutherland's at noon to-day.

JNO. G. PARKE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
Nottoway Court-House, April 8, 1865—6.25 p. m.

Brig. Gen. G. N. MACY,
Provost-Marshal, Army of the Potomac, Burkeville:

I have just ordered the whole of Griffin's division to Burkeville. At present one brigade only is there, and 1,000 men of the brigade are now on the way to this point, guarding prisoners. I can hardly send 300 men at once to Farmville, but they will be sent as soon as the head of Griffin's column reaches Burkeville.

JNO. G. PARKE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
Nottoway Court-House, April 8, 1865.

Brig. Gen. G. N. MACY,
Provost-Marshal, Army of the Potomac:

Turn over the prisoners to General Curtin until the arrival of General Griffin, commanding division. Major Smith, provost-marshal of the division, will take charge of the prisoners.

JNO. G. PARKE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
April 8, 1865.

General G. N. MACY,
Provost-Marshal-General, Hdqrs. Army of the Potomac:

I have ordered forward the 300 men.

JNO. G. PARKE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
April 8, 1865—5.20 p. m.

Major-General WILLCOX,
Ford's Station:

I have just heard from General Hartsuff. His dispatch is dated the 7th, and states he will relieve your command at Sutherland's by noon to-morrow. I presume it is now relieved.

JNO. G. PARKE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
April 8, 1865—8.15 p. m.

Major-General WILLCOX,
Commanding First Division:

I sent by Captain Casey an order to extend your lines so as to embrace Blacks and Whites, relieving the troops of the Third Division. General Hartranft has a brigade at that point. I wish it relieved as soon as possible, so that it may move forward. General Hartranft's headquarters are here. Mine will go to Burkeville to-morrow morning. Please answer.

JNO. G. PARKE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST DIVISION, NINTH ARMY CORPS,
April 8. 1865.

Major-General PARKE:

Your dispatch of 8.15 just received. Captain Casey arrived just before dark with your orders to extend up to Blacks and Whites. I immediately ordered Harriman to extend to that point, and have sent out orders this evening rearranging the lines of the division. Each brigade will occupy nine miles of the line. I will send a full regiment to Blacks and Whites to relieve Hartranft, but he might withdraw on the arrival of my pickets. Your dispatch does not state where your headquarters are to-night. I will send the regiment to Blacks and Whites to-night.

O. B. WILLCOX,
Brevet Major-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, } HDQRS. FIRST DIV., NINTH ARMY CORPS,
No. 68. } *April 8, 1865.*

I. Lieut. Col. F. W. Swift, Seventeenth Michigan Volunteers, is hereby appointed as acting provost-marshal of the district occupied by the troops of this command. He will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

II. The Seventeenth Michigan Volunteers will act as provost guard for the district occupied by the troops of this command, under charge of Lieut. Col. F. W. Swift.

* * * * * * *

IV. At daylight to-morrow morning the lines will be extended as follows:

V. The Second Brigade will extend up to Ford's Station and guard Ford's Station.

VI. The Third Brigade from Ford's Station to one mile above Wilson's Station.

VII. The First Brigade from one mile above Wilson's Station to Blacks and Whites.

By command of Bvt. Maj. Gen. O. B. Willcox:

WM. V. RICHARDS,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

FARMVILLE, *April 8, 1865.*

Major-General SHERIDAN:

Make a detail from your own command to go with the ambulances of the Fifth Corps to collect in your wounded. I think Lee will surrender to-day. I addressed him on the subject last evening and received a reply this morning asking the terms I wanted. We will push him until terms are agreed upon.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

CAVALRY HEADQUARTERS,
Buffalo River, April 8, 1865.

Lieutenant-General GRANT,
Commanding Armies of the United States:

GENERAL: I respectfully inclose a dispatch from General Merritt. If this is correct the enemy must have taken the fine road north of the Appomattox River. I will move on Appomattox Court-House. Should we not intercept the enemy and he be forced into Lynchburg his surrender then is beyond question.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General.

[Inclosure.]

APRIL 8, 1865—12 p. m.—noon.

Brigadier-General FORSYTH,
Chief of Staff:

GENERAL: I have just returned from the front. All quiet. I sent a force toward Appomattox Court-House and remained till it returned. The officer in command reports a thin line of the enemy. No disposition shown by the enemy to attack us. When I got to the front everything was well arranged, and there was no advance of the enemy's infantry.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

W. MERRITT,
Brevet Major-General.

CAVALRY HEADQUARTERS,
April 8, 1865—9.20 p. m.

Lieut. Gen. U. S. GRANT,
Commanding Armies of the United States:

GENERAL: I marched early this morning from Buffalo Creek and Prospect Station on Appomattox Station, where my scouts had reported trains of cars with supplies for Lee's army. A short time before dusk General Custer, who had the advance, made a dash at the station, capturing four trains of supplies with locomotives. One of the trains was burned and the others were run back toward Farmville for security. Custer then pushed on toward Appomattox Court-House, driving the enemy, who kept up a heavy fire of artillery, charging them repeatedly and capturing, as far as reported, twenty-five pieces of artillery and a number of prisoners and wagons. The First Cavalry Division supported him on the right. A reconnaissance sent across the Appomattox reports the enemy moving on the Cumberland road to Appomattox Station, where they expected to get supplies. Custer is still pushing on. If General Gibbon and the Fifth Corps can get up to-night we will perhaps finish the job in the morning. I do not think Lee means to surrender until compelled to do so.

Very respectfully, general, your obedient servant,

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General, U. S. Army, Commanding.

CAVALRY HEADQUARTERS,
April 8, 1865—9.40 p. m.

Lieut. Gen. U. S. GRANT,
Commanding Armies of the United States:

GENERAL: Since writing the accompanying dispatch* General Custer reports that his command has captured in all thirty pieces of artillery, 1,000 prisoners, including one general officer, and from 150 to 200 wagons.

Very respectfully, general,

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General, U. S. Army, Commanding.

ORDERS.] CAVALRY HEADQUARTERS,
Appomattox Depot, April 8, 1865.

The troops of this command will be formed and on the alert at 4 a. m. to-morrow.

By command of Major-General Sheridan:

JAS. W. FORSYTH,
Chief of Staff.

CAVALRY HEADQUARTERS,
Prospect Station, April 8, 1865.

Maj. Gen. GEORGE CROOK,
Commanding Second Cavalry Division:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs that you move your command in the direction of Appomattox Depot, so as to reach

* See next, *ante*.

there to-night, unless the enemy's movements interfere with these instructions. You will move your division on the road running near the railroad. General Merritt will move his command on the direct road to Appomattox Court-House and will move on Appomattox Depot when he arrives in the vicinity of Ferguson Mountain. General Merritt will be required to keep open communication with you on the side roads. General Mackenzie will be ordered to report to you with his command.

Very respectfully,

JAS. W. FORSYTH,
Chief of Staff.

CAVALRY HEADQUARTERS,
Walker's Church, April 8, 1865.

Maj. Gen. GEORGE CROOK,
Commanding Second Cavalry Division:

GENERAL: We are now at Walker's Church, and after passing Sawney's Creek will turn to the left and join you at Appomattox Station. I think that the enemy are moving now, and are about at Appomattox Court-House. Custer is now moving to the left to join you, and Gibbon is in your immediate rear. If you can by any means strike the enemy's trains do so.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS TWENTY-FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
Five Miles from Appomattox, April 8, 1865—7.15 p. m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

GENERAL: A staff officer from General Sheridan has just reached me. Sheridan has captured three railroad trains loaded with supplies for the enemy and is now in contact with his troops. My corps will reach him either to-night or early to-morrow morning—I fear not before morning, as they have had a long march. Griffin is close behind me. The trains have just passed toward Farmville.

Respectfully,

JOHN GIBBON,
Major-General.

CAVALRY HEADQUARTERS,
Appomattox Station, April 8, 1865.

General GIBBON:

We have captured four trains of cars with locomotives. The trains were loaded with supplies. One of the trains was burned. Thirty pieces of artillery and a large number of wagons and prisoners. If it is possible to push on your troops we may have handsome results in the morning.

Very respectfully,

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General.

P. S.—We captured 1,000 prisoners, including one general officer, and from 150 to 200 wagons.

RICHMOND, *April 8, 1865—1 p. m.*

SECRETARY OF WAR:

I have this morning been present at an interview between General Weitzel and General Shepley and a committee of prominent citizens and members of the legislature who are acting under President's memorandum given to Judge Campbell and his order to General Weitzel. The committee consisted of Campbell, Col. Joseph R. Anderson, Henry W. Thomas, David J. Burr, and Nat. Tyler; the last named is proprietor of the Enquirer newspaper. The conversation [began] by the reading of the statement which Campbell laid before the meeting yesterday, of which a copy is subjoined. Then Anderson read the application prepared by his committee, also given below. Anderson was informed that his paper could not be received, nor his proposition entertained, for the reason that it involved a recognition of [the] Confederate authorities and also because General Lee's intervention had now become entirely superfluous. The committee were then told that if they desired to prepare an address to the people, advising them that they should at once abandon hostility to the Government and begin to obey the laws of the United States, they should have every facility for its circulation through the State, provided, of course, that it meets the approval of the military authorities. And that if they desired to call a convention of the prominent citizens of the State, with a view to the restoration of the authority of the Union, they should be allowed to go without the lines of Richmond for the purpose of visiting such citizens in different parts and inducing them to take part in such convention, and should have safe conduct for themselves and such citizens to return here to attend such convention, and it being understood that a list of these citizens must be approved by the military authorities before the safe conducts for them can be issued. They were also told that if they were not able to find conveyances for themselves into the country horses should be loaned to them for the purpose. All this they were informed was not to be considered as in any manner condoning any offense of which anyone might have been guilty. Judge Campbell said that he had no wish to take a prominent part in these proceedings, but that he long since made up his mind that the cause of the South was hopeless; that he wrote a formal memorial to Jeff. Davis immediately after the Hampton Roads conference urging him and the Confederate Congress to take immediate steps to stop the war and restore the Union, and that he had deliberately remained here to meet the consequences of his acts. But that if he could be used in the restoration of peace and order he would gladly undertake any labor that might be desired of him. The spirit of the committee seemed to be generally the same as Campbell's, though none of them equal him in ability and clearness. They are sincerely conscious that they are whipped and sincerely anxious to stop all further bloodshed and restore peace, law, and order. This mental condition seems to me to be very hopeful and encouraging. I add to the subjoined documents mentioned above a copy of another paper addressed by Campbell to Weitzel. I should add also Weitzel seems disposed to act in all respects with caution and discretion, and that nothing was said or intimated in the convention of this morning that could compromise or embarrass the Government in any future action.

C. A. DANA.

RICHMOND, *April 8, 1865.*

Major ECKERT:

The following are documents referred to in cipher dispatch of Mr. Dana:

RICHMOND, *April 7.*

General JOSEPH R. ANDERSON and others,
Committee, &c.:

GENTLEMEN: I have had, since the evacuation of Richmond, two conversations with President United States. My object was to secure for the citizens of Richmond and the inhabitants of the State of Virginia who had come under the military authority of the United States as much gentleness and forbearance as could be possibly extended. The conversation had relation to the establishment of a government for Virginia, the requirement of oaths of allegiance from the citizens, and the terms of settlement with the United States, by the concurrence and sanction of General Weitzel. He assented to the application not to require oaths of allegiance from the citizens. He stated that he would send to General Weitzel his decision upon the question of a government of Virginia. This letter was received on Thursday and read by me. It authorized General Weitzel to grant a safe conduct to the legislature of Virginia to meet at Richmond to deliberate and to return to their homes at the end of their session. I am informed by General Weitzel that he will issue whatever orders that may be necessary, and will furnish all the facilities of transportation, &c., to the members of the legislature to meet in this city, and that the governor, lieutenant-governor, and public men of the State will be included in the orders. The object of the invitation is for the government of Virginia to determine whether they will administer the laws in connection with the authorities of the United States and under the Constitution of the United States. I understand from President United States if the condition be fulfilled that no attempt will be made to establish or sustain any other authority. My conversation with President United States upon the terms of a settlement was answered in writing; that is, he left with me a written memorandum of the substance of his answers. He states as indispensable condition of a settlement the restoration of the authority of the United States over the whole of the State, and the cessation of hostilities by the disbanding of the army; that there shall be no receding on the [part] of the Executive from his position on the slavery question. The latter proposition was explained to mean that the executive action on the subject of slavery, so far as it had been declared in messages, proclamations, and other official acts must pass for what they are worth; that he would not recede from his position, but that this would not debar action by other authorities of the Government. I suppose that if the proclamation of the President United States be valid as law that it has already operated and vested rights.

I believe that full confidence may be placed in General Weitzel's fulfillment of his promise to afford facilities to the legislature, and that its members may return after they have concluded their business without interruption. President United States, in his memorandum, referred to what would be his action under the confiscation acts. He stated that when the property had not been condemned and sold that he would make a universal release of the forfeiture that had been incurred in any State that would now promptly recognize the authority of the United States and withdraw its troops, but that if the war be persisted in that the confiscated property must be regarded as a resource by which the expenses of the war might be supported. His memorandum contains no articles upon the penalties imposed upon persons, but in his oral communications he intimated that there was scarcely any one who might not have a discharge upon the asking. I understood from the statement—the words did not exactly imply it—that an universal amnesty would be granted if peace were now concluded. In my intercourse I strongly urged the propriety of an armistice. This was done after the preparation of his memorandum. He agreed to consider the subject, but no answer has been received. I suppose that [if] he assents that the matter will be decided and executed between Generals Grant and Lee.

Very respectfully, yours,

J. A. CAMPBELL.

At a conference of citizens and such members of the legislature as are in the city of Richmond, held on the 8th day of April, 1865, Judge Campbell, by request, communicated to the gentlemen present certain propositions made by President United States, and retired, whereupon it was resolved that Joseph R. Anderson, Henry W. Thomas, David J. Burr, and Nat. Tyler be requested, with the consent of the military authorities, to convey said propositions through Lee to the State and Confederate authorities, and that Judge Campbell be respectfully requested to act as a

member of said committee; that General Weitzel be informed of the appointment of the committee and respectfully requested to afford them such facilities as will enable them to perform the duty required of them.

JOSEPH R. ANDERSON,
Chairman.

RICHMOND, VA., *April 7.*

Major-General WEITZEL:

GENERAL: The events of the war have placed under the military control of the United States the natural and artificial channels of communication of the Confederate States, their emporiums of commerce and intercourse, and all the places that have any special importance in a military point of view. The armies of the Confederacy are diminished in point of numbers, and debilitated from the want of adequate equipments, transportation, and supplies. The spirit of the people is not broken and the resources of the country allow of a prolonged and embarrassing resistance. Humanity as well as patriotism requires that such a contest, which must be in the end fruitless, should be averted. To do this is the province of enlarged and [wise] statesmanship. The obstacles to an immediate accommodation arise [from the] condition of the Confederate Government and nature of the questions involved [in] the war. The Confederate Government has made no provision [for] the possibility of its failure. Its functionaries don't understand how [they] can negotiate for the subversion or overthrow of their [Government]. All the powers of negotiation are in the hands of the [President], and he is not willing to employ them for such [a] result. The affections and hopes of the people are concentrated [in] the Army, and it will be difficult to bring them [to] take action without the co-operation and counsel of their [brethren] of the army. Thus while reflecting persons are convinced that the [cause] of the Confederate States can't be achieved, and they are predisposed [to] an adjustment, there is a great difficulty in obtaining an [acknowledgment] of this conviction from a legally constituted authority. I [think] that an armistice would obviate much of this difficulty, nor [do] I believe that there would be any danger of a [delay] in securing peace by this temporary cessation of hostilities. The [disbanding] of the armies would be the probable, I may say the [certain], result of such a measure.

The legislature of Virginia [will or should] be immediately convened. The legislature of South Carolina will meet according [to] adjournment in May.

The President of the United States in his memorandum left with [me] states three indispensable conditions to peace, which when examined are [all] included in the single one of the restoration of the Union by [the] consent of the seceding States. If his proclamations upon the subject of slavery have the force of law I suppose that it became operative when it was issued, and that rights were vested under it. I do not presume that his revocation of that proclamation could destroy the rights thus acquired.

The acceptance of the Union involves acceptance of his proclamation, if it be valid as a law. In Virginia the question of limits is one of great concern and interest, and in both States the averages of taxes, the confiscation acts, the bills of pains and penalties, the oaths of allegiance, the right to representation in Congress, and the condition of the slave population, are subjects of importance. I do not very well see how these matters can be adjusted without a very grave, important, and patient inquiry between the parties; that is, the United States and the authorities of the States. I have stated that the regular session of the legislature of South Carolina will be held in May. I would recommend that all the facilities offered in Virginia to the assembling of their legislature be extended to that State, and that it be invited to send commissioners to adjust the questions that are supposed to require adjustment.

I have made a statement of the practical difficulties that exist in order to encourage you to persevere in the course of patience, moderation, forbearance, and conciliation that has marked your conduct since you entered Richmond. Many of the difficulties will be removed or lessened by such a course, and I do not know of any that will not be aggravated by the adoption of the opposite.

With much respect, &c.,

J. A. CAMPBELL.

RICHMOND, *April 8, 1865.*

Hon. E. M. STANTON, *Washington:*

The following report has been made by General Weitzel respecting the issue of rations to the destitute.

C. A. DANA.

[Inclosure.]

HEADQUARTERS U. S. FORCES,
Richmond, Va., April 8, 1865.

Hon. C. A. DANA,
Assistant Secretary of War, Richmond, Va.:

SIR: In reply to the dispatch of Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War, referred to me by you, I have the honor to state that I am directed by Maj. Gen. E. O. C. Ord, commanding Department of Virginia, approved by Lieut. Gen. U. S. Grant, to sell all the tobacco I could find here and feed all those who are in distress. A great many persons, both black and white, are on the point of starvation here, and their cases need prompt action. I therefore most respectfully beg of the honorable Secretary of War through you further instructions on this point. I have relieved the most pressing wants by the issue of the few abandoned rebel stores and some damaged stores of our own. This matter needs prompt action. Brigadier-General Shepley, my chief of staff, was directed by me to call on you in person and give you all the points in this matter. He has it in his immediate charge and I will direct him to give you any further information and details that you may desire.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

G. WEITZEL,
Major-General, Commanding.

The following is the order of General Ord above mentioned.*

RICHMOND, *April 8, 1865.*

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

Brevet Brigadier-General Collis, commanding troops at City Point, refuses to be relieved by my troops. Will you please give the necessary orders.

G. WEITZEL,
Major-General.

PETERSBURG, *April 8, 1865.*

Major-General WEBB:

Did you get a dispatch from me, written yesterday, relating to my position here, and asking about what orders were to be given to the troops at City Point when relieved by Weitzel?

Respectfully,

G. K. WARREN,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS U. S. FORCES,
Petersburg, Va., April 8, 1865.

General WEITZEL:

Is the officer ordered to City Point directed to report to me on his arrival, or am I at once to assume command of the troops there?

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* See Ord to Weitzel, p. 535.

Your dispatch yesterday was as follows: "You will command all the forces at City Point, &c." It leaves me in doubt, as above stated. Please answer immediately.

GEO. L. HARTSUFF,
Major-General.

RICHMOND, VA., *April 8, 1865.*

Major-General HARTSUFF,
Petersburg:

You will assume command of General Russell's brigade. General Collis with his troops will soon be relieved by an order from the Army of the Potomac.

G. WEITZEL,
Major-General.

RICHMOND, *April 8, 1865.*

Major-General HARTSUFF:

The following has been received from Mr. Dana, Assistant Secretary of War:

GENERAL: I am informed that a quantity of Confederate States treasury records of great importance, such as bills of sales of cotton to the Confederate States Government, and correspondence respecting foreign loans and other papers of that class, are lying partially destroyed in the back yard behind the Weldon railroad depot. Please send at once an intelligent officer to get them all up.

C. A. DANA,
Assistant Secretary of War.

You will please carry the above request into execution at once. Report to me by telegraph in the morning, if possible, the result.

G. WEITZEL,
Major-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 7. HEADQUARTERS U. S. FORCES, *Petersburg, Va., April 8, 1865.*

The following order has been received by the major-general commanding, viz:

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 94. HEADQUARTERS DETACHMENT ARMY OF THE JAMES, *Richmond, Va., April 7, 1865.*

1. In accordance with orders received from Lieutenant-General Grant, commanding Armies of the United States, Major-General Hartsuff is hereby assigned to the command of the forces at City Point, Petersburg, Bermuda Hundred front, and South Side Railroad as far as Sutherland's Station.

By command of Major-General Weitzel:

D. D. WHEELER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

In accordance with the above order the undersigned hereby assumes command of the forces named in it. Headquarters will remain in the city of Petersburg. Commanding officers of troops on this line will immediately report to these headquarters their position and orders or duties, and will continue until further orders to carry out the instructions they have received or may receive from their army or corps headquarters, reporting to these headquarters promptly all such orders.

3. Morning reports and the prescribed returns of troops will be made here.

4. The following-named officers are announced as on the staff of the major-general commanding: Bvt. Maj. J. M. Howard, assistant adjutant-general; Capt. E. O. Brown, aide-de-camp; Capt. S. A. Russell, aide-de-camp.

By command of Major-General Hartsuff:

J. M. HOWARD,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

BURKEVILLE, *April 8, 1865.*

Brigadier-General COLLIS:

Send forward immediately, as far by railroad as possible, all troops of your command. They will come on until they meet the rebel prisoners and then take charge of them and conduct them to City Point. Use all possible diligence in the execution of this order.

By command of Lieutenant-General Grant:

T. S. BOWERS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

NORFOLK, VA., *April 8, 1865.*

Major-General WEITZEL,
Commanding Department of Virginia, Richmond, Va.:

Colonel Sumner, with his cavalry, almost 600 strong, is at Suffolk. Just returned from an attempt to reach Weldon. He destroyed no bridges. I have about 250 cavalry. Would it not be well to send this force again toward Weldon to save the bridges on the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad and watch the enemy in that direction, or will you await instructions from General Ord? I think the cavalry can be well used here.

GORDON,
General.

FORT MONROE, *April 8, 1865—1.50 p. m.*

Major-General WEITZEL, *Richmond:*

I have arrived from the vicinity of the Weldon road with my regiment. Am now at Suffolk. Am I not needed at the front? Can do nothing here. Please answer.

E. V. SUMNER,
Colonel.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington City, April 8, 1865. (Received 10.20 a. m.)

Major-General HANCOCK, *Winchester:*

The following communication* has just been transmitted to this Department by the Secretary of the Navy. You will please direct such precautionary measures to prevent the designs of the enemy as you may deem proper.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

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* See Welles to Stanton, April 7, p. 618.

WINCHESTER, VA., *April 8, 1865.*

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

I have for some time desired to send a large force of infantry and cavalry through Loudoun and Fauquier Counties, with the expectation of putting a stop to Mosby's operations, by going through and over the Blue Ridge so effectually with infantry as to capture most of his band and stock. He has about 500 men. This will take several days, and I do not feel at liberty to place so large a part of my troops where they would not be immediately available, if called on. If I can at anytime, hereafter, learn that it will be safe to take the time I will send out the expedition.

WINF'D S. HANCOCK,
Major-General.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *April 8, 1865—11.30 a. m.*

Major-General HANCOCK,
Winchester, Va.:

I think everything should be kept ready for the march until we learn General Grant's wishes.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

WINCHESTER, VA., *April 8, 1865.*
(Received 8.50 p. m.)

Major-General AUGUR:

Major-General Hancock desires that the two regiments, First Corps, at Camp Stoneman, be sent to this place as soon as they can be properly sent. The Fourth Regiment, Lieutenant-Colonel Dobbs commanding, is probably ready now. The Third Regiment must also be ready in a day or so at farthest.

C. H. MORGAN,
Brigadier-General.

FAIRFAX COURT-HOUSE, *April 8, 1865.*

General AUGUR:

GENERAL: Your telegram just received. I will send out at dark this evening 800 cavalry, 400 to examine the country north of the Snickersville pike, and 400 to examine the country south of that pike as far as Sperryville, between the Blue Ridge and Bull Run Mountains, and on their return examine the country this side of Bull Run Mountains, collecting all information that can be obtained in regard to Mosby and his command, all of which will be promptly reported so soon as obtained. This duty must be done at night to make it successful.

W. GAMBLE,
Colonel, Commanding Brigade.

FAIRFAX COURT-HOUSE, *April 8, 1865—7 p. m.*
(Received 8.10 p. m.)

Lieut. Col. J. H. TAYLOR:

COLONEL: Reports from the several posts on the line state all quiet as reported this morning. Four hundred of the Eighth Illinois Cavalry have just started under Colonel Clendenin, and 400 of the Sixteenth New York Cavalry will start in an hour to sweep the Loudoun Valley and obtain all the information that can be had. A copy of the order of instructions will be forwarded to-morrow.

W. GAMBLE,
Colonel, Commanding Brigade.

BALTIMORE, *April 8, 1865.*

Brigadier-General MORGAN,
Chief of Staff, Winchester:

I had some information yesterday that an attempt would be made to seize the boat at Havre de Grace and immediately strengthened the guard on the boat. I have also ordered the guard at each of the bridges. I have also a fast steamer on the bay with a strong guard of infantry and artillery on board. She has been out three days. Every precaution has been taken. Can you send me a strong company of cavalry? I dare not withdraw any from General Tyler's command, as he has all he can do with his limited force. There ought to be some cavalry here and at Annapolis. The rebels are having it all their own way in Calvert and Anne Arundel Counties and I have no cavalry to send there or infantry to spare. I can do a great deal with one company.

W. W. MORRIS,
Brigadier-General.

WINCHESTER, *April 8, 1865.*

General MORRIS,
Baltimore:

The general does not understand what you mean by the rebels having their own way in Calvert and Anne Arundel Counties. Are there organized parties there of any size, or a few robbers countenanced by the inhabitants? The general desires to know the facts, as he will send a small force from Winchester if necessary. He thinks, however, that any inhabitants of those counties known positively to countenance the marauders should be sent out of the State.

C. H. MORGAN,
Brigadier-General.

BALTIMORE, MD., *April 8, 1865.*

Brigadier-General LOCKWOOD,
Commanding Third Separate Brigade:

GENERAL: I am directed by the general commanding to inform you that information was received last night that an attempt would be made to seize the railroad boat on the Susquehanna at Havre de Grace, therefore a detachment of the Eighth U. S. Infantry and Second U. S. Artillery were ordered to that point to strengthen the guard there.

As it was necessary to act quickly the orders to the troops were sent direct from these headquarters. I have the honor to transmit herewith copies of orders and instructions given. The details sent will need rations at once. Please see that they are forwarded.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

SAML. B. LAWRENCE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

CLIFTON HOUSE, VA., *April 9, 1865.*

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War, Washington, D. C.:

The following correspondence has taken place between General Lee and myself.* There has been no relaxation in the pursuit during its pendency.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington City, April 9, 1865—1 p. m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

Your telegram of this morning received. The rebel mails show that the enemy's supplies from Richmond were nearly if not quite all sent to Danville, so that Lee can have nothing there to hold out on.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

HEADQUARTERS ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES,
April 9, 1865—4.30 p. m.

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

General Lee surrendered the Army of Northern Virginia this afternoon upon terms proposed by myself. The accompanying additional correspondence will show the conditions fully.†

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington, April 9, 1865—9.30 p. m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

Thanks be to Almighty God for the great victory with which he has this day crowned you and the gallant army under your command. The thanks of this Department and of the Government, and of the people of

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* See Grant to Lee, April 7, 5 p. m., and Lee to Grant, same date, p. 619; Grant to Lee, April 8, and Lee to Grant, same date, p. 641; Grant to Lee, April 9 (beginning, "Your note of yesterday"), p. 664.

† See Lee to Grant (beginning, "I received your note of this morning"), p. 664; Grant to Lee (beginning, "Your note of this date"), p. 665; Grant to Lee (beginning, "In accordance with"), p. 665, and Lee to Grant (beginning, "I have received your letter"), p. 666.

the United States, their reverence and honor, have been deserved and will be rendered to you and the brave and gallant officers and soldiers of your army for all time.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington, April 9, 1865—11 p. m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

Some thousands of our prisoners in the hands of the rebels are still undelivered. Can any arrangements be made to hasten their release?

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

HEADQUARTERS ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES,
April 9, 1865.

General R. E. LEE,
Commanding C. S. Army:

GENERAL: Your note of yesterday is received. As I have no authority to treat on the subject of peace the meeting proposed for 10 a. m. to-day could lead to no good. I will state, however, general, that I am equally anxious for peace with yourself, and the whole North entertain the same feeling. The terms upon which peace can be had are well understood. By the South laying down their arms they will hasten that most desirable event, save thousands of human lives, and hundreds of millions of property not yet destroyed. Sincerely hoping that all our difficulties may be settled without the loss of another life, I subscribe myself,

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General, U. S. Army.

APRIL 9, 1865.

Lieut. Gen. U. S. GRANT,
Commanding U. S. Armies:

GENERAL: I received your note of this morning on the picket-line, whither I had come to meet you and ascertain definitely what terms were embraced in your proposal of yesterday with reference to the surrender of this army. I now request an interview in accordance with the offer contained in your letter of yesterday for that purpose.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant.

R. E. LEE,
General.

APRIL 9, 1865.

Lieut. Gen. U. S. GRANT,
Commanding U. S. Armies:

GENERAL: I ask a suspension of hostilities pending the adjustment of the terms of the surrender of this army, in the interview requested in my former communication to-day.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

R. E. LEE,
General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF NORTHERN VIRGINIA,
April 9, 1865.

Lieut. Gen. U. S. GRANT,
Commanding U. S. Armies:

GENERAL: I sent a communication to you to-day from the picket-line, whither I had gone in hopes of meeting you in pursuance of the request contained in my letter of yesterday. Major-General Meade informs me that it would probably expedite matters to send a duplicate through some other part of your lines. I therefore request an interview, at such time and place as you may designate, to discuss the terms of the surrender of this army in accordance with your offer to have such an interview, contained in your letter of yesterday.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

R. E. LEE,
General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES,
April 9, 1865.

General R. E. LEE,
Commanding C. S. Army:

Your note of this date is but this moment (11.50 a. m.) received. In consequence of my having passed from the Richmond and Lynchburg road to the Farmville and Lynchburg road I am at this writing about four miles west of Walker's Church, and will push forward to the front for the purpose of meeting you. Notice sent to me on this road where you wish the interview to take place will meet me.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES,
Appomattox Court-House, Va., April 9, 1865.

General R E. LEE,
Commanding C. S. Army:

GENERAL: In accordance with the substance of my letter to you of the 8th instant, I propose to receive the surrender of the Army of Northern Virginia on the following terms, to wit: Rolls of all the officers and men to be made in duplicate—one copy to be given to an officer to be designated by me, the other to be retained by such officer or officers as you may designate; the officers to give their individual paroles not to take up arms against the Government of the United States until properly exchanged, and each company or regimental commander sign a like parole for the men of their commands. The arms, artillery, and public property to be parked and stacked, and turned over to the officers appointed by me to receive them. This will not embrace the side-arms of the officers, nor their private horses or baggage. This done, each officer and man will be allowed to return to their homes, not to be disturbed by United States authority so long as they observe their paroles and the laws in force where they may reside.

Very respectfully,

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF NORTHERN VIRGINIA,
April 9, 1865.

Lieut. Gen. U. S. GRANT,
Commanding Armies of the United States:

GENERAL: I have received your letter of this date containing the terms of surrender of the Army of Northern Virginia as proposed by you. As they are substantially the same as those expressed in your letter of the 8th instant, they are accepted. I will proceed to designate the proper officers to carry the stipulations into effect.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

R. E. LEE,
General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 9, 1865—12 m.

General R. E. LEE:

I have no authority to suspend hostilities unless it is with the distinct understanding that you are prepared to accept the terms indicated in the letter of Lieutenant-General Grant sent to you yesterday. I understand General Grant did not accede to your proposition for an interview. Your letter will be at once forwarded to Lieutenant-General Grant and perhaps I may be sooner advised by him if you have had any communications with other parts of our line. I am now advised by General Forsyth that a cessation of hostilities has been agreed upon between your command and General Ord. Under these circumstances, to enable General Forsyth to return and report my action, I agree to a suspension of hostilities till 2 p. m. this day and shall be glad to prolong it on being advised by you that you agree to General Grant's terms.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General, U. S. Army.

SPECIAL ORDERS.] HDQRS. ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES,
In the Field, April 9, 1865.

Maj. Gen. John Gibbon, Bvt. Maj. Gen. Charles Griffin, and Bvt. Maj. Gen. Wesley Merritt are hereby designated to carry into effect the stipulations this day entered into between General R. E. Lee, commanding C. S. Armies, and Lieutenant-General Grant, commanding Armies of the United States, in which General Lee surrenders to General Grant the Army of Northern Virginia.

Bvt. Brig. Gen. George H. Sharpe, assistant provost-marshal-general, will receive and take charge of the rolls called for by the above-mentioned stipulations.

By command of Lieutenant-General Grant:

E. S. PARKER,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, } HDQRS. ARMIES OF THE CONFED. STATES,
No. —. } *April 9, 1865.*

Lieut. Gen. J. Longstreet, Maj. Gen. J. B. Gordon, and Brig. Gen. W. N. Pendleton are hereby designated to carry into effect the stipulations

this day entered into between Lieut. Gen. U. S. Grant, commanding Armies of the United States, and General R. E. Lee, commanding Armies of the Confederate States, in which General Lee surrendered to General Grant the Army of Northern Virginia.

By command of General R. E. Lee:

W. H. TAYLOR,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

[*Parole of General Robert E. Lee and Staff.*]

We, the undersigned prisoners of war belonging to the Army of Northern Virginia, having been this day surrendered by General Robert E. Lee, C. S. Army, commanding said army, to Lieut. Gen. U. S. Grant, commanding Armies of the United States, do hereby give our solemn parole of honor that we will not hereafter serve in the armies of the Confederate States, or in any military capacity whatever, against the United States of America, or render aid to the enemies of the latter, until properly exchanged, in such manner as shall be mutually approved by the respective authorities.

Done at Appomattox Court-House, Va., this 9th day of April, 1865.

R. E. LEE,
General.
W. H. TAYLOR,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.
CHARLES S. VENABLE,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.
CHARLES MARSHALL,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.
H. E. PEYTON,
Lieutenant-Colonel, Adjutant and Inspector General.
GILES B. COOKE,
Major and Assistant Adjutant and Inspector General.
H. E. YOUNG,
Major, Assistant Adjutant-General, and Judge-Advocate-General.

[Indorsement.]

The within named officers will not be disturbed by the United States authorities so long as they observe their parole and the laws in force where they may reside.

GEORGE H. SHARPE,
Assistant Provost-Marshal-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 9, 1865—10 a. m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

I send you a dispatch from Humphreys.* His advance is now between eight and nine miles of Appomattox Court-House and pushing on as fast as possible. I also send a letter† from General Lee, which I opened, thinking time and some good might result from so doing. I sent the accompanying answer.‡ Whilst I fully agree with you in the

* See 9 a. m., p. 669.
† Probably the one beginning, "I received your note," p. 664.
‡ Not found.

only terms as stated in your letter to be granted, I think it would be well for you to see General Lee, as he may accept them after an interview.

Respectfully, yours,

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General, Commanding.

APPOMATTOX COURT-HOUSE,
April 9, 1865.

Major-General MEADE:

Agreement having been made for the surrender of the Army of Northern Virginia hostilities will not be resumed. General Lee desires that during the time the two armies are laying near each other the men of the two armies be kept separate, the sole object being to prevent unpleasant individual rencounters that may take place with a too free intercourse.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES,
Appomattox Court-House, April 9, 1865.

General MEADE:

GENERAL: The Fifth Corps of the Army of the Potomac and the Twenty-fourth Corps of the Army of the James will remain here until the stipulations of the surrender of the C. S. Army, known as the Army of Northern Virginia, entered into by General R. E. Lee and the lieutenant-general commanding, have been carried into effect, and the captured and surrendered public property has been secured. All the other forces will be moved back to Burkeville, starting to-morrow, where they will go into camp. The chief ordnance officer of the Army of the Potomac will collect and take charge of all captured and surrendered ordnance and ordnance stores and remove them to Burkeville. The acting chief quartermaster of the Army of the James will collect and take charge of all the captured and surrendered quartermaster's property and stores and remove them to Burkeville. You will please give such orders to your troops and officers of the staff departments as will secure the execution of the foregoing instructions. The troops going to Burkeville will turn over to those remaining here all the subsistence stores they may have save a bare sufficiency to take them back.

By command of Lieutenant-General Grant:

E. S. PARKER,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 9, 1865—11.30 p. m.

General GRANT:

The order in cipher is received and will be executed at once.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

CLIFTON, *April 9, 1865.*

Colonel BOWERS,
Burkeville:

Come out, following the Fifth Corps train. Direct General Parke to push all prisoners of war to the rear as rapidly as possible.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

CLIFTON, *Eight Miles of Farmville, April 9, 1865.*

SUPERINTENDENT CITY POINT RAILROAD:

After completing the road to Burkeville Junction you will repair it as far as High Bridge, on the Appomattox, as rapidly as possible. I beg you will be prompt, as these armies will depend on the road for their supplies.

RUFUS INGALLS,
Brigadier-General and Chief Quartermaster.

U. S. MILITARY RAILROADS,
City Point, April 9, 1865.

General RUFUS INGALLS,
At General Grant's Headquarters:

Will have construction train at Burkeville Junction by 3 p. m. to-morrow, and expect to reach High Bridge, on the Appomattox, by Tuesday night. Supplies are going forward to the different stations as we advance. The road is in bad condition, but will do our best to run it with success.

J. J. MOORE,
Chief Engineer and General Superintendent.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 90. } HDQRS. ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, *April 9, 1865.*

1. By authority of the lieutenant-general commanding Armies of the United States and pending the action of the President of the United States, Bvt. Maj. Gen. Francis C. Barlow is assigned to duty according to his brevet rank.

By command of Major-General Meade:

GEO. D. RUGGLES,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
April 9, 1865—9 a. m.

Major-General MEADE,
Commanding Army of the Potomac:

Not finding the enemy where he was reported last evening I moved forward about five miles, when, finding my men falling out rapidly, I halted the head of the column about 12 m. The rations were brought up and issued. The head of my column is now about one mile and a

half from the halting place and near to the rear of the enemy, according to the report of a negro who came from Lynchburg yesterday morning. Our troops were then three miles from Lynchburg. He passed through Appomattox Court-House about sunset. The fighting there was then going on. It was resumed this morning and is still continuing. About daylight he passed the last of the enemy and then lay in the woods sometime, coming in to us when he thought it was safe. He was told as he passed through Lee's army that the troops would move again about midnight. We are about ten miles from Appomattox Court-House.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 9, 1865—10.30 a. m.

General HUMPHREYS,
Commanding Second Corps:

A negro is just in from the advance of Lee. Left this a. m. at 6 o'clock. Their advance turned south from the Court-House, met our troops last evening, were checked, and are still halted. They seem to feel that they can go no farther. General Wright is directed to pass your train and to push up.

ALEX. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
April 9, 1865—11 a. m.

Major-General WEBB,
Chief of Staff:

GENERAL: Your dispatch of 10 a. m. is received. The head of my column was unable to move this morning until 8 o'clock, owing to my having moved forward during the night from the camp from which I was directed to move at 5 a. m. So far as I could learn when I halted last night about midnight the enemy was not near me, and there was no probability of my finding them halted anywhere. This is confirmed by what the people along the road state. The head of my Third Division did not begin to reach the halting place until 4 a. m. and the rations followed that division.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND CORPS,
April 9, 1865—11.20 a. m.

Major-General WEBB,
Chief of Staff:

A deserter or dropperout from Field's division informs me that his division resumed the march last night at midnight; that their camp was about four miles back from here (about three miles in advance of mine); that Field's was the rear of their army. Deserters or stragglers from Wilcox and Heth, just brought in, inform me their divisions

moved at the same time from about the place where I now am. One of our men, of Twenty-fourth Corps, taken prisoner, escaped last night, and is just now brought to me. He says one of the enemy's stragglers told him their army was in position at a place which I take to be three miles from here. I merely send this because I send everything from a tolerably intelligent source. My men are marching finely—the effect of the rations.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 9, 1865.

Major-General HUMPHREYS:

In consequence of the position of affairs with Ord I have agreed to a cessation of hostilities till 2 p. m. You will be governed accordingly. In the meantime close up and mass your rear divisions so that Wright can close up.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

ORDERS.] HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
April 9, 1865.

The supply train is now up. Three days' subsistence will be issued to the troops and one-half ration of whisky if commanders desire it.

By command of Major-General Humphreys:

C. A. WHITTIER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

ORDERS.] HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
April 9, 1865—12.20.

Everything will remain as now for one hour. The same thing is done by the enemy. Division commanders will be particular to see that their troops do not in any way change from their present position.

By command of Major-General Humphreys:

C. A. WHITTIER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

ORDERS.] HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
April 9, 1865.

Officers and men will be kept strictly to the limits of their camps; regimental officers and men to their regiments, except that commanding officers may go to brigade headquarters on business; brigade commanders to limits of their brigades and to division headquarters on business. This order to remain in force during the present posture of affairs.

By command of Major-General Humphreys:

C. A. WHITTIER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

ORDERS.] HDQRS. FIRST DIVISION, SECOND ARMY CORPS,
April 9, 1865.

The division will move forward on the road at 8 o'clock this morning. The following will be the order of march: First Brigade, battery (Clark's), Fourth Brigade, Third Brigade, Second Brigade, battery, trains.

By order of Brevet Major-General Miles:

RICHD. A. BROWN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

ORDERS.] HDQRS. FIRST DIVISION, SECOND ARMY CORPS,
April 9, 1865.

Brigade commanders will take advantage of the present halt to improve the general appearance of their commands. The clothing of the men will be cleaned, and every exertion made to have the troops look as clean and neat as possible. This will be done immediately.

By order of Brevet Major-General Miles:

RICHD. A. BROWN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

APRIL 9, 1865—7.20 a. m.

Brigadier-General DE TROBRIAND,
Commanding Third Division:

The First Division will leave at 8 o'clock. It is half a mile ahead. The Second Division will follow on the road at 8.30, and the Third Division will follow close on the Second Division in the road. Throw out flankers. Send a rearguard for the wagons.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
April 9, 1865—10.25 a. m.

Brigadier-General DE TROBRIAND:

GENERAL: General Humphreys desires me to say that as the Sixth Corps is in rear of us it will be unnecessary to furnish any guard for the train.

Very respectfully,

FRANCIS WISTER,
Captain and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
April 9, 1865.

Brigadier-General DE TROBRIAND,
Commanding Third Division:

GENERAL: The Army of Northern Virginia has surrendered. General Humphreys directs that you put your troops into camp on the right and left of the road where you now are, placing strong picket

guard inclosing your camp at the rear and on both flanks, and connecting on both sides of the road with the guard of the Second Division. No officer or man will be permitted to pass these guards except by authority from General Grant, Meade, or from these headquarters, and trains with the proper officers and men coming up. Any officer or man attempting to pass the line without authority will be arrested. General Humphreys is particularly urgent in his requirement that officers and men shall not wander from their division.

C. A. WHITTIER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

CIRCULAR.] HDQRS. THIRD DIV., SECOND ARMY CORPS,
April 9, 1865.

1. Brigade commanders will withdraw their pickets at once.

2. The division will move at 8.30 a. m. The order of march will be: First Brigade, Second Brigade, Third Brigade, artillery, light wagons, ambulances, ammunition train, &c. Each brigade will throw out flankers on both sides of the road. Third Brigade will furnish flankers for the artillery and train and a regiment as rear guard for the protection of the train.

3. The supply train of the division being now here brigade commanders will at once send for their supplies. Three days' subsistence to be drawn.

By command of Brig. Gen. R. de Trobriand:

WM. R. DRIVER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD DIVISION, SECOND ARMY CORPS,
April 9, 1865.

Brig. Gen. B. R. PIERCE,
Commanding Second Brigade:

GENERAL: The Army of Northern Virginia has surrendered. The brigadier-general commanding directs that when your troops are placed in camp, the position of which will be indicated to you, you post a strong picket guard inclosing your camp and connecting with the brigade adjacent. No officer or man will be permitted to pass these guards except by authority from these or superior headquarters and trains with proper officers coming up. Any officer or man attempting to pass the line without authority will be arrested. The brigadier-general commanding is particularly urgent in his requirements that officers and men shall not wander from the division. He also directs that all unauthorized firing of muskets be stopped.

Very respectfully,

WM. R. DRIVER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

(Same to Bvt. Brig. Gen. R. McAllister, commanding Third Brigade, and Col. R. B. Shepherd, commanding First Brigade.)

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
Appomattox Court-House, April 9, 1865.

DIVISION COMMANDERS:

It is reported that our men are straggling to the front and communicating with the enemy. Division commanders will at once cause this to cease, and if necessary make their men stand to arms.

By command of Brevet Major-General Griffin:

FRED. T. LOCKE,
Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

CIRCULAR, No. 32. HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
April 9, 1865.

The surrender of General Lee's army having been completed the command can now go into camp and division commanders can make their men comfortable and send for rations and supplies.

By command of Brevet Major-General Griffin:

FRED. T. LOCKE,
Brevet Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 9, 1865—9.30 a. m.

Major-General PARKE,
Commanding Ninth Corps:

Your dispatch received. The Second Pennsylvania Cavalry and dismounted cavalry, the latter numbering about 2,000 men, are ordered to report to you.

By command of Major-General Meade:

GEO. D. RUGGLES,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
Burkeville, April 9, 1865—7.30 p. m.

Major-General WEBB,
Chief of Staff:

I started Curtin's brigade, Second Division, to Farmville about noon to-day. The other brigade, Second Division, together with one brigade, Third Division, is at Nottoway Court-House, and General Willcox is guarding the road from Blacks and Whites to Sutherland's. Please let me know whether the commanding general desires any different disposition of the troops, and whether he wishes the advanced brigade pushed farther on.

JNO. G. PARKE,
Major-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. —. HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
Burkeville, Va., April 9, 1865—12 m.

As soon as one brigade of General Hartranft's command arrives at this point (Burkeville) Brigadier-General Griffin, commanding Second

Division, will send forward a brigade to Farmville, in pursuance of paragraph 3 of General Orders, No. 89, from headquarters Army of the Potomac.

By command of Major-General Parke:

JNO. C. YOUNGMAN,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
Burkeville Junction, April 9, 1865.

Major-General WILLCOX:

I have just received your telegram to Tidball, he being now away. We have no news since the arrival of Colonel Livermore, the details of which Captain Casey doubtless gave you. Tidball sends forward the ammunition to make up for expenditures at the front. Has your Sutherland guard been relieved at any posts this side of that point? Hartsuff promised to relieve the former.

JNO. G. PARKE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
Burkeville Junction, Va., April 9, 1865—11.15 a. m.

Major-General WILLCOX,
Commanding First Division:

I have just learned that the Second Pennsylvania Cavalry, Colonel Sanders commanding, and dismounted cavalry are ordered to report to me. Please have a lookout kept for this command and notify Colonel Sanders where I am, and request Colonel Sanders to push forward as rapidly as possible without breaking down his horses and men.

JNO. G. PARKE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST DIVISION, NINTH ARMY CORPS,
Beasley's House, April 9, 1865.

Major-General PARKE,
Commanding Ninth Corps, Burke's Station:

I sent a scouting party yesterday as far as Jones' Bridge, on Nottoway River. Captain Manning, commanding, has just returned. His scouts were fired upon several times by bushwhackers. He met several rebel soldiers on their way in to give themselves up. There are several rumors of cavalry being on their way from North Carolina to harass our communications; one force represented at 1,000 strong; also, that Mosby was on his way down here. The people are driving their herds and horses across Nottoway River. Negroes, coming in numbers, say they have been ordered in with horses, mules, &c. They are stealing and pillaging. The people along here are all taking the oath of allegiance, and ask protection. There should be some uniform rule on taking the property of inhabitants. One corps commander is reported to allow his soldiers to take horses and mules and kill sheep and chickens promiscuously, saying they were all contraband. A depot

will be required at Wilson's Station to feed the prisoners and others arriving daily without rations. I understand that the telegraph station at the same point will soon be removed farther up. A telegraph will be needed at that point, and a quantity of stores; 8,000 prisoners and 900 guards arrived there last night without food, which I supplied from my train.

O. B. WILLCOX,
Brevet Major-General.

APRIL 9, 1865.

Maj. Gen. P. H. SHERIDAN:

The lieutenant-general is informed that the trains you captured near here are without guards, and that everything has been or is being carried away. He directs that you have them put in charge of your proper staff officers and have them guarded.

E. S. PARKER,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

CAVALRY HEADQUARTERS,
Appomattox Court-House, April 9, 1865.

The First, Second, and Third Cavalry Divisions of this command will move out at 8 a. m. to-morrow on the road through Appomattox Court-House, via Walker's Church and Farmville, to Burke's Station.

The following will be the order of march: First, Second Cavalry Division, Major-General Crook commanding; second, the command of Major-General Merritt. The Second Cavalry Division will encamp to-morrow night in the vicinity of Prospect Station. The command of Brevet Major-General Merritt will encamp between Walker's Church and Prospect Station at such points as may be best for the collection of forage for the command. All trains, except those of headquarters, will follow in rear of the column. The commanding officer of the rear division will furnish a small guard as escort for the train. The general commanding would like to have the whole of the cavalry file through Appomattox Court-House in the order above designated. The command will move by fours and well closed up.

By command of Major-General Sheridan:

JAS. W. FORSYTH,
Brevet Brigadier-General and Chief of Staff.

APRIL 9, 1865.

Major-General SHERIDAN:

GENERAL: I hear through Confederate surgeons that Lee expects to form a junction with Johnston very shortly. Lee is said to have ridden along his army lines and assured his soldiers of a glorious victory shortly. I don't know how much truth there is in the report. My chief surgeon heard it from their surgeons in a hospital. Would it not be a good plan to send a scout toward Marysville or Charlotte Court-House?

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

W. MERRITT,
Brevet Major-General.

CAVALRY HEADQUARTERS,
Appomattox Court-House, Va, April 9, 1865.

Brevet Major-General MERRITT:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs that you establish a strong line of pickets directly in front of the enemy's line and prevent all enlisted men and line officers from visiting the camps of the enemy or approaching them in any direction.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

G. A. FORSYTH,
Brevet Colonel and Acting Aide-de-Camp.

HEADQUARTERS ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES,
April 9, 1865.

Mrs. General ORD,
Fort Monroe:

Lee's army surrendered to-day. Army of the James did first rate. All well. Ask Colonel Seward to break the news of General Read's death to his wife. He was killed in leading one of the most gallant fights of the war.

E. O. C. ORD,
Major-General.

RICHMOND, VA., *April 9, 1865.*
(Received 6 p. m.)

Hon. EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

On Friday evening I asked Weitzel incidentally what he was going to do about opening the churches on Sunday. He answered that all were to be allowed to be opened on condition that no disloyalty should be uttered and that the Episcopal ministers would be required to read the prayer for the President of the United States. I told him this was all right. Last evening he sent Shepley to me to ask that this order might be relaxed, so that the clergy would only be required not to pray for Jeff. Davis. Shepley said this was what had been determined on by General Weitzel before I gave orders to the contrary. I answered I had given no orders at all, having received none from Washington, and that Weitzel must act in the matter entirely on his own judgment. It appears that Judge Campbell thought it very desirable that a loyal prayer should not be exacted, and that Weitzel had consented to it; but when I asked him the question, for some unexplained reason, he gave me an answer opposite to the reality. I report the fact, confessing that it shakes a good deal my confidence in Weitzel. Weather fine.

C. A. DANA,
Assistant Secretary.

RICHMOND, VA., *April 9, 1865—4 p. m.*
(Received 6 p. m.)

Hon. EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

A citizen named Myers, who left Lynchburg on the evening of the 4th, arrived here to-day. Stoneman's arrival at Wytheville was reported

on the 4th by telegraph from Dublin. Echols was at Abingdon on the 3d, 4th, and 5th; thinks him there still. No forces at Wytheville now any nearer than at Abingdon when Myers left Wytheville, which was on 30th. Does not report lines of Echols. Mosby had his headquarters at Gordonsville on 6th instant with less than 300 men; was scouting in the neighborhood.

C. A. DANA,
Assistant Secretary.

RICHMOND, VA., *April 9, 1865—7 p. m.*
(Received 9.15 p. m.)

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

The churches here have all been filled to-day. The ladies especially have attended in great numbers. The regular clergy have prayed almost without an exception. The sermons were devout and not political. The city is perfectly quiet, and there is more security for persons and property than has existed here for many months. Weitzel has explained his apparent inconsistency with regard to the prayer question. His opinion was that the canon of the church should be followed, and the President of the United States prayed for, but as it was a matter of policy, and as Shepley has general charge of those things, Weitzel being absorbed in military duties, this question was left to Shepley's decision, although Weitzel doubted its wisdom.

C. A. DANA.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington, D. C., April 9, 1865—8 p. m.

Major-General WEITZEL,
Richmond:

It has just been reported to this Department that you have, at the instance of Mr. Campbell, consented that service should be performed in the Episcopal churches of Richmond to-day without the usual prayer said in loyal churches of that denomination for the President of the United States, and that you have even agreed to waive that condition. If such has been your action it is strongly condemned by this Department. As I am unwilling to believe that a general officer of the United States, commanding in Richmond, would consent to such an omission of respect to the President of the United States, you are directed immediately to report by telegraph your action in relation to religious services in Richmond, and the prayer for the President in Episcopal churches, and also to state what took place between you and Mr. Campbell on the subject. You are, moreover, directed to hold no further conference with Mr. Campbell on any subject without specific authority, to be given by the President or this Department; but if he desires to make any communication to you it must be in writing, and transmitted by you to this Department for instructions.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

(Copy to be given to Mr. Dana.)

PETERSBURG, *April 9, 1865.*

Brig. Gen. J. A. RAWLINS,
Chief of Staff, Headquarters Armies of the United States:

GENERAL: The order of General Sheridan, taking from me the command of my corps on the evening of the 1st of April, after the victory was won, assigns no cause and leaves me open to the inferences now finding expression in the public prints, and which are in every way to my prejudice. I am unconscious of having done anything improper or unbecoming to my position or the character of a soldier, or neglected any order or duty. I therefore request a full investigation of the matter as soon as the exigencies of the service will admit. I make this application now, while awaiting orders, which I deem the most appropriate time; but I do not intend nor desire to press the matter upon the consideration of the lieutenant-general until he can give it his attention without interfering with more important duties. The regard already shown me in immediately assigning me to another command on the 2d instant gives me the assurance that he will not deem it an intrusion to solicit to vindicate the honor and reputation of a faithful soldier of the Union, who waits in silence under an unmerited injury till such time as his superior shall be ready to give him a hearing.

Very respectfully,

G. K. WARREN,
Major-General of Volunteers.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 9, 1865.

Major-General WARREN,
Commanding Defenses, City Point:

The dismounted cavalry and the Second Pennsylvania Cavalry will report at once to Major-General Parke to guard prisoners and the railroad; the troops under the immediate command of Brevet Brigadier-General Collis to proceed to Farmville, guarding the supply train at that place, or in advance thereof. On its arrival at the supply train the commanding officer will report the fact to these headquarters. Brigadier-General Benham, with his command, Engineer troops, after leaving sufficient guard for the public property under his charge at City Point, will join the Engineer Brigade at these headquarters. Major-General Parke will govern the movement of these troops so as to assist in convoying trains. You will yourself await at Petersburg further orders from the lieutenant-general commanding or from these headquarters.

By command of Major-General Meade:

GEO. D. RUGGLES,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

(Copy to General Parke.)

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 9, 1865—6 a. m. (Received 9.30 a. m.)

Maj. Gen. G. K. WARREN,
Petersburg:

All the troops are ordered from City Point. You must apply for orders to Lieutenant-General Grant.

ALEX. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS U. S. FORCES,
Petersburg, Va., April 9, 1865.

ASSISTANT ADJUTANT-GENERAL,
General Grant's Headquarters in the Field:

In what way can I assist you? I am able, perhaps, to contribute much assistance, and am very desirous of doing so if I only knew what was most needed.

GEO. L. HARTSUFF,
Major-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 8. HEADQUARTERS U. S. FORCES, *Petersburg, Va., April 9, 1865.*

1. The major-general commanding having had his command increased by that at City Point, Sutherland's Station, and the line connecting them, finds it necessary to relinquish the direct command of the city of Petersburg, to which command Brevet Major-General Ferrero is hereby assigned, still retaining command of his division.

2. General Ferrero will exercise the command in accordance with the general policy already announced in orders from these headquarters, and will institute such other measures for the efficient control of the city as he may deem necessary.

By command of Major-General Hartsuff:

J. M. HOWARD,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

CITY POINT, *April 9, 1865.*
(Received 12th.)

Major-General WEBB:

On receipt of the dispatch ordering my command to the headquarters Army of the Potomac I arranged to march up from here early in the morning, presuming the regiment would be required to guard the wagons. I, however, would now ask if under present circumstances anything more than a small guard would be necessary, and if it is desired that the most of the troops should move by railroad if such transportation can be obtained?

H. W. BENHAM,
Brigadier-General.

CITY POINT, *April 9, 1865.*
(Received 12th.)

Col. G. D. RUGGLES,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

I have just received a telegram from you, through Major-General Warren, directing that my command proceed to Farmville to guard supply trains, &c. My troops were sent to Burkeville yesterday by direction of the lieutenant-general commanding to receive prisoners of war and conduct them to City Point. They went in light-marching order, leaving knapsacks and tents in camp. The provost-marshal-general calls upon me for guards to conduct these prisoners to New York and Coney Island. It is impossible, therefore, to comply with the order at present, and I wait further instructions.

CHARLES H. T. COLLIS,
Brevet Brigadier-General, Commanding.

RICHMOND, *April 9, 1865.*

Col. E. V. SUMNER,
First New York Mounted Rifles, Suffolk:

Report to Brigadier-General Gordon and await further orders.

By order of Major-General Weitzel:

ED. W. SMITH,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington, D. C., April 9, 1865—7 p. m.

Major-General HANCOCK,
Winchester:

A telegram from Richmond states that Mosby has his headquarters at Gordonsville, with a force of about 300 men engaged in scouting. Stoneman is reported to be at Wytheville, but I think that is a mistake.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

WINCHESTER, *April 9, 1865.*
(Received 3 p. m.)

General C. C. AUGUR:

The Secretary of War sent yesterday a telegram from Commander Parker, Potomac Flotilla, containing a statement of the [engineer of the] Harriet De Ford, who says Mosby's headquarters are at or near Lancaster, on the Northern Neck. The general would like to know what information you have of the force there, and whether it would be advisable to send a force of cavalry down the Neck. The general does not attach much importance to the various statements he has seen, but presumes you may have some reliable information from that quarter.

C. H. MORGAN,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON,
TWENTY-SECOND ARMY CORPS,
Washington, D. C., April 9, 1865.

General C. H. MORGAN,
Chief of Staff, Winchester, Va.:

There are four companies of Mosby's command in the Northern Neck, and they have been there all winter. The question of sending an expedition there from this department is under advisement by General Halleck. Whether it will be sent depends upon General Hancock's movements, and will not be decided until it is known what he is to do. It has been reported to me that Mosby's command has left Loudoun and Fauquier Counties, and I have 800 cavalry now in those counties to learn the truth of this rumor. It has been left to General Halleck to say whether I shall send a force to the Northern Neck or not.

C. C. AUGUR,
Major-General.

SAINT MARY'S, *April 9, 1865.*
(Received 2.10 p. m.)

Major-General AUGUR:

I learn that a force of about 500 men well mounted are now on the Neck collecting provisions, forage, horses, and cattle, and gradually moving up toward Falmouth, where they will cross the Rappahannock a few days hence. I will be at Fredericksburg on Tuesday evening or early Wednesday morning. Cannot you send a force to intercept these fellows? Please answer.

Respectfully,

F. A. PARKER,
Commander, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON,
TWENTY-SECOND ARMY CORPS,
Washington, D. C., April 9, 1865.

Commander F. A. PARKER,
Saint Mary's, Md.:

A plan for sending a command to the Northern Neck is under consideration by the Secretary of War and General Halleck. Whether it is to be sent depends upon the movements of troops elsewhere, and I can do nothing until the matter is decided by those who have it under advisement.

C. C. AUGUR,
Major-General.

BALTIMORE, *April 9, 1865.*

Brevet Brigadier-General MORGAN,
Chief of Staff, Winchester, Va.:

In Calvert and adjacent counties the inhabitants are mostly rebel sympathizers; there are a few Union people. Rebel deserters, guerrillas, and desperadoes of all sorts are constantly coming in there, committing depredations on, and in some cases murdering, the Union people. The sympathizers conceal them. Several arrests have been made lately; the most important are held, the others sent out of the State. A small body of cavalry under the commanding officer at Annapolis would be very effective. I also need a small force of cavalry here, as many of the rebel deserters who do not report are prowling around the neighboring country, and it is such men who will destroy the railroad bridges if they can. All is quiet just at present.

W. W. MORRIS,
Brevet Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
April 9, 1865.

Brigadier-General DWIGHT,
Commanding First Division:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs that you move your division, with all the artillery and trains belonging to it, to Summit Point to-morrow, starting at 9 a. m. You will please select a con-

venient camp near that place and await further orders. The detailed men of your command and the party at the signal station will join you when specially relieved from these headquarters.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

C. H. MORGAN,
Brevet Brigadier-General and Chief of Staff.

P. S.—This order should have been dated the 10th. It is the intention that you should move on the morning of the 10th.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington, D. C., April 9, 1865—9 p. m.

Major-General DIX,
New York:

This Department has just received official report of the surrender, this day, of General Lee and his army to Lieutenant-General Grant, on the terms proposed by General Grant. Details will be given speedily as possible.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington, D. C., April 9, 1865—10 p. m.

Ordered, That a salute of 200 guns be fired at the headquarters of every army and department, and at every post and arsenal in the United States, and at the Military Academy at West Point on the day of the receipt of this order, in commemoration of the surrender of General R. E. Lee and the Army of Northern Virginia to Lieutenant-General Grant and the army under his command. Report of the receipt and execution of this order to be made to the Adjutant-General, Washington.

EDWIN M. STANTON.

(Copy to governors of States, mayors of principal cities, commanding generals of military departments, and others.)

HEADQUARTERS ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES,
City Point, Va., April 9, 1865.

Hon. WILLIAM M. MEREDITH,
Attorney-General, Philadelphia:

I congratulate the people of Pennsylvania upon the glorious achievements of our gallant soldiers and their leaders, which have resulted in the surrender of General Lee.

A. G. CURTIN.

RICHMOND, VA., *April 10, 1865.*

Hon. EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

Surrender of Lee produces the deepest impression here. Even the most malignant women now feel that the defeat is perfect and the rebellion finished, while among the men there is no sentiment but sub-

mission to the power of the nation, and a returning hope that their individual property may escape confiscation. The greatest rebels seem most keenly alive to this consideration, and men like General Anderson, the proprietor of the Tredegar Works, are most zealous in efforts to produce a thorough pacification and save their possessions. Application has been made to Weitzel this morning to allow Mosby and his men to surrender on the same terms as Lee. He has referred it to General Grant. It is reported here Stoneman is in Lynchburg, but I do not think the report has any foundation.

C. A. DANA,
Assistant Secretary of War.

RICHMOND, VA., *April 10 1865—4 p. m.*

Hon. EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

Telegram respecting omission of prayer just received. Permission was given to open all the churches yesterday on the general condition that no disloyal sentiments should be uttered. No special authority was given to omit the prayer for the President, but it was distinctly understood that that prayer would not be said in the Episcopal churches. As I have already reported, Weitzel is of opinion that this prayer should be required of all those denominations of whose service it forms a regular part, but on the urgent advice of Shepley, military governor, and Brevet Brigadier-General Ripley, he did not give a positive order enforcing it. In bringing about this result, as I was informed by Shepley, the influence of Campbell was exerted, but I now learn that he had no interview with Weitzel upon the subject, but with Shepley alone. Weitzel's decision not to give a positive order was also in a great measure the result of the President's verbal direction to him, to let them down easy. Shepley also adduced in favor of his advice the examples of New Orleans, Norfolk, and Savannah, in all of which places, as he said, the rule was not at first enforced. I cannot learn that the prayer for the President was said in any church, though it is reported to me that in all the Episcopal churches, while the President was omitted from the prayer, the words "all of those in authority" were included.

C. A. DANA,
Assistant Secretary of War.

WASHINGTON, *April 10, 1865.*

Hon. C. A. DANA,
Richmond:

You will proceed immediately to General Grant's headquarters. Report your arrival there and furnish such details as may be of interest or use to the Department.

E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

PROSPECT STATION, *April 10, 1865—7.30 p. m.*

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War, Washington:

I am at this point on my return. The Second and Sixth Corps and the cavalry are on their way back to Burke's Station. The Fifth and

Twenty-fourth Corps remain at Appomattox Station to arrange the paroles of General Lee's army. When this is done the Fifth Corps will join the other corps of the Army of the Potomac. If advantage is taken of the present feeling in the South I am greatly in hopes an early peace will be secured.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington City, April 10, 1865—3.50 p. m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

Rosser and the troops operating about Loudoun form part of the Army of Northern Virginia reporting to Lee. Are they included in the surrender, or only those under Lee's immediate personal command? The troops in Western Virginia have also gone as part of the Army of Northern Virginia.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

PROSPECT STATION, *April 10, 1865—9.05 p. m.*

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War, Washington, D. C.:

The surrender was only of the men left with the pursued army at the time of surrender. All prisoners captured in battle previous to the surrender stand same as other prisoners of war, and those who had escaped and were detached at the time are not included. I think, however, there will be no difficulty now in bringing in on the terms voluntarily given to General Lee all the fragments of the Army of Northern Virginia, and it may be the army under Johnston also. I wish Hancock would try it with Mosby.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

APPOMATTOX COURT-HOUSE, VA., *April 10, 1865.*

Agreement entered into this day in regard to the surrender of the Army of Northern Virginia to the United States authorities.

1st. The troops shall march by brigades and detachments to a designated point, stack their arms, deposit their flags, sabers, pistols, &c., and from thence march to their homes under charge of their officers, superintended by their respective division and corps commanders, officers retaining their side arms, and the authorized number of private horses.

2d. All public horses and public property of all kinds to be turned over to staff officers designated by the United States authorities.

3d. Such transportation as may be agreed upon as necessary for the transportation of the private baggage of officers will be allowed to accompany the officers, to be turned over at the end of the trip to the nearest U. S. quartermasters, receipts being taken for the same.

4th. Couriers and mounted men of the artillery and cavalry, whose horses are their own private property, will be allowed to retain them.

5th. The surrender of the Army of Northern Virginia shall be construed to include all the forces operating with that army on the 8th instant, the date of commencement of negotiation for surrender, except such bodies of cavalry as actually made their escape previous to the surrender, and except also such pieces of artillery as were more than twenty miles from Appomattox Court-House at the time of surrender on the 9th instant.

JOHN GIBBON,
Major-General of Volunteers.
CHAS. GRIFFIN,
Brevet Major-General, U. S. Volunteers.
W. MERRITT,
Brevet Major-General.
J. LONGSTREET,
Lieutenant-General.
J. B. GORDON,
Major-General.
W. N. PENDLETON,
Brigadier-General and Chief of Artillery.

HEADQUARTERS ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES,
Prospect, Va., April 10, 1865.

Bvt. Maj. Gen. M. C. MEIGS,
Quartermaster-General, U. S. Army, Washington, D. C.:

We are on our return. Commissioners were appointed to arrange the conditions of the surrender of General Lee's army, and to receive all public property. Colonel Lawrence, chief quartermaster, Twenty-fourth Corps, is designated to take charge of what pertains to the quartermaster's department and to conduct it to Burkeville Junction, and there turn it over to the depot quartermaster. It will be found in very poor condition. I presume there will be some 10,000 horses and mules. No one could tell the number, nor can it be ascertained but by actual count. I will communicate by letter my views as to the disposition of the property, and will report in detail the operations of this department during this brief but most glorious and decisive campaign. The main part of the army is moving back. I have provided for all wants. The railroad will be in working order to-morrow to Burkeville Junction.

RUFUS INGALLS.

APPOMATTOX COURT-HOUSE, VA., *April 10, 1865.*

All officers commanding posts, pickets, or detachments will pass General R. E. Lee through their lines north or south on presentation of this pass. General Lee will be permitted to visit Richmond at any time unless otherwise ordered by competent authority, and every facility for his doing so will be given by officers of the U. S. Army to whom this may be presented.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, } HDQRS. ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES,
No. 73. } *In the Field, April 10, 1865.*

I. All officers and men of the Confederate service paroled at Appomattox Court-House, Va., who, to reach their homes, are compelled to pass through the lines of the Union armies, will be allowed to do so, and to pass free on all Government transports and military railroads.

II. Bvt. Brig. Gen. R. H. Jackson, U. S. Volunteers, is hereby assigned to duty according to his brevet rank, by authority of the Secretary of War.

By command of Lieutenant-General Grant:

E. S. PARKER,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES,
April 10, 1865.

Major-General MEADE,
Commanding Army of the Potomac:

The lieutenant-general requests that you will furnish him with a brief summary of the operations of the several corps in your command since the last report made to him at Burkeville Station. This for publication.

Yours, truly,

E. S. PARKER,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
Near Appomattox Court-House, April 10, 1865.

Lieut. Gen. U. S. GRANT:

At early daylight on the morning of the 7th instant the Second and Sixth Corps were moved forward, with orders to continue the direct pursuit of the retreating enemy. The Fifth Corps was moved from the extreme right, with orders to proceed to Prince Edward Court-House. The Second Corps overtook the enemy at High Bridge, where a rear guard stand was made and the High Bridge and common bridge set on fire. The Second Corps promptly advanced, forced the passage of the river, causing the enemy to retire, leaving in our hands eighteen guns. The enemy having withdrawn on the roads to Farmville and Lynchburg, Barlow's division was sent in pursuit on the former, whilst Major-General Humphreys, with Miles and De Trobriand, moved on the latter road. Major-General Barlow found the enemy in possession of Farmville, burning the bridges and covering a wagon train moving on the Lynchburg road. Barlow promptly attacked, compelling the enemy to evacuate the town, burning over 130 wagons and retiring on the Lynchburg road. I regret to report that in this affair Brig. Gen. Thomas A. Smyth, a gallant and distinguished officer, was mortally wounded. Major-General Humphreys, moving on the road from High Bridge, found the enemy in a strongly intrenched position, covering the intersection of the roads from Cumberland Court-House and Farmville. Major-General Humphreys immediately formed line of battle, developing the enemy's position, which was found too strong to attack in front, and he was not able to outflank them with only two divisions. Barlow

was withdrawn from Farmville. Whilst waiting the return of Barlow, hearing firing on the left, and perceiving the enemy to be threatening his right flank, Major-General Humphreys, presuming the enemy was being attacked from Farmville by troops known to be in that neighborhood, ordered an attack from his extreme right, which was repulsed with heavy loss. Learning from prisoners that the whole of the Confederate army was in his front intrenched he desisted from any further offensive movement till the arrival of Barlow, which did not occur till near dark.

The Sixth Corps moved on Farmville, but found the road obstructed, first by the Twenty-fourth Corps and afterward by the cavalry, so that it was late in the day before Major-General Wright reached that place, when the bridges were found burned. Major-General Wright immediately commenced the construction of a foot bridge over which, after night, he crossed his infantry, and a pontoon bridge having been thrown he crossed his artillery and trains.

On the 8th the direct pursuit was continued by the Second Corps on the Lynchburg pike and the Sixth on the plank road; the Fifth was ordered to follow the Twenty-fourth Corps on the south side of the Appomattox, Major-General Wright finding fifteen guns abandoned on the road he was pursuing.

On the 9th Major-General Humphreys, with the Second Corps, having marched nearly all night, came up with the enemy about noon at a point three miles from Appomattox Court-House. Preparations were being made to attack when I received a letter from General Lee to the lieutenant-general commanding asking a suspension of hostilities. Understanding a truce had been agreed to by Major-General Ord, on the other side of the Court-House, I acceded to one till 2 p. m., by which time I received the orders of the lieutenant-general commanding to cease hostilities till further notice, and later in the afternoon I was advised by the lieutenant-general commanding that the Army of Northern Virginia had surrendered.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 13. HDQRS. ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, *April 10, 1865.*

In conformity with orders from headquarters Armies of the United States, the troops of this army, excepting those of the Fifth Army Corps, will move to Burkeville and there encamp.

The following detailed instructions will govern in the execution of this movement, viz:

1. The Fifth Army Corps will remain at or near Appomattox Court-House until the stipulations for the surrender of the Confederate army, known as the Army of Northern Virginia, shall have been carried into effect and the captured and surrendered property secured.

2. The commanding officers of the Second and Sixth Army Corps will at once send their ammunition trains, under suitable guards, to Burkeville.

3. All subsistence stores, save those absolutely necessary for the maintenance of the troops on the march to Burkeville, will be left under charge of Capt. L. W. Muzzey, commissary of subsistence of volunteers, to be by him turned over to the Fifth Army Corps. A guard of not more than 500 men will be detailed by the commanding officer

Second Army Corps, to protect these stores. This guard will be relieved at the earliest practicable moment by one from the Fifth Army Corps, and will thereupon proceed to Burkeville.

4. Such empty wagons in each corps as may be necessary for the transportation of sick and wounded will be turned over to the chief medical officer of the corps for this purpose; the remaining empty wagons will be turned over to the chief quartermaster Army of the Potomac for the transportation of captured and surrendered ordnance stores.

5. The commanding officer of the Fifth Army Corps will furnish, on the requisition of the chief ordnance officer Army of the Potomac, the fatigue parties necessary to load his wagons with the captured and surrendered ordnance stores. He will also furnish to the chief quartermaster Army of the Potomac, a suitable guard to protect the train till its arrival at Burkeville.

6. The Sixth Army Corps will march at 6 a. m. to-morrow, taking the road direct to Farmville and thence to Burkeville.

7. The Second Army Corps will follow the Sixth Army Corps, moving from camp at 7.30 a. m. to-morrow, and taking the road via Farmville and thence to Burkeville.

By command of Major-General Meade:

GEO. D. RUGGLES,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 14. HDQRS. ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, *April 10, 1865.*

I. The guard ordered to be furnished from the Second Army Corps, by paragraph 3, General Orders, No. 13, current series, from these headquarters, for the protection of subsistence stores, will not be relieved, as therein directed, by a guard from the Fifth Army Corps. When the necessity for it shall no longer exist it will rejoin the Second Army Corps at Burkeville or elsewhere.

II. Paragraph 5, General Orders, No. 13, current series, from these headquarters, is rescinded. The commanding officer of the Second Army Corps will leave, at its present camp, a brigade of the corps, from which will be detailed, on the requisition of the chief ordnance officer Army of the Potomac, the fatigue parties necessary to load his wagons with the ordnance stores captured from and surrendered by the enemy. When this shall have been done the brigade will accompany the train, as guard, to Burkeville. It will then rejoin the Second Army Corps.

By command of Major-General Meade:

GEO. D. RUGGLES,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 91. HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, *April 10, 1865.*

I. All the troops belonging to the Army of the Potomac, now at Farmville, excepting the brigade of the Ninth Corps left to hold the town, will leave at once with the general supply train for Burkeville.

By command of Major-General Meade:

GEO. D. RUGGLES,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 10, 1865.

Major-General HUMPHREYS:

The general commanding considers that the condition of the roads will hardly justify your moving your corps until 10 or 10.30 a. m. You are authorized to govern your movements by those of the Sixth Corps. You can move whenever their progress can indicate a clear road for your troops.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

ALEX. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

CIRCULAR.] HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
April 10, 1865.

The commanding general learns with regret that farms along the route of our march have been deprived of their horses, mules, &c., not only without authority, but in violation of express orders prohibiting such proceedings. Such conduct will sully the fame of the army, and the commanding general directs that the animals referred to be at once collected through the inspector and provost-marshal's department and turned over to the quartermaster's department for return to their respective owners when practicable.

By command of Major-General Humphreys:

C. A. WHITTIER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

ORDERS.] HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
April 10, 1865.

Division commanders will at once replenish their ammunition to the maximum required by existing orders to be carried on the person of the troops, as the ammunition wagons will soon be ordered to the rear.

By command of Major-General Humphreys:

C. A. WHITTIER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

ORDERS.] HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
April 10, 1865.

It was intended (in the order directing that ammunition sufficient to give the maximum authorized to be carried on the persons should be issued) that the troops should have forty rounds on the person. After this issue has been made all empty wagons of the ammunition train will be sent to report to Major Cochrane, assistant quartermaster (who will be found at these headquarters), to transport captured and surrendered ordnance stores. The train will, however, be arranged so that not more than eighteen boxes are carried in a wagon. The train (exclusive of empty wagons before mentioned) will be assembled at 4.30 o'clock this p. m. by the side of the road at the rear of the corps between Third Division and Sixth Corps, and as soon as assembled will move to Burkeville Junction by the way of High Bridge. Brigadier-General De Trobriand, commanding Third Division, will detail a regiment of about 500 men to accompany the train. The commander of this regiment will take charge of the train and regulate the march. He will be

notified that the corps will follow by that route to-morrow. If the trains should need the ammunition train of the Artillery Brigade the officer commanding regiment escorting will direct that train to join the train of the corps and move with it to Burkeville.

By command of Major-General Humphreys:

C. A. WHITTIER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

ORDERS.] HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
April 10, 1865.

The corps will move to-morrow at 10 a. m. to New Store on the road upon which it advanced to this place. Should it move farther to-morrow it will take the plank road at New Store. Order of march: First, Third Division and its trains; second, Second Division and its trains; third, the artillery, under the direction of Lieutenant-Colonel Hazard; fourth, the First Division; fifth, ambulances; sixth, a rear guard to be detailed by General Miles.

The pioneers of the Third Division will move in advance of it, of the Second and First Divisions in advance of the artillery, and repair the roads for it where necessary.

General Miles will leave a brigade in its present camp, from which will be detailed, on the requisition of the chief ordnance officer Army of the Potomac, the fatigue parties necessary to load his wagons with the ordnance stores captured from and surrendered by the enemy. When this shall have been done the brigade will accompany the train to Burkeville, as guard, and will then rejoin the corps.

By command of Major-General Humphreys:

C. A. WHITTIER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
April 10, 1865.

Brevet Major-General Crawford, commanding Third Division, and Brevet Major-General Bartlett, commanding First Division, will at once establish a picket-line in front of their commands. General Bartlett's line will connect with the Twenty-fourth Corps on his left and with General Crawford on his right. General Crawford will throw his line well out to the right. The pickets will be instructed to allow no man to pass the line. It has been reported that a number of our men have already passed over to the camps of the enemy.

By command of Major-General Griffin:

FRED. T. LOCKE,
Brevet Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 8. } HDQRS. FIRST DIV., FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
April 10, 1865.

Brig. Gen. J. L. Chamberlain is hereby assigned to the command of the Third Brigade of this division. Bvt. Brig. Gen. A. L. Pearson is hereby assigned to the command of the First Brigade of this division.

By command of Brevet Major-General Bartlett:

WM. FOWLER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

ORDERS.] HEADQUARTERS SIXTH CORPS,
April 10, 1865.

The corps will move at 6 a. m to-morrow, proceeding to Burkeville, via Farmville, in the following order: First, Second Division; second, Third Division; third, First Division; fourth, Artillery Brigade.

The batteries now with the divisions will rejoin the Artillery Brigade with the exception of the battery attached to the leading division, which will accompany it. Corps headquarters train will follow this battery, and other headquarters trains and ambulances will follow the divisions to which they belong.

By command of Major-General Wright:

C. H. WHITTELSEY,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
April 10, 1865.

Major-General WILLCOX:

GENERAL: The following dispatch just received from General Williams:

General Lee surrendered his army at this place (Appomattox Court-House) yesterday.

P. M. LYDIG,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
Burkeville, April 10, 1865—1 p. m.

Major-General WILLCOX,
Commanding First Division:

Your dispatch in reference to scouts, &c., received. As soon as you get anything definite in reference to approach of rebel cavalry from North Carolina and of Mosby, please let me know and make your arrangements to give them a warm reception. In reference to administering the oath of allegiance I have received no instructions and have none to give. My practice is to refuse to administer it. I allow no safeguards, but furnish guards for the persons of old men, women, and children in our immediate vicinity and on the route of march. In reference to taking the property of inhabitants, no property should be taken unless absolutely necessary for the wants of the army, and then under the direction of proper officers. Indiscriminate pillaging should be prevented. In reference to establishing depots on line of railway I have no authority. I presume that military depots will be kept up. I will, however, endeavor to arrange it. On issuing to persons outside of your command you must endeavor to replenish your stock from railroad depots.

JNO. G. PARKE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
Burkeville, April 10, 1865—11.15 p. m.

Major-General WILLCOX,
Commanding First Division:

I have just received your dispatch in reference to suggestions of General Ewell. General Grant has not yet arrived. I will submit

your dispatch to him, but I have no idea that it will produce any effect. General Ewell and party are prisoners of war, and are to be treated as such. We, of course, have no authority in the matter other than to turn them over to the guard from City Point coming to receive them.

JNO. G. PARKE,
Major-General.

CIRCULAR.] HDQRS. FIRST DIVISION, NINTH ARMY CORPS,
April 10, 1865.

Inclosed works of dimensions for garrisons of at least 200 men and two guns each will at once be thrown up at Ford's, Wilson's, and Blacks and Whites Stations. The works will be surrounded by abatis, which will be so planted, about seventy-five yards from the works, as not to obstruct the view of the ground immediately beyond. Brigade commanders in charge of the respective stations will locate the works and complete them as soon as possible.

By command of Bvt. Maj. Gen. O. B. Willcox:

WM. V. RICHARDS,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

APRIL 10, 1865.

Brigadier-General FORSYTH,
Chief of Staff:

GENERAL: I presume the detail of officers to carry out the details of the stipulations, &c., includes me, though the initials of the name are not mine. I am called "A. S. Merritt." Please have it corrected.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

W. MERRITT,
Brevet Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS TWENTY-FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
ARMY OF THE JAMES, VA., *April 10, 1865.*

Major-General MERRITT,
Commanding Cavalry Division:

GENERAL: General Gibbon has just learned that General Lee or some of his officers will soon be at the Court-House. The general wishes you to meet him there.

I have the honor to be, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

EDWARD MOALE,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

CAVALRY HEADQUARTERS,
Prospect Station, April 10, 1865.

Maj. Gen. GEORGE CROOK,
Commanding Second Cavalry Division:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs that you detail one brigade of your division to escort Lieutenant-General Grant to

Burke's Station to-morrow, the brigade to be in readiness to move at 6 a. m., and the commanding officer of the brigade to report at General Grant's headquarters at that hour.

Very respectfully, general, your obedient servant,

F. C. NEWHALL,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

ORDERS.] CAVALRY HEADQUARTERS,
Prospect Station, April 10, 1865.

The command will move to-morrow morning at 6 o'clock for Burke's Station, via Prince Edward Court-House, and will encamp to-morrow evening in the vicinity of Sandy Creek Church. The ground will be designated by an officer from these headquarters. All officers will be held responsible for the good conduct of their men. Forage must be procured by authorized forage parties.

The following will be the order of march: First, the command of General Custer; second, Second Division, Major-General Crook commanding. Major-General Crook will detail a suitable rear guard to escort and cover the trains. All wagons except headquarters wagons will move in rear of the command.

By command of Major-General Sheridan:

JAS. W. FORSYTH,
Brevet Brigadier-General and Chief of Staff.

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS. } HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE JAMES,
Near Appomattox Court-House, April 10, 1865.

The Second Division, Twenty-fifth Corps, and Battery M, First U. S. Artillery, and the trains belonging to the command, will return to Richmond under command of Bvt. Brig. Gen. R. H. Jackson (who has been assigned to duty according to his brevet rank). Three days' rations will be taken with the command. All staff officers of the division will report to Brevet Brigadier-General Jackson without delay. The section of Battery M attached to General Mackenzie's division will report to its battery.

By command of Major-General Ord:

H. B. SCOTT,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

APPOMATTOX COURT-HOUSE, *April 10, 1865.*

Major-General GIBBON,
Commanding Twenty-fourth Army Corps:

On completion of the duties assigned you at this place you will proceed with the two divisions of your command now here, and the cavalry under the command of Brigadier-General Mackenzie, to Lynchburg, Va. It is desirable that there shall be as little destruction of private property as possible. If you find Lynchburg has been already occupied by our forces you can return to Burke's Station so soon as the fact is known to you. On reaching the vicinity of Lynchburg send a summons for the city to surrender. If it does so respect all private

property and parole officers and men garrisoning the place same as has been done here. If resistance is made you will be governed by your own judgment about the best course to pursue. If the city is surrendered, as it will in all probability be, take possession of all public stores; such as may be of use to your command appropriate to their use; the balance distribute among the poor of the city. Save all the rolling-stock of the railroads, and if you find it practicable to do so bring it to Farmville and destroy a bridge to the rear of it. Destroy no other portion of the road. All the warlike material you find destroy or carry away with you. This accomplished, return to Burke's Station with your command and report your arrival to the department commander by telegraph.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS TWENTY-FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
April 10, 1865.

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

Are our officers and men prisoners in the enemy's hands and captured with their army to return to duty, or are they to wait a regular exchange? I think they ought to be returned to duty at once.

JOHN GIBBON,
Major-General.

PROSPECT STATION, *April 10, 1865—9.20 p. m.*

Major-General GIBBON,
Appomattox Station:

I suppose our men held by the enemy at the time of surrender could properly be claimed as recaptured, and that General Lee would not have objected to it, but he asked me what I proposed in the matter, and I told him that I would regard them as prisoners of war delivered up to us to be paroled until exchanged.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS TWENTY-FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
April 10, 1865.

Brig. Gen. R. S. FOSTER,
Commanding First Division:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs that the brigade commanders of colored troops in your command report at once to General Jackson, of General Ord's staff.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
EDWARD MOALE,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

(Copy to Brevet Major-General Turner, commanding Independent Division.)

HEADQUARTERS TWENTY-FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
ARMY OF THE JAMES,
April 10, 1865.

Bvt. Maj. Gen. J. W. TURNER,
Commanding Independent Division:

GENERAL: The commanding general directs that you relieve the picket-line of the Second Division, Twenty-fifth Army Corps, now on your front, with troops of this command. You will report compliance as soon as practicable.

I am, general, very respectfully,

EDWARD MOALE,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS TWENTY-FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
April 10, 1865.

Brigadier-General MACKENZIE,
Commanding Cavalry Division:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs that you will send, without delay, one brigade of your command to the road north of the Appomattox Court-House, for the purpose of receiving the sabers, accouterments, &c., of the cavalry of the Confederate army surrendered to the United States on the 9th instant. They will be placed in position by Major Embler, aide-de-camp, who will be on the road. The brigade will remain in position all night.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

EDWARD MOALE,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

RICHMOND, VA., *April 10, 1865.*
(Received 4 p. m.)

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

The orders in relation to religious services in Richmond were verbal, and were applicable alike to all religious denominations, without distinction of sect. They were, in substance, that no expression would be allowed in any part of any church service, in the form of prayer, preaching, or singing, which in any way implied a recognition of any other authority than that of the United States, or gave any countenance to the rebellion. The clergy were notified that any prayers for the rebel Government or officials, or for the success of the rebellion, would be considered as treason, and punished as such. As in the ritual in use in the Episcopal churches here there was a form of prayer for the rebel authorities they were ordered to omit it. No orders were given as to what would be preached or prayed for, but only as to what would not be permitted. Neither in New Orleans, Norfolk, Charleston, Savannah, or any other captured city, as I have been informed, have the Episcopal churches been ordered at first to adopt the form of prayer for the President of the United States. Do you desire that I should order this form of prayer to be used in the Episcopal, Roman Catholic, Hebrew, and other churches where they have a prescribed liturgy and form of prayer? I have had personally but three inter-

views with Judge Campbell—two of them in the presence of, and the other by the written command of, the President of the United States. In neither of these interviews was any question discussed in relation to church or prayers. Those interviews were all held with a view to attain a certain result, and to attain this result I was advised by the President to make concessions in small matters. The above was done in accordance with this advice. The autograph order from the President, which I now have, compels me to hold conference with Judge Campbell on a certain subject. The surrender of Lee's army removes the necessity for further conference. Shall I stop it? The Hon. Green Clay Smith has just called on me, and says that in the Episcopal church which he attended prayers were offered for those in authority. Similar prayers, I am told, were offered in other Episcopal churches, and all present understood them to refer to our Government.

In the course I have pursued, by following the advice of the President, I have intended to show him the greatest respect, instead of any disrespect. One of my staff conferred with Mr. Dana, the Assistant Secretary, and distinctly understood him to authorize and sanction my course upon this subject.

G. WEITZEL,
Major-General.

RICHMOND, *April 10, 1865.*

Lieut. Gen. U. S. GRANT:

The people here are anxious that Mosby should be included in Lee's surrender. They say he belongs to that army.

G. WEITZEL,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE JAMES,
In the Field, April 10, 1865.

Major-General WEITZEL:

If Colonel Sumner has not started for these headquarters with his regiment, or if he is within reach, place him south of Petersburg on duty with his regiment. I expect to reach Richmond to-morrow.

E. O. C. ORD,
Major-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, } HEADQUARTERS U. S. FORCES,
No. 4. } *Petersburg, Va., April 10, 1865.*

* * * * * * *

2. Bvt. Brig. Gen. C. S. Russell, commanding brigade, Twenty-fifth Army Corps, is hereby assigned to the command of the post of City Point, Va., relieving Brevet Brigadier-General Collis. General Collis will turn over to General Russell all the quarters, books, papers, and property pertaining to the post, together with the instructions that have governed him. Until further orders General Russell will exercise his command under these instructions. General Collis will march immediately with his command to Farmville, in accordance with instructions of General Meade through General Warren.

By command of Major-General Hartsuff:

J. M. HOWARD,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

PETERSBURG, *April 10, 1865.*

General WEITZEL:

Have just learned that Mr. Woodbury, special agent of the Treasury Department, gathered up several bags of papers in the back yard of the Weldon railroad depot which are probably those referred to in Mr. Dana's dispatch. They have been sent to Norfolk where they can yet be examined.

GEO. L. HARTSUFF,
Major-General.

OFFICE OF THE PROVOST-MARSHAL-GENERAL,
ARMIES OPERATING AGAINST RICHMOND,
City Point, Va., April 10, 1865.

Maj. Gen. G. L. HARTSUFF,
Commanding U. S. Forces, Petersburg, Va.:

Brevet Brigadier-General Collis is acting under the orders of Lieutenant-General Grant, dated April 8, at Burkeville, and his command can neither be relieved nor removed from here until the prisoners now en route to this place are turned over to General Hoffman, commissary-general of prisoners. As this will consume two or three days I beg that Orders, No. 4, from your office, may be temporarily suspended, so far as the assignment of General Russell to immediate command is concerned.

M. R. PATRICK,
Provost-Marshal-General.

(Copy to Bvt. Brig. Gen. C. H. T. Collis, commanding post, City Point, Va.)

PETERSBURG, *April 10, 1865.*

Maj. Gen. GEORGE L. HARTSUFF,
Commanding:

GENERAL: The undersigned, citizens of Petersburg, desirous of conferring with influential citizens of Richmond on the steps proper to be taken in the existing military condition of affairs with a view to the restoration of civil government, respectfully ask passports to visit Richmond and return for that purpose. As we may find it advisable to remain for a few days we suggest that the passports, if granted, be so framed as not to expire before Saturday next.

A. M. KEILEY.
WILLIAM T. JOYNES.
J. M. VENABLE.
JOHN LYON.

HEADQUARTERS U. S. FORCES,
Petersburg, Va., April 10, 1865.

Colonel ADAMS,
Fifth Massachusetts Cavalry, Sutherland's Station:

Colonel Sanders has been ordered to the front and has left this line. Draw your own line in as much as may be needed so that you can extend along the railroad westward to connect with the Ninth Corps

wherever you may find it. Use your dismounted men as small guards immediately on the railroad throughout the line covered by your pickets, so as to protect such places on the road as could be easily and quickly destroyed or injured, and report the new line you take up.

GEO. L. HARTSUFF,
Major-General, Commanding.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *April 10, 1865—3 p. m.*

Major-General HANCOCK,
Winchester, Va.:

The Secretary of War directs that you will have printed and circulated the correspondence between Generals Grant and Lee on the surrender of the Army of Northern Virginia. All detachments and stragglers from that army will, upon complying with the conditions agreed upon, be paroled and permitted to return to their homes. Those who do not so surrender will be brought in as prisoners of war. The guerrilla chief Mosby will not be paroled.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, April 10, 1865.

Major-General AUGUR,
Commanding Department of Washington:

SIR: The Secretary of War directs that a salute of 200 guns be fired in front of the City Hall in this city at 12 o'clock to-day. Please acknowledge receipt.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

W. A. NICHOLS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *April 10, 1865.*

Major-General AUGUR,
Commanding, Washington:

GENERAL: The Secretary of War directs that a cavalry force with a section of artillery be sent to the Neck between the Potomac and Rappahannock Rivers. They will be supplied with printed copies of the correspondence between Generals Grant and Lee, for the surrender of the Army of Northern Virginia, for distribution through the country. All detached parties or stragglers belonging to that army who comply with the conditions of the surrender will be permitted to return to their homes on parole. Those who do not comply with those terms will be brought in as prisoners of war. The guerrilla chief Mosby will under no consideration be paroled. Having broken up all hostile organizations on the Neck the party will return to Washington. You will arrange with the Navy Department for the co-operation of gun-boats.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS 202D PENNSYLVANIA VOLUNTEERS,
Fairfax Station, Va., April 10, 1865.

Capt. CHARLES I. WICKERSHAM,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

One hundred and seventy-five rebels were reported two miles south of this. Colonel Albright has gone in pursuit of them and has not yet returned.

W. N. STERRETT,
First Lieutenant and Acting Adjutant.

ALEXANDRIA, VA., *April 10, 1865.*
(Received 7.35 p. m.)

Col. J. H. TAYLOR,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

COLONEL: It is reported that about 175 of Mosby's men came down to capture the train at Burke's Station about 5 o'clock this morning. Notice was given to Colonel Albright, and about 9 o'clock a body of cavalry attacked the guerrillas near Burke's Station, completely routing them, killing and capturing several.

H. H. WELLS,
Colonel, &c.

FAIRFAX COURT-HOUSE, VA., *April 10, 1865.*
(Received 3 p. m.)

Lieut. Col. J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff:

COLONEL: I am just informed by Colonel Albright that about 175 rebel cavalry were seen two miles south of his post, and that he took a detachment of the Eighth Illinois Cavalry and went after the rebels at once. Nothing as yet heard from the cavalry under Sweitzer and Clendenin, who went to the Loudoun Valley as previously reported.

WM. GAMBLE,
Colonel, Commanding Brigade.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST SEPARATE BRIGADE,
Fairfax Court-House, Va., April 10, 1865.

Lieut. Col. J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff, Department of Washington:

COLONEL: The detachment of the Eighth Illinois Cavalry, which went out this morning as previously reported from Fairfax Station, met Mosby's battalion, from the Northern Neck, under Captain Baylor, and, as usual, whipped it like the devil. The Eighth captured a number of horses and some prisoners. Had a few men wounded and half a dozen horses killed. A detailed report will be made as soon as practicable.

WM. GAMBLE,
Colonel, Commanding Brigade.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON,
TWENTY-SECOND ARMY CORPS,
Washington, D. C., April 10, 1865.

General GAMBLE,
Commanding, Fairfax Court-House:

Please inform me if the rebels under Captain Baylor, that your men fought to-day, are a part of Major Chapman's command in the Northern Neck; and if so learn where Chapman is with the remainder of his command. Answer by 9 o'clock to-morrow morning.

C. C. AUGUR,
Major-General.

FAIRFAX COURT-HOUSE, *April 10, 1865—9.30 p. m.*
(Received 10.10 p. m.)

Col. J. H. TAYLOR:

The scout under Colonel Clendenin, Eighth Illinois Cavalry, to Loudoun Valley has just returned. Captured 2 rebels and 20 horses. Mosby, with one battalion, on Saturday crossed Blue Ridge to the Shenandoah to capture and plunder Hancock's trains south of Winchester when a safe opportunity offers. One company of Mosby's men was sent to Maryland to plunder some of the banks there. One company of Mosby's men was sent to steal horses from my lines. The battalion from the Northern Neck came to-day to steal the quartermaster's animals at Burke's Station, and was badly whipped by the Eighth Illinois Cavalry at Fairfax and Burke's Station. Five rebels killed, 6 horses and equipments captured, and 8 horses killed. Our loss was 2 men slightly wounded, 5 horses killed, and 4 horses wounded. The rebels outnumbered us three to one, but the Eighth Illinois Cavalry will fight anything. General Augur's telegram received, and will be answered to-morrow morning.

WM. GAMBLE,
Colonel, Commanding Brigade.

APRIL 10, 1865.

General GAMBLE:

I have just come into camp from a fight with a battalion of Mosby's men, under command of Captain Baylor. I whipped him like thunder, captured a number of horses and some provisions. Had a few men wounded and a half dozen horses killed. Will send a full account at an early hour.

CHAS. ALBRIGHT,
Colonel.

WINCHESTER, *April 10, 1865.*

General STEVENSON:

Dwight's divison moves to Summit Point to-day. You can then relieve all dismounted cavalry as far as Charlestown. General Dwight will be directed to protect the railroad from your post at Charlestown to the Opequon bridges.

C. H. MORGAN,
Brevet Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
Winchester, Va., April 10, 1865.

General EGAN:

Lee has surrendered his army. Officers and men allowed to go to their homes on parole. A salute will be fired here.

C. H. MORGAN.

P. S.—The War Department orders a salute of 200 guns at the headquarters of every army, post, and arsenal the day this order is received. Execution of this order to be acknowledged.

C. H. MORGAN,
Brevet Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS TROOPS WEST OF SLEEPY CREEK,
DEPT. OF W. VIRGINIA AND FIRST INFANTRY DIV.,
Cumberland, Md., April 10, 1865.

Hon. A. I. BOREMAN,
Governor of West Virginia, Wheeling:

GOVERNOR: In view of the fact that there are now in this department no large bodies of armed rebels, and that the reasonable presumption may be indulged that West Virginia will not be again visited by the enemy in force, I am disposed favorably to the policy of turning over to the civil authorities, whenever practicable, for trial and disposition, persons arrested for offenses committed within the limits of your State. To enable me to act advisedly in the matter I would be pleased to be informed regarding the facilities afforded by the State laws for the conviction and punishment of offenders, and particularly whether the civil courts are established and in operation in all the counties, and if not whether any statutory enactment exists looking to the arraignments and trial in counties other than those in which the offenses were committed; also the names and places of residence of the judges and other prominent officers of the several judicial districts, together with any other information which you may deem of importance in the matter suggested.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

W. H. EMORY,
Brevet Major-General, Commanding.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 26. } HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF THE EAST,
New York City, April 10, 1865.

Maj. Gen. J. J. Peck, U. S. Volunteers, hereby assumes command of the Department of the East during the temporary absence of Major-General Dix.

By command of Major-General Peck:

D. T. VAN BUREN,
Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

AUGUSTA, ME., *April 10, 1865.*
(Received 6 p. m.)

Hon. E. M. STANTON:

Glory to God in the highest.

SAML. CONY,
Governor.

SPRINGFIELD, *April 10, 1865.*

Hon. E. M. STANTON:

A thousand thanks for your dispatch of last night. I start for Washington to-morrow.

R. J. OGLESBY,
Governor of Illinois.

EXECUTIVE MANSION,
Washington, April 10, 1865.

Governor PEIRPOINT,
Alexandria, Va.:

Please come up and see me at once.

A. LINCOLN.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 74. } HDQRS. ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES,
In the Field, April 11, 1865.

I. The commanding officer of U. S. forces at Farmville, Va., will parole all prisoners of war at that place and permit them to go to their homes, not to take up arms against the United States until properly exchanged.

II. Paragraph I of Special Orders, No. 48, of date March 10, 1865,* from these headquarters, suspending "trade operations within the State of Virginia, except that portion known as the Eastern Shore, and the States of North Carolina and South Carolina, and that portion of the State of Georgia immediately bordering on the Atlantic, including the city of Savannah, until further orders," is hereby revoked.

By command of Lieutenant-General Grant:

T. S. BOWERS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

BURKE'S STATION, *April 11, 1865.*

Major-General MEADE,
Farmville:

I think it will be advisable for you to direct supplies to be unloaded at Farmville to be issued to troops as they return. Take your own time in returning to Burke's Station. When you get here let the troops go into camp and await further orders.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES,
In the Field, Va., April 11, 1865.

Maj. Gen. GEORGE G. MEADE,
Commanding Army of the Potomac:

GENERAL: You will please leave a garrison of at least one brigade at Farmville until all the troops and trains in the neighborhood of the

* See Part II, p. 915.

Appomattox have moved forward to Burkeville, or to points south of there, when it will break up the post at Farmville and join its command.

By command of Lieutenant-General Grant:

T. S. BOWERS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 92. } HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, *April 11, 1865.*

I. In conformity with instructions from Lieutenant-General Grant the brigade of the Ninth Corps, now garrisoning Farmville, Va., will remain at that point till all the troops of the United States shall have crossed the Appomattox, and moved to Burkeville, or south of that place, when it will rejoin the corps.

By command of Major-General Meade:

GEO. D. RUGGLES,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT OF VIRGINIA,
Danville, Va., April 11, 1865.

Lieut. Gen. U. S. GRANT,
Commanding U. S. Forces:

GENERAL: The government of Virginia, of which I am the executive head, is for the present located in this town. Elected by the people, under an organized State constitution, and in conformity to the laws of the Commonwealth, it is my duty to look to the interests of the people to the best of my ability. In view of the reported surrender of General Lee, and in ignorance of its terms, I respectfully propound the following questions: Will the State government, represented by me, be superseded by a military or civil organization under your authority or that of the Federal Government? Will the State officials of the Virginia government be subjected to military arrest, and will they be allowed peaceably to leave the State for Europe should they desire to do so? I send this dispatch in charge of my aide, Lieut. Col. P. B. Smith, and William D. Coleman, esq., of this town, who will receive your reply, which I respectfully ask.

I have the honor to be, general, respectfully, your obedient servant,
WM. SMITH.

HDQRS. DETACH. FIFTIETH NEW YORK VOL. ENGINEERS,
Farmville, Va., April 11, 1865.

Bvt. Col. J. C. DUANE,
Chief Engineer, Army of the Potomac:

COLONEL: I would respectfully recommend the following-named officers for promotion:

First. Maj. James H. McDonald, Fiftieth New York Volunteer Engineers, to be lieutenant colonel by brevet for gallant and meritorious services in front of Petersburg since December 1, 1864, in superintending the construction of field-works and obstructions under the enemy's fire, for persistently remaining on active duty in the field while suffering from a painful wound received at Fredericksburg on the 11th of December, 1862, instead of accepting a position offered him in the Invalid or Veteran Reserve Corps, and for efficient and meritorious

services in constructing roads and bridges, and opening communications for the army and army trains since the commencement of the advance on the enemy's lines on the 29th of March last.

Second. Maj. William W. Folwell, Fiftieth New York Volunteer Engineers, to be lieutenant-colonel by brevet for gallant and meritorious services in front of Petersburg since December 1, 1864, in superintending the construction of field-works and obstructions under the enemy's fire, for efficiency in fitting up and preparing pontoon trains for the field, and for efficient and meritorious services in constructing roads and bridges during the late movements of the army.

Third. Charles N. Hewitt, surgeon, Fiftieth New York Volunteer Engineers and surgeon-in-chief Engineer Brigade, to be lieutenant-colonel by brevet for gallant and meritorious services in front of Fredericksburg on the 11th and 12th of December, 1862, for his careful and skillful treatment of the wounded of his own and other regiments on that occasion, for the same good conduct at the construction of the bridges at Franklin crossing, below Fredericksburg, on the 5th of June, 1863, for the able and skillful manner in which he has managed the affairs of his department since the crossing of the Rapidan in the spring of 1864, for his untiring zeal and energy in searching out all the men of his regiment sent to general hospitals, and having them as well as the men in his own hospital returned to duty as soon as they are able, as shown in his reports to the medical director of the army, and especially for the able manner in which he has managed his department since the commencement of the late movements of the army.

Fourth. Capt. Martin Van Brocklin, Fiftieth New York Volunteer Engineers, brevet major, U. S. Volunteers, to be lieutenant-colonel by brevet for gallant and meritorious services in superintending under the fire of the enemy the construction of field-works and obstructions in front of Petersburg, since December, 1864, for his skill and judgment displayed in the construction of Fort Stevenson, for his promptness and universal good conduct as an officer, and especially for the able manner in which he has handled his pontoon train during the late movement of the army, and the skillful and rapid manner in which his bridges were constructed over Hatcher's Run, Gravelly Run, and the Appomattox, at Farmville.

Fifth. Capt. Michael H. McGrath, Fiftieth New York Volunteer Engineers, to be major by brevet for gallant and meritorious services in front of Petersburg, in superintending, under the enemy's fire, the construction of field-works and obstructions in front of Petersburg, particularly for good conduct in the construction, under a heavy fire, of the two redoubts in the rear of the main line, near the Avery house and Friend house, and also for valuable services in opening communications and building roads and bridges during the late movements of the army.

Very respectfully,

I. SPAULDING,
Brevet Colonel, Commanding.

[First indorsement.]

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 20, 1865.

Respectfully forwarded approved.

J. C. DUANE,
Maj. of Engs. and Bvt. Col.,
Chief Engineer, Army of the Potomac.

[Second indorsement.]

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
May 31, 1865.

Respectfully forwarded to the Adjutant-General approved.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General, Commanding.

ORDERS.] HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
April 11, 1865.

The corps will resume its march toward Burkeville to-morrow, starting punctually at 6 a. m. The route of march will be by the cross-road to plank road at New Store, then the right-hand fork, three quarters of a mile beyond the church on the cross-road, then the plank road through Farmville. Order of march: First, Second Division and its trains; second, First Division and its trains; third, artillery and its trains; fourth, Third Division and its trains; fifth, ambulances; sixth, rear guard, to be detailed by General De Trobriand. The pioneers of Second Division will move in advance of it; of the First and Third in advance of the artillery, to repair the road for it when necessary.

By command of Major-General Humphreys:

C. A. WHITTIER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS TWENTY-FOURTH CORPS,
April 11, 1865.

Major-General GRIFFIN,
Commanding Fifth Corps:

GENERAL: I am directed by General Gibbon to say that he wishes you to send two companies to Appomattox Station to guard the railroad trains, to go with the trains down the road to Farmville, and that one regiment be sent to the Court-House to guard captured property. He also says you will oblige him by sending one division to relieve General Turner's at 12 m. to-day. General Turner is now in position near the Court-House, receiving the arms of General Lee's army. He desires General Turner to be prepared to move in the morning.

I am, general, very respectfully, yours,

J. H. POTTER,
Colonel and Chief of Staff.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 87. HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
April 11, 1865.

I. Brevet Major-General Crawford will at once send two companies properly officered to Appomattox Station to guard the railroad trains and to go with the train down the road to Farmville. He will also send one regiment to Appomattox Court-House to guard captured property.

II. Brevet Major-General Bartlett, commanding First Division, will at 12 m. to-day relieve General Turner's division, Twenty-fourth Corps, which is now in position near the Court-House, receiving the arms of General Lee's army.

* * * * * *

By command of Brevet Major-General Griffin:

FRED. T. LOCKE,
Brevet Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, } HDQRS. FIRST BRIGADE, FIRST DIV.,
No. 3. } FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
April 11, 1865.

I. The general commanding having been ordered to another command hereby takes leave of this brigade. In thus parting from troops to whom he has become attached by their soldierly behavior and gallant conduct in battle, the general cannot forbear to express his satisfaction that the whole course of this brief campaign found the First Brigade in the front line and at its triumphant close they exchanged the last shots with the enemy. To the officers of the field, staff, and line, he tenders his thanks for their fidelity and courtesy, and to the whole command the assurance of his deep interest in them and of the pride with which he will ever remember that he once commanded the First Brigade.

By command of Brigadier-General Chamberlain:

THOMAS MITCHELL,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
Appomattox Court-House, April 11, 1865—5 p. m.

Brevet Major-General CRAWFORD,
Commanding Third Division:

GENERAL: The general commanding directs that you send one good brigade to report to Lieutenant-Colonel Thomas, chief quartermaster, at these headquarters, to accompany the captured transportation to Burkeville. The brigade to report as soon as possible this evening. The pioneers of the brigade will accompany it. The brigade commander will report his arrival at Burkeville to these headquarters.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

FRED. T. LOCKE,
Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD DIVISION, FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
April 11, 1865.

Bvt. Col. FRED. T. LOCKE,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Fifth Army Corps:

COLONEL: In obedience to instructions from headquarters Fifth Army Corps a regiment of General Coulter's brigade (One hundred and twenty-first Pennsylvania Volunteers) was detailed to guard captured property at Appomattox Court-House. I have the honor to inquire whether this property is the same which General Coulter is to accompany to Burkeville, as in that case it will be unnecessary to relieve Major Funk, One hundred and twenty-first Pennsylvania Volunteers, to-night. If it be not it is desirable that Major Funk's regiment be relieved by a regiment of another brigade, and that he be allowed to accompany his brigade.

I am, colonel, respectfully, your obedient servant,

S. W. CRAWFORD,
Brevet Major-General, Commanding Division.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
April 11, 1865.

Bvt. Brig. Gen. R. COULTER,
Commanding Third Brigade, Third Division:

GENERAL: The general commanding desires that you report with your command at Appomattox Court-House at 5 a. m. to-morrow. A staff officer from these headquarters will be there to meet you. You will please detail from your brigade a sufficient number of teamsters to conduct the surrendered transportation to Burkeville. The remainder of your brigade will act as guards to the train.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
FRED. T. LOCKE,
Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
Two Miles beyond New Store, April 11, 1865.

Major-General HUMPHREYS:

I have taken the road by which I came and am halting at this point for dinner. I shall strike the plank road about two miles farther on, and design marching to-night to Little Willis River, some six or seven miles from here. I expect to be able to keep out of your way to that point if you come by this road.

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General.

ORDERS.] HEADQUARTERS SIXTH CORPS,
April 11, 1865.

The troops will, as far as practicable, march on the side of the road, giving the road to the artillery and trains. Should the artillery fall behind the column the commanding officer of the Second Division will detail a sufficient force to protect it.

By command of Major-General Wright:

C. H. WHITTELSEY,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

ORDERS.] HEADQUARTERS SIXTH CORPS,
April 11, 1865.

The corps will move at 6 a. m. to-morrow, proceeding, via Farmville, toward Burkeville, in the following order: First, Third Division; second, First Division; third, Second Division; fourth, Artillery Brigade. The commander of the Artillery Brigade will direct one battery to report to the commanding officer of the leading division to accompany it on the march. Corps headquarters train will follow this battery. The other headquarters trains and ambulances will accompany the divisions to which they belong.

By command of Major-General Wright:

C. H. WHITTELSEY,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
April 11, 1865.

Major-General WILLCOX,
Commanding First Division:

Please tell Colonel Sanders there is no occasion for him to hurry. Let the dismounted men remain near some depot where they can be readily supplied until they receive further orders. You are right about the occupation of Blacks and Whites and picketing this side of it. Hartranft occupies Nottoway Court-House with one brigade.

JNO. G. PARKE,
Major-General.

ORDERS.] CAVALRY HEADQUARTERS,
Venable House, Va., April 11, 1865.

The command will march at 6 a. m. to-morrow on the direct road to Burke's Station, via Sandy Creek Church, and in the following order, viz: First, First Division; second, Second Division; third, Third Division. Brevet Major-General Custer will detail the necessary rear guard and escort for the trains from the Third Division. All wagons except headquarters wagons will move in rear of the command.

By command of Major-General Sheridan:

JAS. W. FORSYTH,
Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS TWENTY-FOURTH CORPS,
Appomattox Court-House, Va., April 11, 1865.

Lieut. Col. T. S. BOWERS,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Hdqrs. Armies of the United States:

COLONEL: By the arrangement made between the officers appointed by Generals Grant and Lee each officer and man after being paroled is furnished with a printed certificate stating the fact that he is a paroled prisoner of war, signed by his own commanding officer or a staff officer of the same. A copy of the form of this certificate is inclosed, as also my order on the subject making the possession of this certificate the proof that the holder is a paroled prisoner. As these paroled prisoners will, in order to reach their homes, be scattered all over the country, I respectfully suggest that an order similar to mine be published by authority of Lieutenant-General Grant requiring all officers and soldiers of the armies of the United States to respect and recognize these certificates, so that the officers and soldiers surrendered at this place may remain undisturbed by the United States authorities in accordance with the stipulations of the surrender, and that the order be generally published in the newspapers throughout the country.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JOHN GIBBON,
Major-General of Volunteers, Commanding.

[Inclosure.]

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 43. } HDQRS. TWENTY-FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
Appomattox Court-House, April 11, 1865.

By agreement between the officers appointed by Generals Lee and Grant to carry out the stipulations of the surrender of the Army of Northern Virginia, the evidence that an officer or enlisted man is a

paroled prisoner of war is the fact of his possessing a printed certificate certifying to the fact, dated at Appomattox Court-House, Va., April 10, 1865, and signed by his commanding officer or the staff officer of the same.

All guards, patrols, officers, and soldiers of the U. S. forces will respect such certificates, allow free passage to the holders thereof, and observe in good faith the provisions of the surrender, that the holders shall remain unmolested in every respect.

By command of Maj. Gen. John Gibbon:

EDWARD MOALE,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

BURKE'S STATION, *April 11, 1865.*

Major-General GIBBON,
Appomattox Station:

Owing to the excessive bad state of the roads I think you had better load your supplies, so far as possible, on the captured trains and move them up by rail as you progress. Returning, the same means of transportation might be used. I expect you will find the captured teams too weak to bring back all the artillery, arms, &c. If so, destroy the caissons and such small-arms as cannot be moved. Leave wagons for the country people to pick up, and double team so as to send back the artillery and as many of the wagons as you can loaded with small-arms.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

APPOMATTOX COURT-HOUSE, *April 11, 1865.*

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

Your dispatch received. I have picked up in addition to the pieces surrendered fifty-four pieces of artillery. I do not know whether the Army of the Potomac will have teams enough to take everything back. The captured teams will do very well if we can get forage for them. I expected to leave here to-morrow, but the surrender goes on slowly, and questions come up which I have to decide. If it is important I should start soon please telegraph.

JOHN GIBBON,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS TWENTY-FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
Appomattox Court-House, April 11, 1865.

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

A lieutenant sent out as a scout by my direction has just come in from Lynchburg, where the mayor of the city delivered over the town to him. I have directed General Mackenzie to at once proceed there and carry out your instructions in regard to the public property found there.

JOHN GIBBON,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS TWENTY-FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
Appomattox Court-House, April 11, 1865—12 midnight.

Lieutenant-General GRANT,
Commanding:

A delegation of citizens has just reached here from Lynchburg with a letter from the president of the city council proposing to surrender the town. General Turner with his division and Mackenzie's cavalry will start in the morning to carry out your instructions. There is a large amount of railroad stock in the city which cannot be brought off, but I think should not be destroyed, for it will assist the people in getting in provisions, which are scarce. Please instruct me what to do in regard to it.

JOHN GIBBON,
Major-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, } HDQRS. TWENTY-FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
No. 42. } *Appomattox Court-House, April 11, 1865.*

All officers and men of the U. S. forces, held as prisoners of war by General Lee, C. S. forces, at the time of the surrender of his army on the 9th instant, will be considered as prisoners of war on parole. They will proceed to Annapolis, Md., under charge of their officers, and will report to the commanding officer at Camp Parole, at that place.

By command of Maj. Gen. John Gibbon:

EDWARD MOALE,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

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RICHMOND, VA., *April 11, 1865—4 p. m.*
(Received 6.45 p. m.)

Hon. EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

Yours of 9.30 has just reached me, and I start immediately for City Point. I am informed, however, that General Grant and his staff will arrive there to-night, and I presume in that case you will not wish me to go to the front.

C. A. DANA,
Assistant Secretary of War.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington City, April 11, 1865—12 m.

Major-General WEITZEL,
Richmond, Va.:

The Secretary of War directs me to say that your explanation in regard to the omission of prayers for the President in the city of Richmond is not satisfactory, and that there is a conflict of statement between yourself and Mr. Dana, who asserts that he gave no direction or authority upon the subject to General Shepley or to any other officer. The Secretary also directs me to instruct you that officers commanding in Richmond are expected to require from all religious denominations in that city, in regard to their rituals and prayers, no less respect for the President of the United States than they practiced toward the rebel chief, Jefferson Davis, before he was driven from the capital.

JAS. A. HARDIE,
Inspector-General.

RICHMOND, VA., *April 11, 1865.*

Lieut. Col. J. A. HARDIE,
Washington City:

Your dispatch received. The order will be issued in accordance therewith.

G. WEITZEL,
Major-General.

RICHMOND, VA., *April 11, 1865.*
(Received 9.10 p. m.)

Lieut. Col. J. A. HARDIE,
Inspector-General:

I have the honor to request authority, through the War Department, of His Excellency the President of the United States to state to the honorable Secretary of War conversations, suggestions, and orders which took place and were given me confidentially, in order that I may enable the honorable Secretary of War to judge correctly of action in regard to the churches and prayers in this place. Not having authority to divulge these things, I am convinced my action has been judged incorrectly. With regard to Mr. Dana's statement, it is a matter between him and my chief of staff, General Shepley.

G. WEITZEL,
Major-General.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington City, April 11, 1865—5.30 p. m.

Major-General WEITZEL,
Richmond:

The remains of Colonel Dahlgren, who was killed as you will remember and buried at Richmond, are reported to have been secretly disinterred and reburied for their safe-keeping near the house of one Robert Orrick, at Hungary Station, nine miles from Richmond. You will take immediate measures to ascertain if the report be true, and secure the remains and send them with a guard of honor to Washington. Care should be taken to identify them with certainty. If not there spare no effort to find and secure them and report speedily.*

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

RICHMOND, VA., *April 11, 1865.*

Major-General HARTSUFF:

The First New York Mounted Rifles, Colonel Sumner, from Norfolk, have been ordered to report to you.

G. WEITZEL,
Major-General.

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*For correspondence relating to the subject of Dahlgren's burial, &c., see Vol. XXXIII, pp. 180, 181.

APRIL 11, 1865.

General PATRICK,
Provost-Marshal-General:

I desire only to carry out, and not in any way to impede, the intentions of General Grant respecting the fragments of the Army of the Potomac left behind, as well as all troops placed under my charge. There has been necessarily considerable confusion in the matter, and much difficulty among conflicting orders from different headquarters in determining the real wishes of the commanding general. From the tenor of the recent dispatches and orders I supposed it to be intended to place the Army of the James in charge of the line from Richmond down the James and along the railroad west to some point from which the Army of the Potomac would extend westward. I cannot see why General Collis can better carry out his orders respecting the charge of prisoners by retaining command of the post at City Point; and as the order to me to relieve the garrison at City Point was positive I do not feel at liberty to continue General Collis in the command any longer. My dispatch of last night, therefore, while it relieves him, leaves him at least equally able to obey any orders of General Meade, as well as makes him responsible for disobedience of them. I make this explanation, general, out of respect to yourself and the opinion expressed by you last night; and I assure you again that my only desire is to obey the orders and carry out the wishes of General Grant.

GEO. L. HARTSUFF,
Major-General, U. S. Army.

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HEADQUARTERS FERRERO'S DIVISION,
Petersburg, Va., April 11, 1865.

Bvt. Brig. Gen. G. H. MCKIBBIN,
Commanding First Brigade:

GENERAL: You will relieve the pickets of the Sixth New York Artillery and extend your picket-line to the left, covering from a point near the junction of the City Point and Petersburg Railroad and Grant's Military road, leaving your main force in their present position.

By order of Brevet Major-General Ferrero:

GEO. A. HICKS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FERRERO'S DIVISION,
Petersburg, Va., April 11, 1865.

Col. GEORGE C. KIBBE,
Commanding Second Brigade:

COLONEL: The Sixth New York Heavy Artillery will be stationed at once for the protection of the South Side Railroad and City Point Railroad as follows: One battalion distributed along the City Point Railroad, from the outskirts of Blandford to a point where the Military road connects with the same, with a small force at all culverts and bridges, and the remainder at equal distances, patrolling the road for its protection. Two battalions stationed in the same manner on the South Side to a point half way to Sutherland's Station.

By order of Brevet Major-General Ferrero:

GEO. A. HICKS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

WINCHESTER, VA., *April 11, 1865.*
(Received 11.45 a. m.)

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

In view of the fact that a great many of LEE's men are residents of the vicinity and under the terms of the surrender are allowed to come home, I think it advisable to contract my lines and to give the people of the small towns I occupy every freedom consistent with the situation. I therefore propose shortly to move the great bulk of the army back toward Harper's Ferry.

WINF'D S. HANCOCK,
Major-General.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *April 11, 1865—1 p. m.*

Major-General HANCOCK,
Winchester, Va.:

I think your troops should not fall back till we can consult General Grant. I do not wish to trouble him with these matters just now. He is probably waiting the effect of Sherman's and Stoneman's operations.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
April 11, 1865.

Major-General HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

I did not intend to fall back without your sanction, but in view of the large number of Confederate prisoners who will be here shortly, and whose homes we are occupying in one way and another, and on account of the better discipline of troops, I think it best to occupy as little ground as possible. The people in many cases will commence putting in small crops if they can get an opportunity. The secessionists here have apparently given up all idea of a Confederacy and appear to be inclined to commence anew.

WINF'D S. HANCOCK,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
April 11, 1865.

Col. JOHN S. MOSBY,
Commanding Partisans:

COLONEL: I am directed by Major-General Hancock to inclose to you copies of letters which passed between Generals Grant and Lee on the occasion of the surrender of the Army of Northern Virginia. Major-General Hancock is authorized to receive the surrender of the forces under your command on the same conditions offered to General Lee, and will send an officer of equal rank with yourself to meet you at any point and time you may designate convenient to the lines for the purpose of arranging details should you conclude to be governed by the example of General Lee.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

C. H. MORGAN,
Brevet Brigadier-General and Chief of Staff.

WASHINGTON, *April 11, 1865.*

General MORGAN,
Chief of Staff:

A scout just in reports that Mosby with one battalion crossed the Blue Ridge to Shenandoah Valley April 8, to prey upon trains. An affair between another portion of Mosby's force and detachment of Eighth Illinois Cavalry occurred April 10 near Burke's Station. Five of Mosby's men killed. Our loss two slightly wounded.

C. C. AUGUR,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON,
TWENTY-SECOND ARMY CORPS,
Washington, D. C., April 11, 1865.

Colonel THOMPSON,
Commanding, Darnestown, Md.:

I have information that a company of Mosby's command left Upperville on Saturday last, intending to cross into Maryland. I cannot learn where they intend to cross. Have your command informed, and let them be vigilant. It is likely they will cross the river in small parties.

C. C. AUGUR,
Major-General.

FAIRFAX COURT-HOUSE, *April 11, 1865—9 a. m.*

Major-General AUGUR,
Commanding, &c.:

GENERAL: The captured prisoners state that they do not belong to Chapman's command, but were sent by Mosby to capture the quartermaster's animals at Burke's Station, and that Chapman himself is expected in this vicinity every day. From the conflicting accounts that have reached me I am led to believe that Mosby's entire command consists of two battalions of four companies each, and two additional companies newly organized, ten companies in all, numbering between 800 and 1,000 men. That four companies under Mosby himself crossed the Blue Ridge on Saturday to plunder weak-guarded trains south of Winchester. One company sent to Maryland to plunder banks; one company sent to steal horses from my lines, beside the battalion from the Northern Neck.

W. GAMBLE,
Colonel, Commanding Brigade.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON,
TWENTY-SECOND ARMY CORPS,
Washington, D. C., April 11, 1865.

Brevet Brigadier-General GAMBLE,
Fairfax Court-House:

You report one company of Mosby's having crossed into Maryland to rob banks. Where did they cross? When and in what force? Answer.

Respectfully,

J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General.

FAIRFAX COURT-HOUSE, *April 11, 1865.*
(Received 2 p. m.)

Lieut. Col. J. H. TAYLOR:

The company of Mosby's men reported gone to Maryland left Upperville last Saturday morning down the Loudoun Valley toward the Potomac, but I have not been able to ascertain where they intended crossing the river. I think they scattered and went over in disguise to avoid suspicion at different points.

W. GAMBLE,
Colonel, Commanding.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., *April 11, 1865.*

Maj. ROBERT P. KENNEDY,
Asst. Adjt. Gen., Dept. of West Virginia, Cumberland, Md.:

Dispatch received. Glorious. We fire 200 guns to-day and have a general illumination to-night. Guerrillas troublesome on Guyandotte River lately, but under recent orders to be ready to move at a moment's notice I could not send expeditions against them, as men would be gone several days. Can I do so now?

JOHN H. OLEY,
Colonel, Commanding First Separate Brigade.

CITY POINT, *April 12, 1865—10 a. m.*

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

General Grant, with his staff, arrived here at 5 a. m. to-day. The surrender of Lee's forces was not yet completed, all their company rolls having been lost in their flight, but they would be replaced in a day or two. The number of men surrendered is estimated at 20,000, but may exceed that. Lee himself could only guess how many he had left. The artillery is but about 50 and 400 wagons. Of muskets, not over 10,000 will be surrendered, about half of Lee's men having lost or thrown away their muskets on the road. They were also out of food and called for rations as soon as the surrender was agreed upon. General Grant had a long private interview with Lee, who said that he should devote his whole efforts to pacifying the country and bringing the people back to the Union. He had always been for the Union in his heart and could find no justification for the politicians who had brought on the war, whose origin he believed to have been in the folly of extremists on both sides. If General Grant had agreed to the interview he had asked for some time ago they would certainly have agreed on terms of peace then, as he was prepared to treat for the surrender of all the Confederate armies. The war had left him a poor man, with nothing but what he had upon his person, and his wife would have to provide for herself until he could find some employment. The officers of Lee's army all seemed to be glad that it was over, and the men still more so than the officers. All were greatly impressed by the generosity of the terms finally given them, for at the time of the surrender they were surrounded and escape was impossible. General Grant thinks that these terms were of great importance toward securing a thorough peace and undisturbed submission to the Government. After the surrender Rosser and Fitzhugh Lee escaped. Lee told General Grant that his

loss in killed and wounded had been very heavy. General Grant estimates his own total loss in the campaign at 10,000 killed, wounded, and missing. Of prominent officers, Brigadier-General Read is the only one of ours killed since the pursuit began. Lee surrendered some 12,000 animals, all in very poor condition. As an additional favor General Grant has allowed all private soldiers of Lee's who owned their horses to take them home. Lee says we can march without difficulty anywhere through the South, and it may be necessary, but he hopes not. Johnston, he thinks, has not now more than from 5,000 to 10,000 efficient men. He has sent to Johnston advising him to give up. Where Jeff. Davis is he does not know, but thinks he may be in Danville. Breckinridge started for Lynchburg, since which he has not been heard of. Benjamin and Trenholm are supposed to be with Jeff. Davis, who is also thought to have with him the specie taken from Richmond. The whereabouts of Extra Billy is unknown.

C. A. DANA,
Assistant Secretary of War.

CITY POINT, *April 12, 1865—11 a. m.*
(Received 2 p. m.)

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

I have prepared a long cipher dispatch,* with all the facts I have been able to gather. General Grant is going to Washington to-day, and unless I receive contrary orders I propose to go with him. Mrs. General Lee is dying, and her husband and Custis Lee have been sent for to go to her.

C. A. DANA,
Assistant Secretary of War.

CITY POINT, VA., *April 12, 1865.*
(Received 2 p. m.)

Hon. EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

Lynchburg surrendered yesterday to a lieutenant of Griffin's forces at the head of a scouting party. General Grant has ordered Mackenzie's brigade of cavalry to occupy the town and take care of public property.

C. A. DANA,
Assistant Secretary of War.

CITY POINT, VA., *April 12, 1865—1.30 p. m.*
(Received 2.30 p. m.)

Hon. EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

General Grant now estimates the total force of Lee at the beginning of this campaign at 70,000. Of prisoners, 13,154 have already been sent from here, and Patrick says there are between 7,000 and 8,000 yet to go.

C. A. DANA,
Assistant Secretary of War.

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* See next, *ante*.

CITY POINT, *April 12, 1865.*
(Received 6 p. m.)

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

General Ord has ordered Weitzel to leave Richmond and encamp with his whole corps near Petersburg. This removes Shepley from his position as military governor. He is succeeded there by Patrick in his capacity as provost-marshal-general. Order takes effect to-day.

C. A. DANA.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington City, April 12, 1865.

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

I desire very much to consult with you on some important matters. Do you contemplate being at Washington soon, or can you meet me at Point Lookout or Fortress Monroe?

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

HEADQUARTERS ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES,
City Point, Va., April 12, 1865.

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War, Washington:

I shall leave here for Washington this afternoon.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *April 12, 1865—11 a. m.*

Lieutenant-General GRANT,
Via City Point:

The new regiments sent to General Hancock since March 9 number 17,500 men. This is in addition to the First Veteran Corps, which has about five full regiments. Shall I continue to send him other new regiments nearly ready at the North? Considering General Pope's apprehensions of an advance of Kirby Smith would it not be well to send to Arkansas all new regiments raised in the West? Over 6,000 cavalry horses have been sent to General Canby between October 20 and March 31. As General Reynolds is very destitute of horses would it not now be well to supply him?

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

CITY POINT, VA., *April 12, 1865—1 p. m.*
(Received 3 p. m.)

Major-General HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

I thought of sending General Pope a full corps of Ord's troops. You may send him all the cavalry horses from the West until he is supplied. I shall be in Washington to-morrow.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 75. } HDQRS. ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES, *City Point, Va., April 12, 1865.*

* * * * * * *

II. Bvt. Maj. Gen. J. G. Barnard, chief engineer, Armies in the Field, will make full and complete surveys and maps of the fortifications and defenses of Richmond and Petersburg, on the completion of which he will report to the lieutenant-general commanding at Washington.

* * * * * * *

By command of Lieutenant-General Grant:

T. S. BOWERS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

APRIL 12, 1865.

Col. J. C. DUANE,
Chief Engineer:

By General Grant's orders surveys are to be made of defenses of Richmond and Petersburg. By General Grant's orders you will detach what engineers and assistants you can spare for this duty. General Michie is now at work at Richmond, but if you prefer it your force can work independent of him, you taking the defenses south of James and Petersburg, and he taking defenses north of James. Please answer what force you can put to work, and what your wishes are as to its application. Your army will probably remain where it is for some time. I shall move to Richmond to-morrow or next day.

J. G. BARNARD,
Chief Engineer.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
Burkeville, April 12, 1865—4.15 p. m.

Lieut. Gen. U. S. GRANT:

In accordance with your instructions, the Sixth and Second Corps were yesterday put en route for this place. The Sixth will reach here to-day and the Second to-morrow. Last evening at Farmville Maj. Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, of the Confederate Army, with five officers of his staff, surrendered themselves to me, and were by my directions sent to report to Major-General Gibbon at Appomattox Court-House. Major-General Lee stated that on hearing of the surrender of the Confederate army he ordered his command to disperse and return to their homes, and came in himself.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
Burke's Station, April 12, 1865.

Surg. Gen. J. K. BARNES, U. S. Army,
Washington, D. C.:

GENERAL: I arrived here to-day with General Meade in advance of the Second and Sixth Corps from Farmville. Very few of our wounded are yet to be brought down, and they are mainly from corps not of this army. The Confederate hospital at Farmville will accommodate all their wounded attended by their own surgeons. Whatever they need I have supplied or ordered to be supplied. They may be paroled, but

not removed from the general hospital of the Confederates at Farmville. I found on my arrival that all our Army of the Potomac wounded (1,800) had been sent by railroad to City Point; also about 200 of the Army of the James, and about 200 of General Sheridan's cavalry—total, 2,200. They had been promptly sheltered, fed, and attended to in the division hospitals, Ninth Corps, and in warehouses. A vacant Confederate hospital is here, but not used by the medical officers of this army. A bakery is in operation. Everything has been most satisfactorily arranged and conducted here for the proper reception and care of the wounded by Colonel Dalton and Inspector Lidell. With the departure of the train of this day at noon all of the 2,200 had been sent to Depot Base Hospital, City Point, except 120 prisoners of war. On the cars the patients have two days' cooked rations, with medical officers, attendants, and supplies. I am much pleased with the efficiency displayed by the medical department here and the preparations made preceding the arrival of any wounded. My medical purveyor's train (thirty-six wagons) was here and drawn upon. It is now here with supplies ready for issue.

THS. A. McPARLIN,
Surgeon, Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel, U. S. Army,
Colonel and Medical Director, Army of the Potomac.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 169. WAR DEPT., ADJT. GENERAL'S OFFICE, *Washington, April 12, 1865.*

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31. By direction of the President Bvt. Brig. Gen. Henry L. Abbot, U. S. Volunteers, colonel First Connecticut Artillery, is hereby assigned to duty according to his brevet rank.

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By order of the Secretary of War:

W. A. NICHOLS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

CIRCULAR.] WAR DEPT., ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, *Washington, April 12, 1865.*

The Secretary of War directs that the bureaus of the War Department be closed at 2 p. m. to-morrow, the 13th April, and that the necessary preparations be made for an illumination of the offices of all the bureaus the same evening at 8 o'clock.

W. A. NICHOLS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

ORDERS.] HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS, *April 12, 1865.*

The corps will move to-morrow to Burkeville, starting at 7.30 a. m. Order of march: First, First Division and its trains; second, corps headquarters train; third, Second Division and its trains. The pioneers of Second Division will be sent to the head of the column.

By command of Major-General Humphreys:

C. A. WHITTIER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

CIRCULAR.] HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
April 12, 1865.

Division commanders are directed to notify their pickets to be on the alert to-night, as it is reported that a good many of the enemy's cavalry and guerrillas are lurking about.

By command of Brevet Major-General Griffin:

FRED. T. LOCKE,
Brevet Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 4. } HDQRS. FIRST BRIGADE, FIRST DIVISION, FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
Camp Near Appomattox Court-House, Va., April 12, 1865.

I. In obedience to General Orders, No. 8, from headquarters First Division, Fifth Army Corps, April 11, 1865, the undersigned hereby assumes command of this brigade.

A. L. PEARSON,
Brevet Brigadier-General.

ORDERS.] HEADQUARTERS SIXTH CORPS,
April 12, 1865.

The corps will continue the march to Burkeville at 7 a. m. to-morrow in the following order: First, First Division; second, Second Division; third, Third Division; fourth, Artillery Brigade.

Major Cowan will direct one battery to report to the commanding officer of the leading division to accompany it on the march.

Corps headquarters train will follow this battery; the other headquarters trains and ambulances will follow the divisions to which they belong. The troops will march on the side of the road as far as practicable, giving the road to the artillery and trains. Should the batteries fall behind the column the commanding officer of the Third Division will detail a sufficient force to protect them.

By command of Major-General Wright:

C. H. WHITTELSEY,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 11. } HDQRS. FIRST DIV., NINTH ARMY CORPS,
April 12, 1865.

I. Major Oldham, commanding cavalry division, will guard the south side approaches to Wilson's Station, relieving Colonel Bintliff's pickets for one mile on that side of the railroad.

II. Col. Ralph Ely, commanding Second Brigade, will leave one regiment in reserve at Ford's farm, and move his other three reserve regiments to Ford's Station. He will extend his pickets and guard the railroad and Cox road as far up as Colonel Bintliff's present headquarters on the Beasley farm.

III. Col. James Bintliff, commanding Third Brigade, will extend his right within one mile of Wellville, relieving the Thirty-eighth Wisconsin, which, on being relieved, will report to its brigade headquarters and be posted by Colonel Harriman in reserve.

By command of Bvt. Maj. Gen. O. B. Willcox:

WM. V. RICHARDS,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

CAVALRY HEADQUARTERS,
Burkeville, Va., April 12, 1865.

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

I have the honor to forward to the Department, through Colonel Sherman of my staff, the colors captured by the cavalry portion of my command at the battles of Dinwiddie Court-House, Five Forks, and the series of cavalry engagements from the Sutherland Station along the Appomattox to Tabernacle Church; also, at the engagements at Jetersville, Sailor's Creek, and Appomattox Court-House, where the Confederate Army of Northern Virginia surrendered to Lieutenant-General Grant. May I request that leave of absence for thirty days be granted to the gallant captors, and that they may be paid up to the present time? The colors captured by the infantry portion of my command, and by General Mackenzie's division of cavalry, will be forwarded as soon as they can be collected.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General, U. S. Army, Commanding.

ORDERS.] CAVALRY HEADQUARTERS,
Burke's Station, April 12, 1865.

The command will march to-morrow at 6 a. m. for Nottoway Court-House via Max's Mills, and go into camp at that point for the purpose of refitting. The following will be the order of march: First, Second Division, Major-General Crook commanding; second, Third Division, Colonel Capehart commanding; third, First Division, Brigadier-General Devin commanding. All wagons except those belonging to headquarters will move in rear of the command, escorted by a suitable guard detailed from the First Cavalry Division.

By order of Major-General Sheridan:

JAS. W. FORSYTH,
Chief of Staff.

CITY POINT, VA., *April 12, 1865.*

Major-General GIBBON,
Appomattox Station:

Do not destroy railroad stock, shops, or anything connected with the railroad. It is only warlike material that I want destroyed or carried off.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

CITY POINT, *April 12, 1865—3.40 p. m.*

General J. GIBBON,
Commanding, &c., Appomattox Court-House:

Please cause General Lee to be informed that I have just seen General Custis Lee, who thinks that his brother, Lieut. Robert E. Lee, assistant adjutant-general, is in one of the hospitals at Burke's Station, wounded in the arm, but not dangerously so. I have requested Gen-

eral Parke to make inquiries to ascertain whether Lieutenant Lee is at Burke's Station, and to telegraph you the result of his inquiries. General Custis Lee has been paroled for ten days and is just leaving for Richmond.

S. WILLIAMS,
Brigadier-General.

ORDERS.] HDQRS. INDEPENDENT DIV., 24TH ARMY CORPS,
April 12, 1865.

Brigade commanders will throw out a few pickets in front and rear to-night, with sentinels on color line to be vigilant and watchful. The command will move at 5 o'clock to-morrow morning in the following order: Third Brigade, Second Brigade, First Brigade, ammunition wagons, ambulances, division headquarters wagons, brigade h adquarters wagons in order of march. Colonel Potter will furnish a rear guard for wagon train. Brigade commanders will select picked men to march on the side of the column to prevent straggling. Every effort must be made to keep men in ranks.

JNO. W. TURNER,
Brevet Major-General, Commanding.

RICHMOND, VA., *April 12, 1865.*

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

The following just handed me:

Lieutenant-General GRANT,
Commanding Armies of the United States:

GENERAL: The events of the last few days, in my judgment, are of a nature to require the cessation of hostilities throughout the Confederate States on the part of those who command their forces. My impression is that the military commanders will adopt the same conclusion. I have prepared a telegram to General Taylor, who is in command at Mobile, acquainting him with the facts, which I request may be forwarded as fast as possible, if not incompatible with your views of propriety. My object is to prevent the further effusion of blood and destruction of property.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. A. CAMPBELL.

Lieut. Gen. R. TAYLOR,
Commanding at Mobile, Ala.:

The cities of Richmond and Petersburg were evacuated the 2d instant, and occupied by the armies of the United States. The next day Mr. Davis and the principal officers left Richmond before the occupation. General Lee, after several engagements, surrendered the Army of Northern Virginia the 9th instant, near Farmville. The men are paroled, and the officers allowed to retain their side-arms and private property and were also paroled. Persons and property have been protected in the cities. I conversed with President Lincoln on the 3d and 4th on the subject of peace. His indispensable conditions are the restoration of the authority of the United States and the disbanding of the troops, and no receding on his part from his position on the slavery question as defined in his message in December and other official documents. All other questions to be settled on terms of sincere liberality. He says that to any State that will promptly accept these terms he will relinquish confiscation, except where third persons have acquired adverse interests. My counsel is to cease hostilities, and that the States convene their legislatures to take measures to secure peace.

J. A. CAMPBELL.

E. O. C. ORD,
Major-General.

CITY POINT, VA., *April 12, 1865.*

Maj. Gen. E. O. C. ORD,
Commanding Department of the James:

As most of the State of Virginia is within your command Lieutenant-General Grant desires to transfer to you Brig. Gen. M. R. Patrick, at present provost-marshal-general of the Armies operating against Richmond, with the purpose of having you appoint him provost-marshal-general of your department, with the view of giving him special and immediate control of affairs at Richmond. The Twentieth New York, his provost guard, has also been ordered to report to you for the use of General Patrick. General Patrick's integrity and purity of character, his familiarity with the people and affairs of Virginia, and business qualifications, will, it is believed, make him invaluable to you in the position indicated, and he is therefore fully commended to you as an able, useful, moderate, and honest officer.

T. S. BOWERS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 35. HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF VIRGINIA, *Richmond, Va., April 12, 1865.*

Lieut. Col. A. Badeau, of Lieutenant-General Grant's staff, having been temporarily attached to the department staff will be obeyed accordingly.

By command of Major-General Ord:

ED. W. SMITH,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *April 12, 1865—9 a. m.*

Major-General WEITZEL,
Richmond, Va.:

I have seen your dispatch to Colonel Hardie about the matter of prayers. I do not remember hearing prayers spoken of while I was in Richmond, but I have no doubt you have acted in what appeared to you to be the spirit and temper manifested by me while there. Is there any sign of the rebel legislature coming together on the understanding of my letter to you? If there is any such sign inform me what it is. If there is no such sign you may withdraw the offer.

A. LINCOLN.

RICHMOND, VA., *April 12, 1865—12 m.*
(Received 3 p. m.)

His Excellency A. LINCOLN,
President of the United States:

You spoke of not pressing little points. You said you would not order me, but if you were in my place you would not press them. The passports have gone out for the legislature, and it is common talk that they will come together.

GODFREY WEITZEL,
Major-General, Commanding.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *April 12, 1865—6 p. m.*

Major-General WEITZEL,
Richmond, Va.:

I have just seen Judge Campbell's letter to you of the 7th. He assumes, as appears to me, that I have called the insurgent legislature of Virginia together, as the rightful legislature of the State, to settle all differences with the United States. I have done no such thing. I spoke of them not as a legislature, but as "the gentlemen who have acted as the legislature of Virginia in support of the rebellion." I did this on purpose to exclude the assumption that I was recognizing them as a rightful body. I dealt with them as men having power *de facto* to do a specific thing, to wit, "to withdraw the Virginia troops and other support from resistance to the General Government," for which in the paper handed Judge Campbell I promised a specific equivalent, to wit, a remission to the people of the State, except in certain cases, the confiscation of their property. I meant this and no more. Inasmuch, however, as Judge Campbell misconstrues this, and is still pressing for an armistice, contrary to the explicit statement of the paper I gave him, and particularly as General Grant has since captured the Virginia troops, so their giving a consideration for their withdrawal is no longer applicable, let my letter to you and the paper to Judge Campbell both be withdrawn or countermanded and he be notified of it.

Do not now allow them to assemble, but if any have come allow them safe return to their homes.

A. LINCOLN.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 99. } HDQRS. DETACH. ARMY OF THE JAMES, *Richmond, Va., April 12, 1865.*

* * * * * * *

IV. All the troops of the Twenty-fifth Army Corps will move at 6 a. m. to-morrow, the 13th instant, taking the Richmond and Petersburg turnpike. They will encamp to-morrow night on the north bank of the Appomattox River, near Petersburg. The order of march will be as follows: First, infantry column; second, ambulance train; third, artillery; fourth, wagon train.

By order of Maj. Gen. G. Weitzel:

D. D. WHEELER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

WINCHESTER, VA., *April 12, 1865.*
(Received 11 a. m.)

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

In accordance with the instructions of General Grant I yesterday sent a communication to Mosby, offering to receive the surrender of his command on the same terms as indicated in General Grant's dispatch to General Lee. I have as yet no answer. It is quite as likely that Mosby will disband as that he will formally surrender, as all his men have fine animals, and are generally armed with two pistols only. They will not give up these things, I presume, as long as they can escape. I will employ the cavalry force here in hunting them down.

WINF'D S. HANCOCK,
Major-General.

WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, April 12, 1865.

Maj. Gen. C. C. AUGUR,
Commanding Department of Washington, Washington, D. C.:

SIR: The Secretary of War has ordered an illumination for to-morrow evening, April 13, 1865, to commence at 8 o'clock, and directs that you provide four bands to furnish music at this Department during the evening.

I am, &c.,

W. A. NICHOLS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
April 12, 1865.

Brigadier-General DWIGHT,
Summit Point:

The general desires you to relieve at once the dismounted cavalry from the Opequon bridge to Charlestown and to guard the railroad with your division. Lynchburg surrendered yesterday. Wilson captured Selma, Ala., with Roddey and Forrest and their commands.

C. H. MORGAN,
Chief of Staff.

HARPER'S FERRY, *April 12, 1865.*

General MORGAN,
Chief of Staff:

A party of Mosby's men crossed the Shenandoah this morning, and captured one of my orderlies with dispatches, between this and Halltown. There were about twenty in the party; recrossed at Keyes' Ford.

Respectfully,

JOHN D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

WINCHESTER, *April 12, 1865.*

General STEVENSON:

The major-general commanding desires you to relieve the Sixth Pennsylvania Cavalry from the railroad to-day and order it to Remount Camp, if it has not already been done, as it is to be mounted at once. You have the general's permission to go to Baltimore, notifying General Seward when you leave.

C. H. MORGAN,
Chief of Staff.

HARPER'S FERRY, *April 12, 1865.*

General MORGAN,
Chief of Staff:

In accordance with the instructions of the major-general commanding I made all arrangements to withdraw the dismounted men from line of road beyond Charlestown to-day, but General Dwight has not relieved a single command.

Respectfully,

JOHN D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

HARPER'S FERRY, VA., *April 12, 1865.*

Major SPERA,
Commanding, Charlestown:

Hold your command ready to embark on the cars for Sandy Hook on being relieved by Major Price, getting on same train that brings down Major Price, going by railroad to Sandy Hook instead of marching.

JOHN D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

CHARLESTOWN, *April 12, 1865.*

General STEVENSON:

Will I be relieved here to-day? I have drawn in my pickets. The train that was to have taken my command is here, but no one to relieve me.

W. H. SPERA,
Major.

HARPER'S FERRY, *April 12, 1865.*

Major SPERA,
Charlestown:

You will not move with your command until Major Lusk with his command relieves you. He ought to get to Charlestown to-day.

JOHN D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

CLARKSBURG, *April 13, 1865.*

Maj. THAYER MELVIN,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Cumberland:

SIR: I have just received intelligence from my infantry who left Huttonsville yesterday in a southern direction, and will return to-morrow or next day. No organization has yet been discovered. They have orders similar to those from you, ordering me to send cavalry. Shall I send the cavalry also?

J. W. McMILLAN,
Brevet Major-General.

BALTIMORE, *April 12, 1865.*

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

In view of the peculiar state of affairs in this department, and particularly in the city of Baltimore, and the disposition of the people who still insist upon being disloyal, I propose to issue an order that all rebel officers and soldiers who were paroled by Lee's surrender who come to this department to remain until exchanged must report to the nearest provost-marshal and have their names registered, and require them to abandon the rebel uniform while here. Unless some such order is issued the streets will be filled with rebel uniforms, and women parading with them, and the result will be trouble. Will such an order conflict with the terms of their parole or be approved by you?

W. W. MORRIS,
Brigadier-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 64. } WAR DEPT., ADJT. GENERAL'S OFFICE, *Washington, April 13, 1865.*

The headquarters of the Armies of the United States are established at Washington, D. C.

By command of Lieutenant-General Grant:

W. A. NICHOLS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 76. } HDQRS. ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES, *City Point, Va., April 13, 1865.*

I. Brig. Gen. M. R. Patrick, provost-marshal-general, Armies operating against Richmond, and his staff, will report to Maj. Gen. E. O. C. Ord for assignment to duty as provost-marshal-general, Department of Virginia.

II. The Twentieth Regiment New York Infantry is transferred from the Army of the Potomac to the Department of Virginia, and will report to Maj. Gen. E. O. C. Ord for assignment to duty with General Patrick.

III. Lieut. Col. F. T. Dent, aide-de camp to the lieutenant-general, having been appointed a brigadier-general of volunteers, is hereby relieved from duty on the staff, and will report in person to Maj. Gen. E. O. C. Ord, commanding Department of Virginia, for orders.

* * * * * * *

VI. Bvt. Brig. Gen. John E. Mulford, agent of exchange, will, as soon as practicable, take station in Richmond, Va., until further orders.

By command of Lieutenant-General Grant:

T. S. BOWERS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
Burkeville, Va., April 13, 1865—1.30 p. m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

I find it impossible to have your orders to withdraw the troops belonging to this army at City Point executed, in consequence of the interference of Brigadier-General Patrick, who continues to exercise control over them in the face of my orders. General Patrick has also assumed to retain a battalion of the Fourteenth Infantry which I had ordered to the front. I understood the duties heretofore executed by these troops would now be performed by troops of the Army of the James. I have therefore to request you will instruct Brigadier-General Patrick to this effect and request him not to detain troops under my orders, or in case circumstances may have rendered it necessary that I be relieved from the command of these troops (that is, those formerly at City Point), the Fourteenth Infantry I desire to join me.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 13, 1865—4.45 p. m.

Brigadier-General PATRICK,
City Point:

General Meade directs me to say to you that under General Grant's order he claims all the troops now at City Point belonging to the Army

of the Potomac, and desires that you will call upon the Army of the James for all the troops you may require, and that the troops of this army be ordered to the front.

ALEX. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

CITY POINT, *April 13, 1865.*
(Received 5 p. m.)

Lieutenant-Colonel BOWERS,
Asst. Adjt. Gen., Hdqrs. Armies of the United States:

Have just returned from Richmond. General Ord places me on duty at once as marshal for his department. I am to take the Twentieth New York with me. Please cause such order to be issued as will authorize my removal and to take the Twentieth so soon as I can close out here.

M. R. PATRICK,
Provost-Marshal-General.

PROVOST-MARSHAL-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
ARMIES OPERATING AGAINST RICHMOND,
City Point, April 13, 1865.

Brevet Major-General WEBB,
Chief of Staff, Army of the Potomac:

I am ordered to Richmond forthwith and break up at this point. I have nearly 7,000 recruits and convalescents for the Army of the Potomac. The Massachusetts cavalry, with three regiments of Collis' command, can march these men up to the Army of the Potomac. The moment he leaves there will be no force here to guard them. Can General Collis be instructed to take charge of them till they are turned over at the front? I can see no other mode of disposing of them. This is the course suggested yesterday by General Grant. Please reply immediately.

M. R. PATRICK,
Provost-Marshal-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 13, 1865—4.20 p. m.

Brigadier-General PATRICK:

General Meade says General Collis can take charge of the recruits and convalescents. What has become of the battalion of the Fourteenth Infantry?

ALEX. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

OFFICE OF PROVOST-MARSHAL-GENERAL,
ARMIES OPERATING AGAINST RICHMOND,
City Point, Va., April 13, 1865.

Major-General WEBB,
Chief of Staff, Army of the Potomac:

The battalion of Fourteenth Infantry is somewhere on the rail, between here and Burkeville.

M. R. PATRICK,
Provost-Marshal-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 13, 1865.

Brevet Brigadier-General COLLIS,
City Point, Va.:

Your dispatch received. You are not to comply with requisitions for guards from the provost-marshal-general at City Point. These are to be furnished by the Army of the James. You are to obey the instructions of Lieutenant-General Grant and of the major-general commanding. As soon as the prisoners of war now in charge of your troops can be turned over to the nearest troops of the Army of the James at Petersburg, Sutherland's Station, or elsewhere, you will proceed without delay to obey the orders heretofore given you to report with your command at these headquarters.

By command of Major-General Meade:

GEO. D. RUGGLES,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 13, 1865.

General R. INGALLS,
City Point:

I ordered yesterday 2,000,000 pounds of grain for this army; but 60,000 pounds have been received to-day. The trains do not run on regular time, and are from twelve to fifteen hours on the road from City Point to this place. Instead of filling up our supplies the present management of the road will starve the army in about two days more time. The trains should commence running on regular time to-morrow. There ought not to be a single day's delay, and the trains should be compelled to run promptly by the time-table. A separate telegraph line should also be established. There is no reason why the army cannot be fully supplied if the road is properly managed, and I have to request that you give such instructions as will cause it to be at once placed in the most effective working condition.

R. N. BATCHELDER,
Colonel and Chief Quartermaster.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 13, 1865.

COMDG. OFFICER FIRST BATTALION, FOURTEENTH INFANTRY:

The commanding general directs that you proceed at once with your command to these headquarters complying with no orders conflicting herewith unless received direct from the lieutenant-general commanding Armies of the United States. Please acknowledge receipt.

GEO. D. RUGGLES,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
Appomattox Court-House, April 13, 1865.

Brig. Gen. L. THOMAS,
Adjutant-General U. S. Army:

GENERAL: I have the honor to recommend for promotion to the rank of brevet major-general Brig. Gen. Joshua L. Chamberlain, com-

manding First Brigade, First Division, Fifth Army Corps, as a reward for conspicuous gallantry and meritorious service during this campaign. General Chamberlain particularly distinguished himself in the action on the Quaker road, March 29, 1865, in which with his single brigade, composed of the One hundred and ninety-eighth Pennsylvania Volunteers and One hundred and eighty-fifth New York Volunteers, he successfully withstood and repulsed the attack of a vastly superior force of the enemy, receiving in his own person two painful wounds, notwithstanding which he retained command of his brigade and fought it while the action lasted. In the battle of Five Forks, April 1, and in the subsequent forced marches of the corps, and in the culminating battle at Appomattox Court-House, April 9, General Chamberlain's bravery and efficiency were such as to entitle him to the highest commendation. In this last action, April 9, his brigade had the advance and was driving the enemy rapidly before it when the announcement of the surrender of General Lee was made.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

CHAS. GRIFFIN,
Brevet Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
Appomattox Court-House, April 13, 1865.

Brevet Major-General BARTLETT,
Commanding First Division:

GENERAL: The general commanding desires that you send out at once a good sized regiment to go through the rebel camps and pick up the small-arms left there. The arms gathered up will be stacked by the side of the road, so that wagons may be sent to bring them in.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

FRED. T. LOCKE,
Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. THIRD BRIG., FIRST DIV., FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
April 13, 1865.

Capt. WILLIAM FOWLER,
Asst. Adjt. Gen., First Division, Fifth Army Corps:

CAPTAIN: Pursuant to instructions I have collected in the deserted rebel camp some 400 or 500 stand of arms, and stacked them near the road. There are also remaining in the camp 1 light 12-pounder brass piece of artillery, some 20 caissons, and a large number of wagons still uninjured.

I am, captain, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. L. CHAMBERLAIN,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
April 13, 1865.

Col. GEORGE D. RUGGLES,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Army of the Potomac:

COLONEL: I have the honor to recommend that the rank of brevet major general of volunteers be conferred upon Brig. Gen. S. G. Griffin, U. S. Volunteers, of Second Brigade, Second Division, of this corps, for

the gallant conduct and conspicuous bravery displayed by him while commanding his brigade in a charge upon the enemy's main line in front of Petersburg on 2d instant, which resulted in a capture of a portion of his works and contributed largely toward his subsequent total discomfiture; also for the able manner in which he handled the division after its gallant commander, Brevet Major-General Potter, received a severe wound and was carried from the field. I have the honor to recommend also that Bvt. Brig. Gen. John. I. Curtin, Forty-fifth Pennsylvania Veteran Volunteers, commanding First Brigade, Second Division, be promoted to the full rank of brigadier-general of volunteers, for gallantry on the same occasion, he having led his brigade in person, and contributed greatly toward the success of the day, and Col. Samuel Harriman, Thirty-seventh Wisconsin Volunteers, commanding First Brigade, First Division, to the rank of brevet brigadier-general of volunteers for general efficiency as a brigade commander and gallant conduct in the operations resulting in the capture of Petersburg.

I have the honor to be, colonel, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JNO. G. PARKE,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 13, 1865.

General CURTIN,
Farmville:

Did the courier reach you last night? Can you send the rations to Griffin by railroad? Please report concerning the communication with Griffin as soon as possible. Can you get hold of the trains of cars? If the courier did not reach you will you send to Griffin at Appomattox Court-House and tell him that 50,000 rations for his corps are at Farmville. Let him get the cars down to you if he needs rations. Answer soon.

ALEX. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

FARMVILLE, *April 13, 1865.*

Major-General WEBB:

The courier reached me at an early hour this morning. I sent dispatch and communicated with General Griffin by rail this morning. Will not hear from him until late to-day. The rations, however, will be forwarded this day. The cars are here waiting for the supply train to arrive which left Burkeville yesterday morning. It is now within a mile of this place and I will have the supplies transferred to the cars immediately on its arrival. I understood by officers who left General Griffin yesterday morning that his command would need rations to-day. I therefore send these on without waiting to hear from him. The officer in charge of supply train reported to me this morning, reporting his train could not leave sooner on account of the roads. The cars here brought wounded down yesterday and have been detained for the arrival of the supplies.

JNO. I. CURTIN,
Brevet Brigadier-General, Commanding.

NOTTOWAY COURT-HOUSE, *April 13, 1865.*
(Received 8 p. m.

General RAWLINS,
Chief of Staff:

My headquarters are here; also the three divisions of cavalry. It is an excellent place to refit the command.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

NOTTOWAY COURT-HOUSE, *April 13, 1865.*
(Received 8 p. m.)

General RAWLINS,
Chief of Staff:

The officers and men of the First and Third Divisions of cavalry brought with them from Winchester only the clothes they wore on their persons and are badly off. All the trains and baggage of these divisions are at Harper's Ferry. Would it be best to order them down?

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 22.

CAVALRY HEADQUARTERS,
Nottoway Court-House, Va., April 13, 1865.

A national salute in honor of the surrender of the Army of Northern Virginia will be fired to-morrow by the batteries of this command, commencing in the First Division at 9 a. m. The artillery of the Second and Third Divisions will follow in succession in the order named.

By command of Major-General Sheridan.

F. C. NEWHALL,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
April 13, 1865.

Maj. Gen. P. H. SHERIDAN,
Commanding Cavalry:

GENERAL: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of this date requesting me to make a report of the operations of the Sixth Corps at the battle of Sailor's Creek on the 6th instant, and to state in reply that, as I informed you on the day of the battle, I was under the orders of Major-General Meade, to whose army my corps belonged, and that I should make my report to him. My preliminary report of the battle of Sailor's Creek was sent to Brevet Major-General Webb, chief of staff, Army of the Potomac, on the night of the 6th instant.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General, Commanding.

APPOMATTOX COURT-HOUSE, VA., *April 13, 1865.*

Lieut. Gen. U. S. GRANT:

The surrender of General Lee's army was finally completed to-day. We have paroled from 25,000 to 30,000 men. One hundred and forty-seven pieces artillery have been received, about 10,000 small-arms, and 71 flags. I received on the 11th a deputation from Lynchburg, proposing the surrender of that place and asking for our protection. I started Turner's division and Mackenzie's cavalry for that point yesterday morning. I have conversed with many of the surrendered officers and am satisfied that by announcing at once terms and a liberal, merciful policy on the part of the Government we can once more have a happy, united country. I believe all reasoning men on both sides recognize the fact that slavery is dead.

JNO. GIBBON,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS TWENTY-FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
Appomattox, April 13, 1865.

Lieut. Gen. U. S. GRANT:

General Mackenzie occupied Lynchburg at 1.30 p. m. yesterday. He reports an immense quantity of public property there. Turner's division will be there to-day. I have directed him not to destroy the railroad stock, although he will not be able to bring it away on account of the bridges being broken.

JNO. GIBBON.
Major-General of Volunteers, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS TWENTY-FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
April 13, 1865. (Received 5.20 p. m. 14th.)

Major-General MEADE:

From the state of the roads and the immense stores to be removed from Lynchburg, I shall probably be detained a week longer at this point.

JNO. GIBBON,
Major-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 68. HDQRS. ARTILLERY BRIGADE, TWENTY-FOURTH ARMY CORPS, *April 13, 1865.*

I. The batteries of this brigade stationed near Richmond will have two days' rations cooked and everything in readiness to move at daylight to-morrow morning, April 14, 1865.

II. Capt. William Stitt, commanding Battery A, First Pennsylvania Artillery, will report to Col. E. H. Ripley, commanding First Brigade, [Third Division], Twenty-fourth Army Corps, immediately upon receipt of this, for orders and be ready to move his command at 6 a. m., April 14, 1865.

III. Capt. Enoch Jones, commanding Battery H, Third New York Artillery, will report to Col. M. T. Donohoe, commanding Second Bri-

gade, [Third Division], Twenty-fourth Army Corps, immediately upon receipt of this, for orders and be in readiness to move his command at 6 a. m., April 14, 1865.

By command of Capt. J. R. Angel, acting chief of artillery.

D. W. BURDICK,
First Lieut., Tenth New York Art., Actg. Asst. Adjt. Gen.

LYNCHBURG, *April 13, 1865.*

Brigadier-General Mackenzie, commanding Cavalry Brigade, sends his compliments to General Munford and requests that he report to his headquarters in Lynchburg as soon as possible. Lieutenant-General Grant also requests Colonel Munford to report to General Mackenzie.

THOS. LITTLE,
First Lieutenant, Fifth Pennsylvania Cavalry.

RICHMOND, VA., *April 13, 1865.*

His Excellency A. LINCOLN,
President of the United States:

Following is a copy of note sent to-day:

Judge JOHN A. CAMPBELL,
Richmond:

SIR: I am instructed by the President to inform you that since his paper was written on the subject of reconvening the gentlemen who, under the insurrectionary government, acted as the legislature of Virginia, events have occurred anticipating the object had in view. The convention of such gentlemen is unnecessary. He wishes the paper to you withdrawn, and I shall recall any publication assembling them.

I am, sir, respectfully,

E. O. C. ORD,
Major-General.

RICHMOND, VA., *April 13, 1865.*

His Excellency A. LINCOLN,
President of the United States:

Copy of order to be published in the city paper to-morrow, April 14:

Owing to recent events the call for the reassembling of the gentlemen recently acting as the legislature of Virginia is rescinded. Should any of the gentlemen come to the city under the notice of the reassembling, already published, they will be furnished with passports to return to their homes.

E. O. C. ORD,
Major-General.

WASHINGTON, *April 13, 1865.*

Major-General ORD,
Richmond, Va.:

Change the word "call" and substitute the word "permission" for it in your notice which is to be published to-morrow morning, and add that any of the persons named in the call signed by R. M. T. Hunter and others, who are found in the city twelve hours after the publication of this notice, will be subject to arrest, unless they are residents of the city.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

RICHMOND, VA., *April 13, 1865—9.30 p. m.*
(Received 14th.)

Lieut. Gen. U. S. GRANT:

Your telegram regarding notice in to-morrow's paper received. It will be carried out.

E. O. C. ORD.

RICHMOND, *April 13, 1865—9.30 p. m.*
(Received 9.15 a. m. 14th.)

Lieutenant-General GRANT,
Washington:

I find no call for a meeting signed by R. M. T. Hunter has been published. Do you not mean the call signed by J. A. Campbell?

E. O. C. ORD,
Major-General.

RICHMOND, VA., *April 13, 1865.*
(Received 3 p. m.)

Lieut. Gen. U. S. GRANT,
Washington:

There are many Confederate surgeons here who were found in charge of hospitals. The hospitals are broken up and all the inmates who could be removed have been sent away. Shall I parole the medical officers and let them go home? A few may be necessary to take care of the remaining patients.

E. O. C. ORD,
Major-General.

WASHINGTON, *April 13, 1865.*

Major-General ORD,
Richmond, Va.:

You may parole all surgeons left in Richmond whose services are no longer required.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

WASHINGTON, *April 13, 1865.*

Major-General ORD,
Richmond:

Notify General Casey to suspend recruiting until I reach Richmond.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

RICHMOND, VA., *April 13, 1865.*

His Excellency ABRAHAM LINCOLN,
President of the United States:

Mr. PRESIDENT: In consequence of an order from Major-General Weitzel requiring public prayer to be offered for the President of the United States, the clergy of the Protestant Episcopal Church in this

city yesterday drew up a memorial, to a copy of which I take the liberty of begging your attention. It was rather informally prepared, because we did not [know] to whom it ought to be presented. We handed it, however, to General Ord, who very courteously said that he would send it to Washington. It has occurred to me since that we ourselves ought to have forwarded it, but whether to Your Excellency or to the Secretary of State I cannot determine. In this dilemma I have resolved to beg your own personal consideration of this memorial, and all of the clergy I have been able to see heartily approve of my course. We wish to demean ourselves as peaceable citizens, and to do all in our power to allay the excitement growing out of the scenes through which we have just passed; but we are placed in a trying situation. The military authorities in charge of this city have certainly gained our respect, and we are anxious to avoid even the appearance of thwarting in the most remote degree their efforts for conciliation, but, as shown in the memorial, we are constrained to await ecclesiastical sanction before we can make any addition to our prescribed forms of prayer. The Confederate Government, when in existence here, never attempted to interfere when we deliberated in council about changing the phraseology of the prayer for the President, and, indeed, omitting it altogether. The ecclesiastical sanction for again changing this form to harmonize with the restoration of the Federal Government can, no doubt, be shortly obtained. Until then we simply ask that we may be permitted to conduct our religious services as heretofore, with the understanding that we say and do nothing to interrupt the re-establishment of the United States Government over the people of our congregations. We most sincerely believe that this course will conduce more than any other to the diffusion of sentiments of peace and good will among our whole people.

I have the honor to be, Mr. President, Your Excellency's humble servant,

JOSHUA PETERKIN,
Rector of Saint James' Church.

[Inclosure.]

RICHMOND, *April 12, 1865.*

We, the undersigned, clergymen of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the diocese of Virginia, respectfully represent that we continued to use the prayer for the President of the United States (according to our former ritual) for some months after the secession of the States south of us and their formation of a Southern Confederacy. The subsequent secession of Virginia rendered the omission of this prayer necessary and proper; but no new form was inserted in our liturgy, until our ecclesiastical council, duly convened, took action to that effect; the church in each diocese following and never anticipating (as some other denominations had done, years ago) the political relations of the several States. It is a fundamental principle with our Church that, in great civil and political changes, all denominations of Christians are at liberty to arrange their forms of worship in such manner as may conduce most to the edification of the people, provided there be no violation of the laws of the State. But such arrangements are never made by us as individuals. As in the ritual alterations made since 1861, we were obliged (in accordance with the usage of the Church in all ages) to wait for authority from an ecclesiastical council, so, as there is no union in this country between Church and State, are we obliged

to wait at this juncture for authority from a similar council, which will shortly convene, before the insertion of any form which is not in our appointed liturgy. Although according to every constitutional principle of the United States, and of all the States composing the Union, there is no civil power which can prescribe the services of any church or enforce ecclesiastical discipline, yet, in acknowledgment of the political changes which have occurred, we feel authorized to omit a form which is at variance with established order, while, on the other hand, the ecclesiastical authority alone can authorize us to insert a form. We represent these circumstances to the Government in the confident hope that no invidious distinctions will be made between ourselves and other branches of the Holy Catholic Church, and in the belief, too, that the course we are pursuing will tend, more than any other, to the preservation of peace and good order.

GEORGE WOODBRIDGE,
Rector of the Monumental Church.
CHR. MINNIGERODE,
Rector of Saint Paul's Church.
WILLIAM NORWOOD,
Rector of Saint John's Church.
J. PETERKIN,
Rector of Saint James' Church.
F. M. BAKER,
Rector of Grace Church.

[First indorsement.]

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF VIRGINIA,
April 12, 1865.

Respectfully forwarded for the action of the Secretary of War.

E. O. C. ORD,
Major-General, Commanding.

[Second indorsement.]

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
April 21, 1865.

Respectfully submitted to the Secretary of War.

W. A. NICHOLS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

[Third indorsement.]

WASHINGTON CITY, *April 25, 1865.*

Respectfully referred to the honorable Secretary of War.

ANDREW JOHNSON.

[Fourth indorsement.]

WAR DEPARTMENT,
April 27, 1865.

Referred to Major-General Halleck.
Disapproved.
By order of the Secretary of War:

C. A. DANA,
Assistant Secretary of War.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 36. } HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF VIRGINIA, ARMY OF THE JAMES, *Richmond, Va., April 13, 1865.*

All captured property other than munitions of war and subsistence stores will be turned over promptly to the depot quartermaster at Richmond. All captured subsistence stores and munitions of war will be turned over to the appropriate staff officers. All private property taken from citizens in and about Richmond will be returned to the owners. The provost-marshal-general and his subordinates are charged with the execution of this order.

By command of Major-General Ord:

ED. W. SMITH,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 37. } HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF VIRGINIA, ARMY OF THE JAMES, *Richmond, Va., April 13, 1865.*

Provost-marshals will grant no passes to citizens from the North or officers to come to this city, except on orders from the President, the Secretary of War, Lieutenant-General Grant, or the department commander. Officers and soldiers now in the city will return to their respective commands at once or be subject to arrest and confinement. The provost-marshal-general is charged with the execution of this order.

By command of Major-General Ord:

ED. W. SMITH,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 38. } HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF VIRGINIA, ARMY OF THE JAMES, *Richmond, Va., April 13, 1865.*

The District of the Peninsula is hereby constituted to embrace the country between the James River and the York River and its northern branches, and Bvt. Brig. Gen. B. C. Ludlow, U. S. Volunteers, is assigned to the command.

General Ludlow will also assume the supervision of negro affairs within his district.

By command of Major-General Ord:

ED. W. SMITH,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

SWIFT CREEK, *April 13, 1865.*

Col. E. W. SMITH,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

My command is here at Swift Creek. Have had a hard day's march.

G. WEITZEL,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 13, 1865.

Major-General WEITZEL,
Richmond, Va.:

There are some ladies in Richmond whom I beg to commend to your favorable consideration. One is Mrs. Tucker, wife of Lieutenant Tucker, of the Confederate Army, and daughter of George M. Dallas, of Philadelphia. The others are daughters of Brig. Gen. Henry A. Wise, one of them my niece. I cannot give you the addresses of these ladies, but I presume you can readily ascertain where they are to be found. I would esteem it a personal favor if you would send to them and extend such consideration to them as circumstances permit. I fear their condition is such as to warrant an appeal to our humanity.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

RICHMOND, *April 13, 1865.*

Major-General WEITZEL:

Having understood that you would like to know something of our work in this city, I have the honor to report briefly, as follows:

1. We entered Richmond with the advance guard, our delegates having left the stations behind the works with the expectation that there would be an engagement, and that they might be of service in helping minister to the wounded.

2. Our present rooms, corner of Tenth and Capitol streets, were opened Monday afternoon, April 3.

3. We have distributed supplies, and visited hospitals, prisoners, troops, and needy citizens every day. When transportation could be had we have distributed rations to the hungry, requiring from all a voucher for their integrity.

The Young Men's Christian Association of this city, the leading pastors of the same, Mr. Mumford and Colonel Clapp, have aided us in many instances to furnish aid in a delicate way to very many suffering families. A tolerably accurate report gives us the following result for four days' distribution: (1) 1,941 rations distributed at the door; (2) 3,394 rations distributed at the door; (3) 845 (food ran out) rations distributed at the door; (4) 2,514 rations issued at the door.

In this account no regard is had to the amount distributed in hospitals. Religious reading has been distributed in large quantities, 20,000 copies of the leading newspapers, at least, having been circulated by us since Richmond was taken.

I have the honor to be, general, your obedient servant,

E. F. WILLIAMS,
Agent, U. S. Christian Commission, Army of the James.

NORFOLK, VA., *April 13, 1865.*

Major-General WEITZEL,
Commanding Department, Richmond, Va.:

GENERAL: By your order Colonel Sumner with his command reported to me on the 11th instant. I ordered him to Suffolk. I learn from General Graham that on the 12th Colonel Sumner and his command

disappeared from my district. I cannot think he has deserted, but I apprise you of the fact that proper steps may be taken to discover his whereabouts.

G. H. GORDON,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

FORT POWHATAN, VA., *April 13, 1865.*

Major-General HARTSUFF,
Petersburg:

I will reach Petersburg to-morrow with my regiment.

E. V. SUMNER,
Colonel First New York Mounted Rifles.

RICHMOND, *April 13, 1865.*

Lieut. Col. S. S. SEWARD,
Fort Monroe:

General Read was sent, April 6, in command of a brigade to burn a bridge. He met two divisions of the enemy and fought for one hour and a half with extreme gallantry. He was killed by a musket-ball entering above the hip. His remains are at Burke's Station.

ED. W. SMITH,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

U. S. STEAMER DON,
Rappahannock River, April 13, 1865.
(Received 11.20 a. m. 14th.)

Major-General AUGUR,
Commanding:

Just down from Fredericksburg; 300 of Mosby's men (cavalry) passed through Falmouth bound to Fauquier and Loudoun Counties, on the evening of the 11th instant.

Respectfully,

F. A. PARKER,
Commander, Commanding Potomac Flotilla.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
April 13, 1865.

General DWIGHT,
Commanding First Division, Summit Point:

It is reported that Mosby is collecting his force for a raid. The general wishes you to take the necessary precautions to guard all exposed points along the railroad.

C. H. MORGAN,
Brevet Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
April 13, 1865.

Brevet Major-General TORBERT:

Intelligence is communicated from General Stevenson that Mosby is collecting his men at Snicker's Gap with the expressed view of a raid

on General Chapman's camp. General Hancock wishes you to notify General Chapman that there is such a report. No reply has been received yet to the communication sent to Mosby on the 11th, but citizens of Millwood report that he says there is no occasion for the surrender of his party. The general wishes you to send a strong detachment to Millwood to get such information as practicable.

C. H. MORGAN,
Brevet Brigadier-General.

P. S.—The man who took charge of the letter to Mosby should be seen.

C. H. M.

WINCHESTER, *April 13, 1865.*

General STEVENSON:

The general commanding desires you to be on your guard against Mosby for the next three or four days, paying particular attention to the river line from Point of Rocks, and guarding all exposed points. Mosby has been offered the same terms as were given to the Army of Northern Virginia. If he does not surrender the general will send a force into Loudoun.

C. H. MORGAN,
Brevet Brigadier-General.

HARPER'S FERRY, *April 13, 1865.*

General MORGAN,
Chief of Staff:

I have information that Mosby is collecting his own men, White's battalion, and all straggling rebels within his reach near Snicker's Gap to make a raid. It is to come off as soon as possible. They say it is designed against the cavalry camp near Berryville, but as they speak of that point it may be designed for some other. I think the information sufficiently direct to advise you of it.

Respectfully,

JOHN D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

HARPER'S FERRY, *April 13, 1865.*

General MORGAN,
Chief of Staff:

I have received information, I think reliable, that Major White, commanding White's battalion, Mosby's command, died near Purcellville a few days ago of fever.

Respectfully,

JOHN D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

HARPER'S FERRY, *April 13, 1865.*

Major LUSK,
Summit Point:

You are to relieve command at Charlestown. Major Price, Sixth Pennsylvania Cavalry, is to relieve the command at Halltown. Orders were sent to you two days ago to that effect.

JOHN D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
April 13, 1865.

General S. S. CARROLL,
Commanding Post:

The major-general commanding directs me to say that it is reported that Mosby has collected his men for the purpose of a raid. The general desires that you strengthen your guards about town and have a strong patrol through the streets during the night and for the next two or three days.

C. H. MORGAN,
Brevet Brigadier-General and Chief of Staff.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., *April 13, 1865.*

Capt. JOHN WHITLEY, Jr.,
Commanding, Loup Creek, W. Va.:

Keep an eye on those rebels; report which way they go.

JOHN H. OLEY,
Colonel, Commanding.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *April 13, 1865—2.43 p. m.*

Col. W. W. MCKIM,
Chief Quartermaster, Philadelphia:

Please report whether the strike and interruption of the working of coal mines in Schuylkill County will affect the supply or price of coal to the Government. The president of the Preston Coal Company has asked for military protection for those miners willing to work in that county. To furnish this protection it should appear that the Government has an interest in the continued working of the mines.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., *April 13, 1865.*
(Received 7 p. m.)

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK:

Telegram received. The present strike of miners does not affect the supply or price of coal for the army. I learn that Preston Coal Company miners have resumed work, and do not think the interests of the Government require military interference at this time.

WM. W. MCKIM,
Chief Quartermaster.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington City, April 13, 1865.

Major-General DIX,
New York:

The Department, after mature consideration and consultation with the lieutenant-general upon the results of the recent campaigns, has come to the following determination, which will be carried into effect by appropriate orders to be immediately issued:

1. To stop all drafting and recruiting in the loyal States. 2. To curtail purchases for arms, ammunition, quartermaster and commissary supplies, and reduce the expenses of the military establishment in its several branches. 3. To reduce the number of general and staff officers to the actual necessities of the service. 4. To remove all military restriction upon trade and commerce so far as may be consistent with public safety.

As soon as these measures can be put in operation it will be made known by public orders.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

CITY POINT, VA., *April 14, 1865.*
(Received 8.30 p. m.)

Hon. E. M. STANTON:

I send you the farewell address of Lee to his army, which I obtained a copy of at Appomattox Court-House just as I left there day before yesterday:

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 9. HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF NORTHERN VIRGINIA, *April 10, 1865.*

After four years of arduous service, marked by unsurpassed courage and fortitude, the Army of Northern Virginia has been compelled to yield to overwhelming numbers and resources. I need not tell the brave survivors of so many hard-fought battles, who have remained steadfast to the last, that I have consented to the result from no distrust of them. But, feeling that valor and devotion could accomplish nothing that could compensate for the loss that may have attended the continuance of the contest, I determined to avoid the useless sacrifice of those whose past services have endeared them to their countrymen. By the terms of the agreement officers and men can return to their homes and remain until exchanged. You will take with you the satisfaction that proceeds from the consciousness of duty faithfully performed; and I earnestly pray that a merciful God will extend to you his blessing and protection. With an unceasing admiration of your constancy and devotion to your country, and a grateful remembrance of your kind and generous considerations for myself, I bid you all an affectionate farewell.*

R. E. LEE,
General.

E. B. WASHBURNE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *April 14, 1865—12 p. m.*
(Sent 12.20 a. m., 15th.)

Lieutenant-General GRANT,
On night train to Burlington:

The President was assassinated at Ford's Theater at 10.30 to-night and cannot live. The wound is a pistol-shot through the head. Sec-

* See also version of this order as found with records of the cavalry command of General Wesley Merritt, U. S. Army, Part I, p. 1267.

retary Seward and his son Frederick were also assassinated at their residence and are in a dangerous condition. The Secretary of War desires that you return to Washington immediately. Please answer on receipt of this.

THOS. T. ECKERT,
Major, &c.

WASHINGTON, *April 14, 1865.*

General GEORGE G. MEADE:

The President was assassinated at Ford's Theater at 10.30 to-night and cannot live. The wound is a pistol-shot through the head. Secretary Seward and his son Frederick were also assassinated at their residence and are in a dangerous condition. General Grant has been telegraphed to at Philadelphia and returns to Washington at once.

THOS. T. ECKERT.

(Same to Generals Ord and Patrick.)

HEADQUARTERS ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES,
Washington, D. C., April 14, 1865.

Major-General MEADE,
Burke's Station, Va.:

Say to Lieutenant-Colonel Smith and W. D. Coleman that they can return to Danville. At present I have no reply to make to the question propounded by Mr. Smith. Should I have hereafter they will be forwarded by special messenger.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 14, 1865.

His Excellency W. SMITH:

Your letter to Lieut. Gen. U. S. Grant, brought by Lieutenant-Colonel Smith and W. D. Coleman, was received by me and duly forwarded to Lieutenant-General Grant. I have to-day received a dispatch from Lieutenant-General Grant stating he has at present no reply to make to your letter and should he hereafter have one it will be forwarded to you by special messenger.

Very respectfully, &c.,

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General, Commanding.

CITY POINT, *April 14, 1865.*
(Received 8.45 p. m.)

Col. T. S. BOWERS,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

The Fourth U. S. Infantry arrived at this camp at 4.30 p. m. this day.

JOS. B. COLLINS,
Captain, Fourth Infantry, Commanding Regiment.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 14, 1865—4.10 p. m.

Major-General GRIFFIN,
Commanding Fifth Army Corps:

We are paroling men here, and desire to know exactly upon what terms you parole them at Appomattox Court-House. Do you give them transportation anywhere? How about your rations? When will you probably leave Appomattox Court-House? Your camp-ground here is selected. What road will you take coming down?

ALEX. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
Appomattox Court-House, April 14, 1865. (Received 8 p. m.)

Major-General WEBB:

We have only paroled men belonging to the Army of Northern Virginia. The parole of the officers was taken for the men to the effect that the latter should not hereafter serve in the armies of the Confederate States or in any military capacity whatever against the United States or render aid to the enemies of the latter until properly exchanged in such manner as shall be mutually approved by the respective authorities. We have taken no paroles from privates, having kept a Confederate officer to give the parole for men of various commands, who came in after the departure of their commands. General Grant issued an order saying that officers and men paroled here, who to reach their homes are compelled to pass through the lines of the Union armies, will be allowed to pass free on all Government transports and military railroads. This order has been construed by us very liberally where officers and men have manifested an intention to go home and remain there, which large numbers have done. Shall be at Farmville Sunday, and shall require rations there. Shall return by the road along the railroad.

CHAS. GRIFFIN,
Brevet Major-General.

[Indorsement.]

General Macy, please read and return, and give the transportation within our lines as ordered by General Grant.

ALEX. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 31. HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
April 14, 1865.

The corps will move to-morrow about 12 m. Division commanders and the commander of the Artillery Brigade will see that all their men are in camp ready to move with their commands. The following will be the order of march: Second Division, Third Division, First Division, artillery, ambulances, and trains. General Bartlett will detail a strong regiment as rear guard, which will drive up every straggler. Division commanders are requested to see that all broken-down horses and mules are turned loose.

By command of Brevet Major-General Griffin:

FRED. T. LOCKE,
Brevet Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
April 14, 1865.

Brevet Major-General BARTLETT,
Commanding First Division:

GENERAL: The commanding general desires you to send the pioneers of your division, under your division pioneer officer, to destroy the caissons, limbers, and other property of the enemy left behind. The officer in command will report at once to Major Ashbrook, ordnance officer, First Division, who will give him the necessary instructions.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

FRED. T. LOCKE,
Brevet Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
April 14, 1865.

Major-General WEBB,
Chief of Staff, Army of the Potomac:

GENERAL: Brevet Major-General Ricketts, the assigned commander of the Third Division of this corps, having reported for duty after his long disability arising from wounds received at the battle of Cedar Creek, October 19, 1864, I have the honor to request that he may be assigned by the President to duty according to his brevet rank of major-general of volunteers. Brigadier-General Seymour, who has so ably commanded the division during the absence of General Ricketts, will return to the command of a brigade in that division, unless the major-general commanding the Army of the Potomac can assign him to the command of a division in some other corps. General Seymour is one of the oldest of the brigadier-generals serving with the Army of the Potomac.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
April 14, 1865.

Brig. Gen. S. G. GRIFFIN, *Commanding Second Division:*

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs that you order the brigade of the Third Division now serving in your command to return to Nottoway Court-House and report to Brevet Major-General Hartranft. He desires that these troops start to-morrow morning.

I have the honor to be, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JNO. C. YOUNGMAN,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

NOTTOWAY, VA., *April 14, 1865.*
(Received 8.50 p. m.)

General RAWLINS, *Chief of Staff:*

General Grant said to me that when he got to Richmond he would have General Irvin Gregg exchanged. As he did not go there will you have the kindness to have it done if possible.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
Burkeville, April 14, 1865—8.30 p. m.

Major-General SHERIDAN,
Nottoway Court-House:

About 3,000 dismounted men belonging, I believe, to General Crook's division were ordered to report to me some days ago for guard duty along the railway. They are now camped near Wilson's Station. General Meade directs that they be returned to their division. I will direct Major Oldham, the commanding officer, to report in person to Major-General Crook for instructions.

JNO. G. PARKE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS TWENTY-FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
Appomattox Court-House, Va., April 14, 1865.

Brig. Gen. R. S. FOSTER,
Commanding First Division:

GENERAL: During the temporary absence of Major-General Gibbon at Lynchburg, Brevet Major-General Griffin will be in temporary command of the troops at this place.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
EDWARD MOALE,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 28. } HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY COMMAND,
Near Lynchburg, Va., April 14, 1865.

In compliance with instructions received from Major-General Gibbon, any soldier, belonging either to the Union or Confederate armies, who shall be caught pillaging private houses, or committing any outrageous acts upon the persons of citizens, will be promptly reported to these headquarters by any officers of this command who shall have knowledge of the same, and upon proof of such offense committed the soldier committing the same shall without trial be hanged. This order will be published to all the troops of this command at once.

By command of Brigadier-General Mackenzie:
AUGUSTUS H. FENN,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

RICHMOND, VA., *April 14, 1865—11 a. m.*
(Received 9.30 p. m.)

PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES:

Mr. R. M. T. Hunter has just arrived under the invitation signed by General Weitzel. He and Judge J. A. Campbell wish a permit for their visit to you at Washington, I think, with important communications.

E. O. C. ORD,
Major-General.

RICHMOND, VA., *April 14, 1865—4 p. m.*

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

Several applicants are here, some by General Shepley's invitation, to start a newspaper with the type and press of the Sentinel. I have declined to grant their application. Can you not send a reliable gentleman to attend to this matter? I am, where I can do so consistent with the interest of the service, kind to the submissive, and I am trying to make the military rule acceptable. In order to supply food and fuel and enable the poor or needy to get home, I am about to let the coal, canal, and Fredericksburg railroad companies open their communications with the city, and am granting passes home to civilians on the same terms Grant gave to Lee's army. Please correct me when this course may require it.

E. O. C. ORD,
Major-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 39. HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF VIRGINIA, ARMY OF THE JAMES, *Richmond, Va., April 14, 1865.*

For the purpose of carrying out the requirements of General Orders, No. 36, current series, from these headquarters, it is ordered that all officers and soldiers having captured horses, carriages, or other private property in their possession, turn the same over at once to the quartermaster of their respective commands, to be forwarded to the depot quartermaster at Richmond, or in case the property was taken from citizens in or near Richmond, to the nearest provost-marshal, to be returned to the owners. Citizens having such captured property in their possession will turn the same over to the provost-marshal.

Any person neglecting to comply promptly with this order will be placed in arrest and punished. Commanding officers will be held to strict accountability in reporting all cases of delinquency within their respective commands. Provost-marshals will make strict search for captured property in the hands of officers, and use the utmost vigilance in attending to the execution of this order.

By command of Major-General Ord:

ED. W. SMITH,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

RICHMOND, VA., *April 14, 1865.*

Major-General HARTSUFF:

I have issued an order that any rebels coming and giving themselves up will be paroled on the same terms as Lee's army.

E. O. C. ORD,
Major-General.

RICHMOND, VA., *April 14, 1865.*

Major-General HARTSUFF:

It is reported that the First New York Mounted Rifles are at Petersburg. Please order them to Richmond at once.

By order of Major-General Ord:

ED. W. SMITH,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS TWENTY-FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
Halifax Road, Below Petersburg, April 14, 1865.

G. M. HUNTINGTON,
Superintendent, &c., City Point, Va.:

I am ordered into camp with my corps on the line of the military road from City Point to the late camp of the Army of the Potomac, beyond and upon its intersection with the Weldon road. Please do not allow this road to be disturbed, and make arrangements for trains to bring up my supplies from City Point. Regular trains daily would be desirable. I will be in camp to-night.

G. WEITZEL,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
April 14, 1865.

Capt. FINLEY ANDERSON,
Assistant Adjutant-General, First Corps, Washington:

The remaining regiments at Camp Stoneman will not move at present. Direct Colonel Morgan to place them in camp in shelter-tents convenient to Camp Stoneman.

C. H. MORGAN,
Brevet Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
April 14, 1865.

General C. C. AUGUR,
Commanding Department of Washington:

General Hancock has decided to send a force of cavalry and infantry through Loudoun and Fauquier Counties with the intention of breaking up Mosby's band. He has been summoned to surrender on the terms given Lee, but does not comply. All the cavalry here will move across the river near Front Royal, crossing early Sunday morning, and by Sunday night will occupy a line from Ashby's Gap to Aldie so as to prevent egress. Infantry will be sent on the Blue Ridge. The general would like the co-operation of your cavalry. It should move by Leesburg, and connect on Sunday with General Torbert at Aldie and cover the ground to the river, holding all the roads over the Catoctin range, passing through to the west side if practicable. General Torbert will meet your commander at Aldie on Sunday and give him further instructions. The general instructions will be to arrest every able-bodied man not provided with a parole, and to seize all serviceable animals found in the possession of people whose loyalty is not undoubted. The general desires all seizures to be made under direction of officers, and with such care as to render reference easy to any particular case that may come up hereafter in the shape of claims for stock.

C. H. MORGAN,
Brevet Brigadier-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON,
TWENTY-SECOND ARMY CORPS,
Washington, D. C., April 14, 1865.

General MORGAN,
Chief of Staff, Winchester:

The Eighth Illinois and Sixteenth New York Cavalry will leave for Leesburg to-morrow under command of General Gamble, who will meet General Torbert at Aldie on Sunday. Your dispatch says that all able-bodied men who have no paroles are to be arrested. Is it meant by this that all citizens are to be arrested? Very few of them have any parole.

C. C. AUGUR,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
April 14, 1865.

Maj. Gen. C. C. AUGUR,
Commanding Department of Washington:

The general does not care about having the Third Regiment, or any more of the regiments, at Camp Stoneman ordered here at present.

C. H. MORGAN,
Brevet Brigadier-General, &c.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON,
TWENTY-SECOND ARMY CORPS,
April 14, 1865.

Col. G. W. GILE,
Commanding First Brigade, Veteran Reserve Corps:

COLONEL: The major-general commanding directs that you detail a commissioned officer and ten enlisted men to accompany train which leaves this city for Baltimore April 15. Shortly after leaving the city the officer in charge will search every car in the train and arrest, if found, J. Wilkes Booth, and other parties whom you may deem it for the interest of the service to apprehend. At each stopping place or station this search will be made. The party will in each case return to Washington by the train leaving Baltimore first after its arrival there, and carry out the same instructions on the return trip.

Very respectfully, colonel, your most obedient servant,

J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON,
TWENTY-SECOND ARMY CORPS,
April 14, 1865.

General HARDIN,
Commanding Division:

Have the battalion of the Thirteenth New York Cavalry on duty with you sent to Fairfax Court-House early to-morrow morning.

Respectfully, yours,

C. C. AUGUR,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON,
TWENTY-SECOND ARMY CORPS,
April 14, 1865.

Colonel THOMPSON, *Commanding at Darnestown:*

COLONEL: An attempt has been made to assassinate President Lincoln and Secretary Seward. The assassins are supposed to have escaped toward Maryland. Send all your available people at once to scout north of Washington and arrest all suspicious persons. Report.

By order of Major-General Augur:

J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON,
TWENTY-SECOND ARMY CORPS,
Washington, D. C., April 14, 1865.

General SLOUGH, *Commanding, Alexandria:*

Attempts have been made upon the lives of Mr. Lincoln and Secretary Seward. It is not known in which direction the assassin has escaped. Have all your police and detectives out, and see that no one leaves the city until further orders.

C. C. AUGUR,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON,
TWENTY-SECOND ARMY CORPS,
April 14, 1865.

Brevet Brigadier-General GAMBLE,
Commanding at Fairfax Court-House:

GENERAL: I am directed by the major-general commanding to inclose, as I do herewith, official copy of instructions received this day from headquarters Middle Military Division.* In compliance with them he directs that you move early a. m. April 15, with the regiments Eighth Illinois and Sixteenth New York Cavalry, via Leesburg, to Aldie, connecting on Sunday, April 16, at that place with General Torbert, to whom you will report for further instructions. You will cover from Aldie and the river, holding all roads over the Catoctin Range, and reaching through to the west side, if practicable. Blank copies of paroles and general orders for your guidance are forwarded by Major Waite.

Very respectfully, general, your most obedient servant,

J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON,
TWENTY-SECOND ARMY CORPS,
Washington, D. C., April 14, 1865.

Brevet Brigadier-General GAMBLE,
Commanding at Fairfax Court-House:

GENERAL: Send on the expedition proposed, Colonel Sweitzer, Sixteenth New York Cavalry, with his entire regiment. If a force is

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* See Morgan to Augur, p. 750.

required in front of the line now occupied by him during his absence it can be furnished from the Eighth Illinois Cavalry. Send an officer to report at these headquarters at 9 a. m. April 15, to obtain rations and forage to meet the expedition at Boyd's Hole. Do not send any of the Eighth Illinois with Colonel Sweitzer. No artillery is needed.

By command of Major-General Augur:

J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General.

FAIRFAX COURT-HOUSE, *April 14, 1865.*
(Received 1 p. m.)

General C. C. AUGUR,
Commanding, &c.:

GENERAL: The cavalry will be ready on Saturday for the expedition you mentioned to me. By a two days' march from here the cavalry can connect with the fleet in the river at Boyd's Hole, instead of Belle Plain. Rations for three days and forage for two days can be brought on the horses.

WM. GAMBLE,
Brevet Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON,
TWENTY-SECOND ARMY CORPS,
Washington, D. C., April 14, 1865.

General GAMBLE,
Commanding at Fairfax Court-House:

Will your command be ready to start to-morrow morning? Give me the number of men and horses that will accompany it. I have information that 300 of Mosby's command passed through Falmouth on the 11th for Fauquier and Loudoun Counties.

C. C. AUGUR,
Major-General.

FAIRFAX COURT-HOUSE, *April 14, 1865.*
(Received 7.30 p. m.)

Major-General AUGUR:

GENERAL: The cavalry (800) will be ready to-morrow morning. Please give me the necessary orders and instructions in regard to the march. Colonel Sweitzer will be in command unless otherwise ordered.

W. GAMBLE,
Colonel.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON,
TWENTY-SECOND ARMY CORPS,
Washington, D. C., April 14, 1865.

Brevet Brigadier-General GAMBLE,
Fairfax Court-House:

GENERAL: The expedition to the Northern Neck is countermanded. Have the Eighth Illinois and Sixteenth New York prepared to move

early to-morrow morning, April 15. Go in person in command. Carry three days' forage. Major Waite goes to Fairfax Court-House this p. m., with dispatches for your guidance. The battalion Thirteenth New York Cavalry in Washington will move to Fairfax April 15. One squadron to take post at the station, and the other at the Court-House. Direct Colonel Gansevoort to occupy Vienna with a squadron of the battalion at Prospect Hill. Take no artillery. Concentrate the Eighth Illinois. Leave no men of the Sixteenth or Eighth in camp who are effective. Report departure and strength.

By command of Major-General Augur:

J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON,
TWENTY-SECOND ARMY CORPS,
April 14, 1865.

Col. N. B. SWEITZER,
Commanding Sixteenth New York Cavalry:

The major-general commanding directs me to inform you that the object of your expedition is to rid the section of country in which you operate of detached bodies of rebels and guerrillas. In the event of your meeting a force of these people you will offer them under a flag the terms granted to General Lee's army by the order of Lieutenant-General Grant, U. S. Army, accepting the surrender of that army. If they refuse the terms proffered they will of course be attacked and captured or destroyed if possible. Blank paroles and general orders specifying the course to be pursued in paroling are forwarded by Major Waite, Eighth Illinois Cavalry, acting assistant inspector-general, at these headquarters, who will accompany you. The major-general commanding directs further that you take means to prevent pillaging and robbing or straggling by your people. No property, excepting that held by the rebels in arms which cannot be brought in by you, will be destroyed. You are expected to embrace in your operations the entire Northern Neck. These headquarters will communicate with you at Boyd's Hole.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON,
TWENTY-SECOND ARMY CORPS,
April 14, 1865.

Commander PARKER, U. S. Navy,
Saint Inigoes, Md.:

An attempt has been made this p. m. to assassinate the President and the Secretary of State. The parties may escape or attempt to escape across the Potomac.

Respectfully,

J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General.

(For the major-general commanding.)

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
April 14, 1865.

Brigadier-General DWIGHT:

An order is issued to-night directing a detail of one brigade of your division for special service. It will move to-morrow night with three days' rations in haversacks and six days' rations in wagons. The general wishes you to detail a brigade not commanded by a general officer if practicable, as General Egan, who is placed in command of the expedition composed of three brigades, has not much rank.

C. H. MORGAN,
Brevet Brigadier-General, &c.

HARPER'S FERRY, *April 14, 1865.*

General MORGAN,
Chief of Staff:

In accordance with the orders of the major-general commanding, I have withdrawn the force of dismounted men from Summit Point and ordered Major Lusk to occupy Charlestown. He telegraphs me this morning that on arrival at Charlestown he found the town occupied by Colonel Peck, One hundred and seventy-third New York Volunteers, who interfered with the execution of his orders. The general's directions, telegraph of 10th instant, are for me to "relieve all dismounted cavalry as far as Charlestown. General Dwight will be directed to protect the railroad from your post at Charlestown to the Opequon bridge." This officer at Charlestown is there evidently in violation of the expressed purpose of the general commanding. I would respectfully ask that he be ordered to withdraw his command from the post to the line of road, as contemplated by the general commanding.

JOHN D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

WINCHESTER, *April 14, 1865.*

General STEVENSON:

General Dwight has been directed to withdraw the One hundred and seventy-third New York. Please send up to Stephenson's Depot, in care of Captain Wray, the canvas bridge train which arrived at the Ferry day before yesterday. It should be at Stephenson's some time to-night.

C. H. MORGAN,
Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
April 14, 1865.

General J. D. STEVENSON,
Harper's Ferry:

An order will reach you to-morrow directing you to picket the Shenandoah so as to prevent any crossing from Harper's Ferry to Evitt's Run for three or four days while a large force is operating in Loudoun. You can use any troops you see fit for that purpose. The men should

be supplied with three days' rations and the picket-line should be established at early day on Sunday, the men moving in the night. The river line from Sandy Hook down should also be well picketed.

C. H. MORGAN,
Brevet Brigadier-General.

If you have a few men thoroughly acquainted with the people of Loudoun send them up to-morrow to me as guides.

C. H. M.

HARPER'S FERRY, *April 14, 1865.*

Major LUSK,
Commanding, Charlestown, Va.:

The One hundred and seventy-third New York has been ordered to withdraw from Charlestown. You will occupy that post, connecting with the pickets from Halltown.

JOHN D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS,
Baltimore, April 14, 1865.

Colonel SEWALL,
Annapolis:

Permit no boats to leave Annapolis until further orders. Arrest all suspicious persons. No trains will be allowed to pass over the road. Suppress any outbreak. There will undoubtedly be great excitement over the assassination of the President and Secretary of State.

By order of Brigadier-General Morris:

SAML. B. LAWRENCE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
April 14, 1865—Midnight.

General AUGUR:

The Secretary directs that the troops turn out; the guards be doubled; the forts be alert; guns manned; special vigilance and guard about the Capitol Prison. I advise, if your men are not sufficiently numerous, call upon General Rucker for assistance in furnishing guards.

M. C. MEIGS,
Quartermaster-General and Brevet Major-General.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
April 15, 1865—12.50 a. m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT,
Philadelphia:

Permit me to suggest to you to keep a close watch on all persons who come near you in the cars or otherwise; also, that an engine be sent in front of the train to guard against anything being on the track.

C. A. DANA,
Assistant Secretary of War.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington City, April 15, 1865.

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

GENERAL: I beg to call your attention to the security of this city, and especially to the large number of rebel officers and privates, prisoners of war, and rebel refugees, and deserters that are among us, and ask you to see that adequate force and vigilance are employed. Directions were given Major-General Augur on this subject last night, and also instructions to look to the condition of the forts and defenses. Adequate provision may have been made, but at the present deplorable juncture I feel it my duty to ask you to consider yourself specially charged with all matters pertaining to the security and defense of this national capital. Please acknowledge the receipt of these instructions.

Your obedient servant,

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
April 15, 1865—12.50 a. m.

JOHN W. GARRETT,
Baltimore:

Lieutenant-General Grant is now returning to this city, where he is recalled by the assassination of the President. Please have your road in readiness to give him the most prompt and unimpeded passage.

C. A. DANA.

CAMDEN STATION, *April 15, 1865.*
(Received 3 a. m.)

Hon. C. A. DANA,
Assistant Secretary of War:

I have instructed every arrangement to be made to insure the safety and the most prompt passage of the lieutenant-general. I am greatly shocked by the terrible calamity you announce. Pray advise us of any service we can render in any form.

J. W. GARRETT.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington, April 15, 1865.

Mrs. U. S. GRANT,
Burlington:

I am requested by the lieutenant-general to inform you of his safe arrival. Please inform Mrs. Dent. The President died this morning. There are still hopes of Secretary Seward's recovery.

S. H. BECKWITH.

CAMDEN STATION, *Baltimore, April 15, 1865.*
(Received 12.15 p. m.)

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK:

Please direct General Hancock to send a regiment of infantry to Havre de Grace bridge without delay. One company of cavalry should

also be sent there for the present. If you can bring down from the North a regiment sooner than it could be got from Hancock you may direct one from there to Havre de Grace.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *April 15, 1865.*

Hon. E. B. WASHBURNE,
City Point:

I will not go to Richmond for ten days or more. I cannot leave here at present.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 15, 1865—1 p. m.

Lieut. Gen. U. S. GRANT:

A dispatch yesterday received from Major-General Gibbon stated that, owing to the large amount of property found at Lynchburg and the condition of the roads, it would require at least a week before it could be all removed. To-day we have a very heavy rain-storm which will protract this operation and render the transmission of supplies to Farmville very difficult.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 15, 1865—2 p. m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

I see by an order, in the Richmond Whig, of Major-General Ord's, that passes to visit Richmond are not to be respected unless signed by the Secretary of War, yourself, or Major-General Ord. I have to request that you will authorize my giving passes to such officers of this army as can be spared who desire to visit Richmond, and, if I am so authorized, that you will notify Major-General Ord to that effect.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, } HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
No. —. } *April 15, 1865.*

The corps will march at 6 a. m. to-morrow and in the following order: First Division, Third Division, Second Division; artillery and trains in rear. General Ayres will detail one good regiment as rear guard. The corps goes to Farmville to-morrow.

By command of Brevet Major-General Griffin:

FRED. T. LOCKE,
Brevet Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
April 15, 1865.

Major-General WEBB,
Chief of Staff:

With deepest sorrow the dispatch announcing the assassination of the President of the United States and the Secretary and Assistant Secretary of State is received, and I advise that every officer of the rebel army within control of the Army of the Potomac be at once closely confined, with a view to retaliation upon their persons for so horrible an outrage.

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD DIVISION, SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
April 15, 1865.

Recommendations for promotion for gallant conduct at the battle of Petersburg, Va., April 2, 1865.

Staff, Third Division, Sixth Army Corps: Capt. and Bvt. Maj. Andrew J. Smith, One hundred and twenty second New York Volunteers, acting assistant adjutant-general, Third Division, Sixth Army Corps, to be brevet lieutenant-colonel; Capt. and Bvt. Maj. O. V. Tracy, One hundred and twenty-second New York Volunteers, division inspector, Third Division, Sixth Army Corps, to be brevet lieutenant-colonel; Capt. E. S. Norvell, Sixth Maryland Volunteers, chief of pioneers, Third Division, Sixth Army Corps, to be brevet major; First Lieut. R. N. Verplanck, One hundred and eighteenth U. S. Colored Troops, aide-de-camp, to be brevet captain; First Lieut. S. H. Lewis, jr., Tenth Vermont Volunteers, provost guard, Third Division, Sixth Army Corps, to be brevet captain.

First Brigade, Third Division, Sixth Army Corps: Col. William S. Truex, Fourteenth New Jersey Volunteers, commanding brigade, to be brevet brigadier-general; Capt. and Bvt. Maj. Charles H. Leonard, assistant adjutant-general, to be brevet lieutenant-colonel; Capt. and Bvt. Maj. Charles M. Bartruff, acting aide-de-camp, to be brevet lieutenant-colonel; Capt. Benjamin F. Miller, acting aide-de-camp, to be brevet major; Lieut. Col. George B. Damon, Tenth Vermont Volunteers, to be brevet colonel; Lieut. Col. Alvah W. Briggs, One hundred and sixth New York Volunteers, to be brevet colonel; Lieut. Col. J. J. Janeway, Fourteenth New Jersey Volunteers, to be brevet colonel; Lieut. Col. Charles Bogardus, One hundred and fifty-first New York Volunteers, to be brevet colonel; Capt. Thomas Shaw, One hundred and sixth New York Volunteers, to be brevet major; Capt. and Bvt. Maj. S. C. Bailey, Fourteenth New Jersey Volunteers, to be brevet lieutenant-colonel; Capt. Cornelius S. Barkalow, Fourteenth New Jersey Volunteers, to be brevet major; Capt. Hiram A. Kimball, One hundred and fifty-first New York Volunteers, to be brevet major; Capt. Hobart Williams, One hundred and fifty-first New York Volunteers, to be brevet major; Capt. George J. Oakes, One hundred and fifty-first New York Volunteers, to be brevet major; Capt. James Tearney, Eighty-seventh Pennsylvania Volunteers, to be brevet major; Capt. Z. E. Hersh, Eighty-seventh Pennsylvania Volunteers, to be brevet major; Capt. F. I. Thomas, Eighty-seventh Pennsylvania Volun-

teers, to be brevet major; Capt. George W. Robbins, Fourteenth New Jersey Volunteers, commanding sharpshooters First Brigade, to be brevet major; First Lieut. and Adjt. James M. Read, Tenth Vermont Volunteers, to be brevet captain; First Lieut. James C. Birge, One hundred and sixth New York Volunteers, to be brevet captain.

Second Brigade, Third Division, Sixth Army Corps: Capt. W. L. Shaw, One hundred and tenth Ohio Volunteers, brigade inspector, to be brevet major; Col. M. R. McClennan, One hundred and thirty-eighth Pennsylvania Volunteers, to be brevet brigadier-general; Lieut. Col. Charles M. Cornyn, One hundred and twenty-second Ohio Volunteers, to be brevet colonel; Lieut. Col. James W. Snyder, Ninth New York Artillery, to be brevet colonel; Maj. Clifton K. Prentiss, Sixth Maryland Volunteers, to be brevet colonel; Maj. John W. Ross, One hundred and twenty-second Ohio Volunteers, to be brevet lieutenant-colonel; Maj. William Wood, Ninth New York Artillery, to be brevet lieutenant-colonel; Maj. Anson S. Wood, Ninth New York Artillery, to be brevet lieutenant-colonel; Capt. and Bvt. Maj. S. B. Lamoreaux, Ninth New York Artillery, to be brevet lieutenant-colonel; Capt. Charles J. Gibson, One hundred and twenty-second Ohio Volunteers, to be brevet major; Capt. Harrison D. Yarmett, One hundred and twenty-second Ohio Volunteers, to be brevet major; Capt. Corydon E. Patterson, One hundred and twenty-sixth Ohio Volunteers, to be brevet major; Capt. James W. Moffat, One hundred and twenty-sixth Ohio Volunteers, to be brevet major; Capt. John J. Bradshaw, Sixth Maryland Volunteers, to be brevet major; Capt. Thomas Ocker, Sixth Maryland Volunteers, to be brevet major; First Lieut. and Adjt. G. A. Brown, Ninth New York Artillery, to be brevet captain; First Lieut. Jason L. Smith, One hundred and twenty-sixth Ohio Volunteers, to be brevet captain; First Lieut. Albert A. Hubbard, One hundred and tenth Ohio Volunteers, to be brevet captain; First Lieut. William H. Harry, One hundred and tenth Ohio Volunteers, to be brevet captain; First Lieut. Joseph L. Mahan, Sixth Maryland Volunteers, to be brevet captain; First Lieut. Thomas Duff, Sixth Maryland Volunteers, to be brevet captain; First Lieut. Albert F. Rittenhouse, Sixth Maryland Volunteers, to be brevet captain; First Lieut. G. M. Eichelberger, Sixth Maryland Volunteers, to be brevet captain.

T. SEYMOUR,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES,
Washington, April 15, 1865—7 p. m.

Major-General SHERIDAN:

General Sherman is in motion after Johnston's army. It may be that instead of surrendering, Johnston may follow his usual tactics of falling back whenever too hard pressed. If so, Sherman has not got cavalry enough to head off and capture his army. I want you to get your cavalry in readiness to push south and make up this deficiency if it becomes necessary. Sherman expected to occupy Raleigh on the 13th, but does not say which way the enemy is moving. I hope to hear further from him almost any hour, and will inform you when I do.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES,
Washington, April 15, 1865—7.30 p. m.

Major-General SHERIDAN,
Burkeville:

The following is forwarded for your information:

RALEIGH, N. C., *April 13, 1865.*

General U. S. GRANT:

I entered Raleigh this morning. Johnston has retreated westward. I shall move to Asheville and Salisbury or Charlotte. I hope Sheridan is coming this way with his cavalry. If I can bring Johnston to a stand can soon fix him. The people here had not heard of the surrender of Lee, and hardly credit it. All well.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
April 15, 1865.

Major-General SHERIDAN:

I am afraid it is indeed true. Army headquarters asked City Point in reference to the genuineness of the dispatch and City Point replies it is reliable and has been since confirmed. It is too horrible to contemplate with composure.

JNO. G. PARKE,
Major-General.

CAVALRY HEADQUARTERS,
Nottoway Court-House, April 15, 1865.

The command will move at 6 a. m. to-morrow for City Point under command of Major-General Crook, unless halted at some intermediate point by orders from these headquarters.

By command of Major-General Sheridan:

JAS. W. FORSYTH,
Brevet Brigadier-General and Chief of Staff.

CAVALRY HEADQUARTERS,
Nottoway Court-House, April 15, 1865.

The order of this date directing this command to move to City Point is hereby rescinded, and the cavalry will remain in camp at this place until further orders.

By command of Major-General Sheridan:

JAS. W. FORSYTH,
Brevet Brigadier-General and Chief of Staff.

APPOMATTOX, *April 15, 1865.*

Major-General ORD,
Commanding at Richmond:

Yours of the 13th was received to-day. I have just returned from Lynchburg. Turner's division and the cavalry will return from there to-morrow, and the whole force leave here for Farmville Tuesday.

JNO. GIBBON,
Major-General.

WASHINGTON, *April 15, 1865—2 a. m.*

Major-General ORD,
Richmond, Va.:

Attempts have been made to-night to assassinate the President and Secretary of State. Arrest all persons who may enter your lines by water or land. Particulars will be given hereafter.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

(Same to Major-General Hancock.)

WASHINGTON CITY, *April 15, 1865—4 p. m.*

Major-General ORD,
Richmond, Va.:

Arrest J. A. Campbell, Mayor Mayo, and the members of the old council of Richmond, who have not yet taken the oath of allegiance, and put them in Libby Prison. Hold them guarded beyond the possibility of escape until further orders. Also arrest all paroled officers and surgeons until they can be sent beyond our lines, unless they take the oath of allegiance. The oath need not be received from any one who you have not good reason to believe will observe it, and from none who are excluded by the President's proclamation, without authority of the President to do so. Extreme rigor will have to be observed whilst assassination remains the order of the day with the rebels.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

RICHMOND, VA., *April 15, 1865.*

General U. S. GRANT:

Cipher dispatch directing certain parties to be arrested is received. The two citizens I have seen. They are old, nearly helpless, and I think incapable of harm. Lee and staff are in town among the paroled prisoners. Should I arrest them under the circumstances I think the rebellion here would be reopened. I will risk my life that the present paroles will be kept, and if you will allow me to do so trust the people here who, I believe, are ignorant of the assassination, done, I think, by some insane Brutus with but few accomplices. Mr. Campbell and Hunter pressed me earnestly yesterday to send them to Washington to see the President. Would they have done so if guilty? Please answer.

E. O. C. ORD,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE UNITED STATES,
Washington, April 15, 1865—8 p. m.

Major-General ORD,
Richmond, Va.:

On reflection I will withdraw my dispatch of this date directing the arrest of Campbell, Mayo, and others so far as it may be regarded as an order, and leave it in the light of a suggestion, to be executed only so far as you may judge the good of the service demands.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

RICHMOND, VA., *April 15, 1865—9.30 p. m.*
(Received 10.20 p. m.)

Lieut. Gen. U. S. GRANT:

Second telegram, leaving the subject of arrest in my hands, is received.

E. O. C. ORD,
Major-General.

RICHMOND, *April 15, 1865—Noon.*

PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES:

I do trust you will not deem it necessary to call an extra session of Congress. I believe it would lead only to evil. I am just from Appomattox Court-House, where I saw the entire rebel army lay down their arms. I talked with a large number of their general officers, and found a much better spirit than I had anticipated.

E. B. WASHBURNE.

RICHMOND, *April 15, 1865.*

The PRESIDENT:

I heartily indorse Mr. Washburne's telegraph. The change in sentiment here, after contrasting the past tyranny with the present unexpected good order and freedom, makes me think your proclamation of emancipation will be supported by a majority in Virginia.

E. O. C. ORD,
Major-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 40. } HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF VIRGINIA, ARMY OF THE JAMES, *Richmond, Va., April 15, 1865.*

I. Brig. Gen. M. R. Patrick, U. S. Volunteers, having reported to the commanding general of the department for assignment to duty, in obedience to orders from Lieutenant-General Grant, is hereby assigned to duty as provost-marshal-general of the Department of Virginia.

II. Lieut. Col. John Coughlin, Tenth New Hampshire Volunteers, is hereby relieved from duty as provost-marshal-general of the Department of Virginia, and will report in person to the major-general commanding for instructions.

III. Brig. Gen. N. M. Curtis, U. S. Volunteers, having reported to the commanding general of the department for assignment to light duty, is announced as temporarily attached to the department staff, and will be respected accordingly.

By command of Major-General Ord:

ED. W. SMITH,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

BURKEVILLE, *April 15, 1865.*

Major-General WEITZEL:

It is raining again, and the road is almost impassable for my jaded horses. Please send 8,000 pounds of forage on the railroad cars, with directions to have it dropped at Wilson's Station. I shall reach there to-morrow morning. Telegraph me at Nottoway Court-House.

R. H. JACKSON,
Brevet Brigadier-General.

RICHMOND, *April 15, 1865.*

Bvt. Brig. Gen. H. L. ABBOT,
Broadway:

General Ord wishes me to inform you that Fort Darling and other works at Drewry's Bluff are not to be dismounted, at least for the present. He also mentioned the works on the north side of the river, but I suppose they are already dismounted.

W. R. KING,
Brevet Captain, &c.

HEADQUARTERS TWENTY-FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
In the Field, Va., April 15, 1865.

Brevet Major-General KAUTZ,
Commanding First Division, Twenty-fifth Army Corps:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs that you order all of the Fifth Massachusetts Cavalry now in your command to report without delay to Major-General Hartsuff, commanding U. S. forces at Petersburg, &c.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

D. D. WHEELER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
April 15, 1865.

Major-General HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

I understand that most of the forces in the Valley will surrender, and have made arrangements to meet them Wednesday next at New Market for this purpose. The commanders surrender their detachments and battalions without regard to higher organizations. I do not know what effect the intelligence of the murder of the President will have on their determination.

WINF'D S. HANCOCK,
Major-General.

WINCHESTER, VA., *April 15, 1865.*
(Received 12.30 p. m.)

Major-General HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

I would respectfully inquire whether your dispatch* directing the arrest of all persons coming into the lines is intended to make any changes concerning the disposition of prisoners coming in to give their paroles. They have just commenced coming in, and I expect a regiment of Imboden's command in this morning. I am particular in asking, as the disposition made of those who come in first will affect the conduct of those now hesitating about giving themselves up.

WINF'D S. HANCOCK,
Major-General.

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* See 2 a. m., p. 762.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *April 15, 1865—1.35 p. m.*

Major-General HANCOCK,
Winchester, Va.:

General Grant directs that a regiment of infantry and one company of cavalry be immediately sent to Havre de Grace bridge. Select those that can be sent there the soonest possible.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *April 15, 1865—2.50 p. m.*

Major-General HANCOCK,
Winchester:

The object of my telegram last night was to have all persons stopped who might leave Washington by cars or canal boats or otherwise. Of course, women and children and well-known loyal men would be immediately permitted to pursue their journey. Moreover, it was not intended to include persons coming toward Washington from the West, nor from such a direction as to leave no doubt that they were not in Washington last night. You will do everything in your power to detect the murderers and assassins.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *April 15, 1865—3.40 p. m.*

Major-General HANCOCK,
Winchester:

Please send a small infantry regiment to Fort Delaware to assist in guarding prisoners of war. It should be an old regiment. If they have tents they will take them with them; if not, make requisition on Quartermaster-General to send them to Fort Delaware to meet the regiment. Send it as soon as possible.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

WINCHESTER, VA., *April 15, 1865.*
(Received 4 p. m.)

Major-General HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

The troops will leave for Havre de Grace about 4 p. m. One regiment of Nineteenth Corps from Summit Point and one squadron from Stephenson's Depot.

W. S. HANCOCK,
Major-General, Commanding.

APRIL 15, 1865.

Maj. Gen. W. S. HANCOCK,
Commanding, &c.:

GENERAL: I am in receipt of a letter from your chief of staff, Brigadier-General Morgan, inclosing copies of correspondence between Generals Grant and Lee, and informing me that you would appoint an

officer of equal rank with myself to arrange details for the surrender of the forces under my command. As yet I have no notice through any other source of the facts concerning the surrender of the Army of Northern Virginia, nor, in my opinion, has the emergency yet arisen which would justify the surrender of my command. With no disposition, however, to cause the useless effusion of blood or to inflict on a war-worn population any unnecessary distress, I am ready to agree to a suspension of hostilities for a short time in order to enable me to communicate with my own authorities or until I can obtain sufficient intelligence to determine my future action. Should you accede to this proposition, I am ready to meet any person you may designate to arrange the terms of an armistice.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JNO. S. MOSBY,
Colonel, C. S. Army.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *April 15, 1865.*

Major-General AUGUR,
Commanding, Washington:

GENERAL: Should either of the murderers or assassins of last night be caught put them in double irons and convey them, under a strong escort, to the commander of the navy-yard, who has orders to receive them and to confine them on a monitor to be anchored in the stream.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *April 15, 1865.*

Major-General AUGUR:

All Government vessels with freight, but no passengers, will be permitted to leave Washington and Alexandria.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

(Same to Brigadier-General Rucker.)

WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, April 15, 1865.

Maj. Gen. C. C. AUGUR,
Commanding Department of Washington, Washington, D. C.:

SIR: The Secretary of War directs that a guard, to consist of a commissioned officer and twenty enlisted men (rank and file), be detailed for duty at General Halleck's headquarters, corner Seventeenth and F streets. The officer with his guard will be ordered to report to Brig. Gen. F. T. Dent, U. S. Volunteers, at 6 o'clock this evening.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

S. F. CHALFIN,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON,
April 15, 1865—1 a. m.

Major-General HANCOCK,
Commanding Middle Military Division, Winchester:

The President, Mr. Lincoln, was assassinated at Ford's Theater last evening and is now dying. The Secretary of State, Mr. Seward, was also stabbed in his bed, and is not expected to recover. I shall not be able to send my cavalry as you ordered, as I wish to use them in scouring the country for the assassins.

C. C. AUGUR,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
April 15, 1865.

General C. C. AUGUR,
Commanding Department of Washington:

General Stevenson reports that his scouts from Loudoun report that Mosby is at Leesburg to-day with quite a force, and that a great many stragglers are joining him. Only a few of his men have given themselves up.

Respectfully,

C. H. MORGAN,
Brevet Brigadier-General, &c.

PISCATAWAY, *April 15, 1865.*

Capt. R. CHANDLER,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

SIR: I have the honor to report that I arrived in this place at 7 a. m., and at once sent a man to Chapel Hill to notify the cavalry at that point of the murder of the President, with description of the parties who committed the deed. With the arrangements which have been made it is impossible for them to get across the river in this direction.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

DAVID D. DANA,
First Lieutenant and Provost-Marshal, Third Brigade.

[First indorsement.*]

I have reliable information that the person who murdered Secretary Seward is Boyce or Boyd, the man who killed Captain Watkins in Maryland. I think it without doubt true.

D. D. DANA.

[Second indorsement.]

Lieutenant-Colonel KING:

Captain McGowan knows all about this Boyce or Boyd, and can tell you more than I can in regard to him. Lieutenant Dana is still on the search with cavalry, and is instructed to keep on until he finds somebody.

R. C[HANDLER].

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* On envelope.

MUDDY BRANCH, *April 15, 1865.*
(Received 1.15 a. m.)

Lieut. Col. J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General:

I have sent three squadrons on as many different roads. The country will be thoroughly scoured before morning. Will report result.

Respectfully,

J. L. THOMPSON,
Colonel, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY, UPPER POTOMAC,
Darnestown, April 15, 1865.

Lieut. Col. J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff, Department of Washington:

SIR: I have the honor to report that your dispatch was received last evening at 11.30, directing search to be made for assassins. At 12 o'clock three squadrons were on the different roads. One squadron was directed to search the country between the telegraph road and the river as far down as Tennallytown. Another moved on the telegraph road, with instructions to scour well to the left, and the third took the road to Barnesville and will make a wide circuit toward Frederick. Extreme vigilance has been enjoined on the whole line of the river.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. L. THOMPSON,
Colonel, Commanding Post.

NAVY DEPARTMENT,
Washington, April 15, 1865.

Commodore J. B. MONTGOMERY, *Navy-Yard, Washington:*

If the military authorities arrest the murderer of the President and take him to the yard, put him on a monitor and anchor her in the stream, with strong guard on vessel, wharf, and in yard. Call upon commandant of Marine Corps for guard. Have vessel immediately prepared ready to receive him at any hour, day or night, with necessary instructions. He will be heavily ironed and so guarded as to prevent escape or injury to himself.

GIDEON WELLES,
Secretary of the Navy.

Colonel ZEILIN, *Commandant Marine Corps:*

Have extra strong and careful guard ready for special service, if called for by Commodore Montgomery.

G. WELLES,
Secretary of the Navy.

SAINT INIGOES, *April 15, 1865.*

Commander F. A. PARKER, *U. S. Steamer Don, Yorktown:*

President Lincoln was assassinated last night. The assassinators are expected to escape down the Potomac. Please return. I am on board the guard vessel.

S. NICKERSON,
Acting Volunteer Master.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *April 15, 1865—2.15 a. m.*

Brevet Major-General BARNES,
Point Lookout, Md.:

Stop all vessels going down the river and hold all persons on them till further orders. An attempt has been made to-night to assassinate the President and Secretary of State. Hold all persons leaving Washington.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

POINT LOOKOUT, *April 15, 1865.*
(Received 11.20 a. m.)

Major-General HALLECK:

Your dispatch was received and communicated at once to the gunboats, and the river and bay are closely watched. The District of Saint Mary's is being thoroughly patrolled by mounted men.

JAS. BARNES,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON,
TWENTY-SECOND ARMY CORPS,
Washington, D. C., April 15, 1865.

Brigadier-General BARNES,
Commanding at Point Lookout:

The President of the United States has been assassinated. Arrest every person found moving within your district who cannot account for himself.

By command of Major-General Augur:

J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General.

POINT LOOKOUT, *April 15, 1865.*
(Received 8.15 a. m.)

Major-General AUGUR:

The following dispatch is just received from the scouting party in the district:

I sent Lieutenant Davis with scouting party to-day and ascertained that a party of well-armed rebel soldiers were seen on Wednesday evening, 12th instant, between Newport and Crookshanks' Store, eighteen miles from Leonardtown, twenty-seven privates and three officers. The only definite information is that they started in the direction of the Patuxent River. The supposition is that they have a design to capture a Chesapeake Bay steamer. There is no doubt but that there are armed bands in the district. I will be on the alert and do all I can with the forces at my disposal. Captain Buckley left with an escort in the direction of the Government farms.

S. G. WILLAUER,
Captain, Commanding.

J. BARNES,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

POINT LOOKOUT, *April 15, 1865.*
(Received 11.40 a. m.)

Col. J. H. TAYLOR:

Your dispatch is received. The district is being thoroughly patrolled as ordered. We have about 22,000 prisoners, and under present circumstances I should have more troops here.

J. BARNES,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

WASHINGTON, *April 15, 1865—12.35 a. m.*

Brig. Gen. J. P. SLOUGH, *Alexandria:*

Use your cavalry to the best advantage you can to carry out your orders.

C. C. AUGUR,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON,
TWENTY-SECOND ARMY CORPS,
Washington, D. C., April 15, 1865—4 a. m.

General SLOUGH, *Military Governor:*

The murderer of the President is undoubtedly J. Wilkes Booth, the actor. The other party is a smooth-faced man, quite stout. You had better have a squad of cavalry sent down toward the Occoquan to intercept anything crossing the river. The fishermen along the river should be notified and kept on the lookout.

C. C. AUGUR,
Major-General.

ALEXANDRIA, *April 15, 1865—5 a. m.*
(Received 5.20 a. m.)

Major-General AUGUR:

GENERAL: All of the orders received during the night from you have been obeyed, except the sending of cavalry toward the Occoquan, which will be done as soon as a sufficient number can be assembled. The river and shore from Alexandria to Washington are abundantly patrolled, and all are active and vigilant. A tug-boat will start soon to notify the fisheries.

Respectfully,

JNO. P. SLOUGH,
Brigadier-General of Volunteers.

ALEXANDRIA, *April 15, 1865.*
(Received 10 a. m.)

Maj. Gen. C. C. AUGUR, *Commanding, &c.:*

GENERAL: Is your order of 12.05 a. m. to me, to see that no one leaves the city until further orders, to be construed strictly? Is it intended to prevent persons from going to Washington by the ferry-boat, or well known persons elsewhere?

Respectfully,

JNO. P. SLOUGH,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON,
TWENTY-SECOND ARMY CORPS,
April 15, 1865.

Brig. Gen. JOHN P. SLOUGH,
Military Governor of Alexandria:

GENERAL: The restrictions upon persons passing the limits of Alexandria does not include those belonging to the service, either as officers, enlisted men, or employés of the different departments.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON,
TWENTY-SECOND ARMY CORPS,
April 15, 1865.

Brig. Gen. J. P. SLOUGH,
Military Governor of Alexandria:

The major-general commanding directs that the restrictions upon travel by rail between this city and Alexandria and between Alexandria and Fairfax Station be removed. You will, of course, satisfy yourself that no suspicious persons are allowed to pass.

Respectfully,

A. E. KING,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON,
TWENTY-SECOND ARMY CORPS,
Washington, D. C., April 15, 1865.

Brigadier-General SLOUGH,
Alexandria:

It is possible the parties have crossed the river. Patrol the river. Intercept all boats and vessels. Allow no one to pass down the river unless well known. Notify captain of the guard-ship at Alexandria.

By command of Major-General Augur:

J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General.

ALEXANDRIA, *April 15, 1865.*
(Received 8.10 p. m.)

Colonel TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General:

COLONEL: I have cavalry along the river toward Occoquan, and have notified the fishermen and home guards to arrest any one not known to them found in their neighborhood. The pickets report all quiet to-day.

H. H. WELLS,
Colonel and Provost-Marshal-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON,
April 15, 1865—1 a. m.

General GAMBLE,
Commanding at Fairfax Court-House:

The President, Mr. Lincoln, was shot at Ford's Theater last night, and is now dying. Mr. Seward was stabbed in bed and is not expected to recover. The expedition for to-morrow will have to be abandoned, as I wish you at daylight to take your cavalry and scatter it along the river toward Leesburg to arrest and send in all suspicious persons; also along your whole line between it and Washington.

C. C. AUGUR,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON,
Washington, D. C., April 15, 1865.

Brevet Brigadier-General GAMBLE,
Fairfax Court-House:

The movement is suspended by order of Major-General Hancock.

By command of Major-General Augur:

A. R. SEWALL,
Lieutenant and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

FAIRFAX COURT-HOUSE, *April 15, 1865—7 p. m.*
(Received 7.50 p. m.)

Lieut. Col. J. H. TAYLOR:

COLONEL: Reports from the several posts on the line state all quiet. I sent out a scout of 100 men under Captain Corbit, Eighth Illinois Cavalry, last night to Warrenton, which has just returned all safe, capturing General Payne, Lieutenant Digges, aide-de-camp, and three rebel cavalrymen. These prisoners will be forwarded under guard to your headquarters by railway to-morrow. I have to report that General Slough has stopped all trains to Fairfax Station to-day, consequently no mail matter or dispatches have been received since yesterday. If this is continued it will be necessary for me to communicate with your headquarters daily by a cavalry escort. Please inform me. Eight hundred cavalrymen started early this morning, under Colonels Sweitzer and Clendenin, to execute the last order received by telegram at 3.30 a. m., to arrest suspicious persons.

W. GAMBLE,
Colonel, Commanding Brigade.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON,
TWENTY-SECOND ARMY CORPS,
Washington, D. C., April 15, 1865.

General GAMBLE,
Fairfax Court-House:

You have been ordered to patrol all the country between your headquarters and Washington. All persons arrested must be held subject to orders from these headquarters.

By command of Major-General Augur:

J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON,
TWENTY-SECOND ARMY CORPS,
April 15, 1865.

Major WAITE,
Fairfax Station:

An attempt has been made to assassinate the President and Secretary of State. Order General Gamble to allow no one to pass his lines. To arrest every one who attempts. To cover the country with patrols between Fairfax and the river. No one arrested to be released until further orders.

By command of Major-General Augur:

J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DE RUSSY'S DIVISION,
April 15, 1865—5 a. m.

Col. J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General:

COLONEL: The communication of the 14th instant, received at 12.30 a. m. this day, requiring that "the garrisons should be put under arms, and that no one should be permitted to pass into Virginia," has been carried out, and those instructions will remain in force until otherwise ordered from department headquarters.

I am, colonel, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

G. A. DE RUSSY,
Brigadier-General of Volunteers, Commanding.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington City, April 15, 1865—12.20 a. m.

AGENT MILITARY RAILROAD, ALEXANDRIA:

It is reported that the assassin of the President has gone out hence to Alexandria, thence on train to Fairfax. Stop all trains in that direction. Apply to military commander at Alexandria for guard to arrest all persons on train or on the road not known.

By order of the Secretary of War:

JAS. A. HARDIE,
Brevet Brigadier-General.

BALTIMORE, *April 15, 1865.*

B. B. HOUGH,
Saint Inigoes:

The President murdered; Mr. Seward and son nearly so. One of the murderers, J. Wilkes Booth, actor, played at Holliday Street a year ago. Twenty-five years old, five feet eight inches high, dark hair and mustache. He took the direction from Washington toward Saint Mary's and Calvert Counties. Use all efforts to secure him.

J. L. McPHAIL,
Provost-Marshal-General.

WINCHESTER, *April 15, 1865.*

General DWIGHT,
Stephenson's:

The order for the movement of troops to-night is suspended.

C. H. MORGAN,
Brevet Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
April 15, 1865.

Brevet Major-General TORBERT,
Commanding Cavalry:

The major-general commanding directs that you send a detachment of cavalry to Strasburg, so as to arrive there at an early hour on Monday morning, for the purpose of receiving the surrender of a part of the Twenty-third Virginia Cavalry, and such other men as may avail themselves of a parole.

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C. H. MORGAN,
Brevet Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
April 15, 1865.

Maj. T. W. LUSK,
Charlestown, Va.:

Mosby's men can surrender on the same terms as Lee's men and go to their homes. It is only necessary that they deliver up their arms and horses and take a parole not to take up arms again unless regularly exchanged.

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C. H. MORGAN,
Brevet Brigadier-General.

HARPER'S FERRY, *April 15, 1865.*

General MORGAN,
Chief of Staff:

Mosby was at Leesburg yesterday. Is still there to-day. Has his own command and part of White's battalion with him. Is trying to induce all stragglers to join his command. There are large numbers of his command at Leesburg and adjoining county, and coming in every day—some of them paroled, many of them not. A scout sent into Loudoun yesterday returned to-day with three prisoners, one of them of Mobberly's gang. I think I shall secure this evening the three remaining members of the Mobberly band.

J. D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

WINCHESTER, *April 15, 1865.*

General STEVENSON:

The general directs that all persons coming into your lines be arrested in accordance with instructions just received from Washington. The President and Secretary of State were both mortally wounded by assassins last night, and it is supposed that the object of the order is if possible to secure the arrest of the assassins, who are attempting to make their escape. The order will not, therefore, be applied to the well-known individuals coming into the lines with marketing and passes, unless so ordered hereafter.

C. H. MORGAN,
Brevet Brigadier-General.

(Same to Generals Emory, Dwight, and Egan.)

WINCHESTER, *April 15, 1865.*

General STEVENSON:

Have any trains reached Harper's Ferry this morning? The general desires you to arrest all citizens or strangers making their way through your lines at any point. It is possible that the assassins may endeavor to escape south through your lines at some point.

C. H. MORGAN,
Chief of Staff.

HARPER'S FERRY, *April 15, 1865.*

General MORGAN,
Chief of Staff:

I had given the instructions throughout the district before receiving your telegram. No trains have passed either way as yet.

JOHN D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington, April 15, 1865—3 a. m. (Sent 3.55 a. m.)

Brigadier-General MORRIS,
Commanding District of Baltimore:

Make immediate arrangements for guarding thoroughly every avenue leading into Baltimore, and if possible arrest J. Wilkes Booth, the murderer of President Lincoln. You will acknowledge the receipt of this telegram, giving time, &c.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

BATES, STEWART, OR MAYNARD:

Rush this through and order the immediate delivery.

THOS. T. ECKERT.

BALTIMORE, MD., *April 15, 1865—4.15 a. m.*
(Received 4.30 a. m.)

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

Your dispatch received. The most vigorous measures will be taken. Every avenue is guarded. No trains or boats will be permitted to leave this department for the present.

W. W. MORRIS,
Brigadier-General.

BALTIMORE, MD., *April 15, 1865.*
(Received 12.15 p. m.)

Hon. E. M. STANTON:

In order to execute fully your orders last night it was necessary to forbid the departure of any railroad trains. The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad has three trains at Relay House waiting to come on. Shall I allow each road to send out their trains?

W. W. MORRIS,
Brigadier-General, &c.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington, D. C., April 15, 1865—3.20 p. m.

Brigadier General W. W. MORRIS,
Commanding District of Baltimore, Baltimore:

It was not intended by my order of this morning that trains on any of the railroads leading into Baltimore should be stopped; therefore you will direct at once that all trains may be run on their usual time as heretofore, but keep a strict watch over the passengers by each train arriving from Washington. Also watch the travel on highways and avenues leading from this city.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

(Copy to Brigadier-General Tyler, Relay House.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., *April 15, 1865—2 a. m.*

Brigadier-General MORRIS,
Baltimore:

Attempts have been made to-night to assassinate the President and Secretary of State. Arrest all persons who leave Washington to-night on any road or by water, and hold them till further orders. In the meantime report as to each person arrested.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

BALTIMORE, *April 15, 1865.*
(Received 2.25 a. m.)

General HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

Your dispatch received. Prompt measures will be taken. All the roads are now guarded.

W. W. MORRIS,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON,
TWENTY-SECOND ARMY CORPS,
Washington, D. C., April 15, 1865.

Brigadier-General MORRIS,
Commanding at Baltimore:

The assassin of the President is J. Wilkes Booth, the actor. Please consult with the city police.

Respectfully,

J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON,
TWENTY-SECOND ARMY CORPS,
April 15, 1865.

Brigadier-General MORRIS,
Baltimore, Md.:

GENERAL: I telegraphed that J. Wilkes Booth, the actor, is the assassin of the President. The evidence renders it almost conclusive that he is the guilty party. He should be arrested if possible.

Respectfully,

J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON,
TWENTY-SECOND ARMY CORPS,
Washington, D. C., April 15, 1865.

Brigadier-General MORRIS,
Commanding Middle Department, Baltimore:

The major-general commanding this department is authorized to offer a reward of $10,000 for the apprehension of the assassin of the President of the United States and the Secretary of State. Please communicate this to the police and detectives of your department.

Respectfully,

J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General.

(Same to Major-General Peck, commanding Department of the East, New York, and Major-General Cadwalader, Philadelphia, Pa.)

WINCHESTER, *April 15, 1865.*

General W. W. MORRIS,
Baltimore:

Two regiments left here about 6 this evening—one for Fort Delaware, the other for Havre de Grace.

C. H. MORGAN,
Brevet Brigadier-General, &c.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 82.

HDQRS. MIDDLE DEPARTMENT, EIGHTH ARMY CORPS, *Baltimore, Md., April 15, 1865.*

I. It is hereby ordered that all bar-rooms and other places where spirituous, vinous, or malt liquors are sold in this department be closed and remain so until further orders from these headquarters.

II. All persons not in the military or naval service in this department, or members of the police force, are hereby forbidden to carry fire-arms or other deadly weapons. All persons violating this order will be immediately arrested.

By command of Bvt. Brig. Gen. W. W. Morris, U. S. Army:

SAML. B. LAWRENCE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 83.

HDQRS. MIDDLE DEPARTMENT, EIGHTH ARMY CORPS, *Baltimore, Md., April 15, 1865.*

Paroled prisoners of war (rebels) arriving in this department are hereby ordered to report at once to the nearest provost-marshal in order that their names may be registered, their papers examined, and such passes furnished them as may be necessary for their protection. Such prisoners of war will not be permitted to wear the uniform of the army and navy of the so-called Confederate States, but must abandon said uniform within twelve hours after reporting to the provost-marshal, and adopt civilian dress. This order will apply to such of the prisoners of war paroled by the surrender of General R. E. Lee as may report in this department.

Prisoners of war (rebels) paroled to return to their homes to await exchange will not be permitted to remain in this department unless their former residence is within its limits.

Any violation of this order will be promptly noticed by arrest and imprisonment, whatever the conditions of the parole may be.

By command of Bvt. Brig. Gen. W. W. Morris, U. S. Army:

SAML. B. LAWRENCE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

BALTIMORE, MD., *April 15, 1865—4.20 a. m.*

Brig. Gen. J. R. KENLY,
Commanding Officer, Wilmington, Del.:

In consequence of the assassination of the President and Secretary of State the most vigorous measures will be taken in this department to suppress any outbreak. J. Wilkes Booth, tragedian, is the murderer of Mr. Lincoln. No trains will be permitted to leave this city. Do your utmost to preserve order and keep a sharp lookout for Booth. Report your action.

By order:

SAML. B. LAWRENCE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

ANNAPOLIS, *April 15, 1865.*

Lieut. Col. S. B. LAWRENCE,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Baltimore:

Telegram received promptly. I have made such disposition as to carry into effect the orders contained therein. Please let me know when I shall permit trains to run over the road, and under what restrictions, if any. It is all quiet here.

F. D. SEWALL,
Colonel, &c.

ANNAPOLIS, *April 15, 1865.*

Lieut. Col. S. B. LAWRENCE,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Baltimore:

COLONEL: I have no mounted men serving with me. I think it would be well to send a squad of cavalry immediately to this district.

F. D. SEWALL,
Colonel, &c.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD SEPARATE BRIGADE,
EIGHTH ARMY CORPS,
Baltimore, Md., April 15, 1865.

COMDG. OFFICERS AT BUSH, BACK, AND GUNPOWDER RIVERS:

On the arrival of troops ordered to relieve your squad you will report with your command to these headquarters. The quartermaster's department will furnish the necessary transportation.

By order of Brigadier-General Lockwood:

WM. M. BOONE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *April 15, 1865—2 a. m.*

Major-General CADWALADER,
Philadelphia:

Attempts have been made to-night to assassinate the President and Secretary of State. Arrest all persons who leave Washington to-night and hold them till further orders.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., *April 15, 1865.*

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK:

Telegram directing the arrest of all persons who left Washington last night received, and will be complied with.

GEO. CADWALADER,
Major-General.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., *April 15, 1865.*
(Received 12.30 p. m.)

Col. J. H. TAYLOR,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

Your telegram authorizing a reward of $10,000 for the apprehension of the assassins of the President and the Secretary of State has been received and promulgated. Please send description of the murderers.

JOHN S. SCHULTZE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
April 15, 1865—1.30 a. m. (Sent 2.15 a. m.)

Major-General DIX,
New York:

Last evening, about 10.30 p. m., at Ford's Theater, the President, while sitting in his private box with Mrs. Lincoln, Miss Harris, and Major Rathbone, was shot by an assassin, who suddenly entered the box and approached behind the President. The assassin then leaped upon the stage, brandishing a large dagger or knife, and made his escape in the rear of the theater. The pistol-ball entered the back of the President's head, and penetrated nearly through the head. The wound is mortal. The President has been insensible ever since it was inflicted, and is now dying. About the same hour an assassin (whether the same or another) entered Mr. Seward's home, and, under pretense of having a prescription, was shown to the Secretary's sick chamber. The Secretary was in bed, a nurse and Miss Seward with him. The assassin immediately rushed to the bed, inflicted two or three stabs on the throat and two on the face. It is hoped the wounds may not be mortal; my apprehension is that they will prove fatal. The noise alarmed Mr. Frederick Seward, who was in an adjoining room, and hastened to the door of his father's room, where he met the assassin, who inflicted upon him one or more dangerous wounds. The recovery of Frederick Seward is doubtful. It is not probable that the President will live through the night. General Grant and wife were advertised to be at the theater this evening, but he started to Burlington at 6 o'clock this evening. At a Cabinet meeting yesterday, at which General Grant was present, the subject of the state of the country and the prospects of speedy peace was discussed. The President was very cheerful and hopeful; spoke very kindly of General Lee and others of the Confederacy, and the establishment of government in Virginia. All the members of the Cabinet except Mr. Seward are now in attendance upon the President. I have seen Mr. Seward, but he and Frederick were both unconscious.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

WASHINGTON CITY,
No. 458 Tenth Street, April 15, 1865—3 a. m.
(Sent 3.20 a. m.)

Major-General DIX:
(Care Horner, New York.)

The President still breathes, but is quite insensible, as he has been ever since he was shot. He evidently did not see the person who shot him, but was looking on the stage as he was approached behind.

Mr. Seward has rallied, and it is hoped he may live. Frederick Seward's condition is very critical. The attendant who was present was stabbed through the lungs, and is not expected to live. The wounds of Major Seward are not serious. Investigation strongly indicates J. Wilkes Booth as the assassin of the President. Whether it was the same or a different person that attempted to murder Mr. Seward remains in doubt. Chief Justice Cartter is engaged in taking the evidence. Every exertion has been made to prevent the escape of the murderer. His horse has been found on the road, near Washington.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

WASHINGTON CITY,
No. 458 Tenth Street, April 15, 1865—4.10 a. m.
(Sent 4.44 a. m.)

Major-General DIX:

The President continues insensible and is sinking. Secretary Seward remains without change. Frederick Seward's skull is fractured in two places, besides a severe cut upon the head. The attendant is still alive, but hopeless. Major Seward's wounds are not dangerous. It is now ascertained with reasonable certainty that two assassins were engaged in the horrible crime, Wilkes Booth being the one that shot the President, the other a companion of his whose name is not known, but whose description is so clear that he can hardly escape. It appears from a letter found in Booth's trunk that the murder was planned before the 4th of March, but fell through then because the accomplice backed out until "Richmond could be heard from." Booth and his accomplice were at the livery stable at 6 this evening, and left there with their horses about 10 o'clock, or shortly before that hour. It would seem that they had for several days been seeking their chance, but for some unknown reason it was not carried into effect until last night. One of them has evidently made his way to Baltimore, the other has not yet been traced.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

WASHINGTON CITY, *April 15, 1865.*

Major-General DIX,
New York:

Abraham Lincoln died this morning at 22 minutes after 7 o'clock.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
April 15, 1865—3 p. m.

Major General DIX:

Official notice of the death of the late President Abraham Lincoln was given by the heads of Department this morning to Andrew Johnson, Vice-President, upon whom the Constitution devolved the office of President. Mr. Johnson upon receiving this notice appeared before the Hon. Salmon P. Chase, Chief Justice of the United States, and took the oath of office as President of the United States, and assumed its duties

and functions. At 12 o'clock the President met the heads of Department in Cabinet meeting at the Treasury building, and among other business the following was transacted:

1. The arrangements for the funeral of the late President was referred to the several Secretaries, so far as relates to their respective Departments.

2. William Hunter, esq., was appointed Acting Secretary of State during the disability of Mr. Seward, and his son, Frederick Seward, the Assistant Secretary.

3. The President formally announced that he desired to retain the present Secretaries of Departments as his Cabinet, and that they would go on and discharge their respective duties in the same manner as before the deplorable event that had changed the head of the Government.

All business in the Departments was suspended during this day. The surgeons report that the condition of Mr. Seward remains unchanged. He is doing well. No improvement in Mr. Frederick Seward. The murderers have not yet been apprehended.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

NEW YORK, *April 15, 1865.*

Hon. E. M. STANTON, *Secretary of War:*

Your dispatch announcing the death of President Lincoln has been received. His death at this crisis is the greatest national calamity that could befall us. He will be mourned as the second Father of his Country.

JOHN J. PECK,
Major-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 29. HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF THE EAST, *New York City, April 15, 1865.*

The major-general in command, with the deepest sorrow, announces to the department that Abraham Lincoln, President and Commander-in-Chief of the Armies and Navy of the United States, died this morning at 7.20. Commanding officers of the different posts and camps in this department will on the day following the receipt of this order cause a gun to be fired at every half hour, beginning at sunrise and ending at sunset. The flags will be kept at half staff from sunrise to sunset each day until after the termination of the funeral obsequies at the capital, or until further instructions.

By command of Major-General Peck:

D. T. VAN BUREN,
Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington, April 15, 1865. (Sent 8.40 p. m.)

Hon. E. G. SPAULDING, *Buffalo:*

The assassin of the President is J. Wilkes Booth, well known to all theatrical people. He is about five feet six inches tall; of a slight graceful figure; black hair, and eyes rather close together, and pale complexion; about twenty-six years old.

The assailant of Mr. Seward has been known here by the name of G. A. Atzerodt. He is twenty-six or twenty-eight years old, five feet eight inches tall; light complexion, brown from exposure; brown hair; long and rather curly mustache and goatee, dark from being dyed; rather round-shouldered, and stooping; wore dark pants, vest, and coat, with a long gray overcoat, and a low slouched hat, much worn. Atzerodt has been here in company with a man who gave his name as S. Thomas, about thirty years old; poorly clad in a dark suit; wore a heavy beard and mustache—a rough, weather-beaten looking man. Atzerodt is believed to have left this city this morning at 6.30 in the Baltimore train.

C. A. DANA.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *April 15, 1865.* (Sent 9 p. m.)

CHIEF OF POLICE,
Baltimore:

The following is a description of G. A. Atzerodt, the assassin of Mr. Seward. He is twenty-six or twenty-eight years old, five feet eight inches high; light complexion, but browned from exposure; brown hair; long and rather curly mustache and goatee, dark from being dyed; wore dark pants, vest, and coat, and long gray overcoat; was rather round-shouldered and stooping position; was in company with a man giving his name as S. Thomas, about thirty years of age; poorly clad in dark suit, low slouch hat; wore a mustache and heavy beard; was a rough and weather-beaten looking man.

C. A. DANA,
Assistant Secretary of War.

(Same to chiefs of police Philadelphia, New York, &c.)

WAR DEPARTMENT,
April 15, 1865—1 a. m.

JOHN H. KENNEDY,
Chief of Police, New York:

Send here immediately three or four of your best detectives to investigate the facts as to the assassination of the President and Secretary Seward. They are still alive, but the President's case is hopeless, and that of Mr. Seward nearly the same.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington City, April 15, 1865—3.20 p. m.

Col. L. C. BAKER,
New York:

Come here immediately and see if you can find the murderers of the President.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

NEW YORK, *April 15, 1865.*
(Received 1.40 p. m.)

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

If Lieutenant-Colonel Morgan or I or any of my employés can serve you and the country in any way, no matter what, or anywhere, we are ready.

H. S. OLCOTT.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington, D. C., April 15, 1865—3.25 p. m.

H. S. OLCOTT,
New York:

I desire your services. Come to Washington at once, and bring your force of detectives with you. Answer.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

NEW YORK, *April 15, 1865.*
(Received 7.50 p. m.)

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

I leave at midnight with such of my men as live in town. The rest will follow forthwith.

H. S. OLCOTT.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington City, April 15, 1865—11.40 a. m.

Hon. CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS,
Minister of the United States to Her Britannic Majesty:

SIR: It has become my distressing duty to announce to you that last night His Excellency Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States, was assassinated about the hour of 10.30 o'clock in his private box at Ford's Theater in this city. The President about 8 o'clock accompanied Mrs. Lincoln to the theater. Another lady and gentleman were with them in the box. About 10.30, during a pause in the performance, the assassin entered the box, the door of which was unguarded, hastily approached the President from behind, and discharged a pistol at his head. The bullet entered the back of his head and penetrated nearly through. The assassin then leaped from the box upon the stage, brandishing a large knife or dagger and exclaiming "*Sic semper tyrannis*," and escaped in the rear of the theater. Immediately upon the discharge the President fell to the floor insensible, and continued in that state until 7.20 o'clock this morning, when he breathed his last.

About the same time this murder was being committed at the theater another assassin presented himself at the door of Mr. Seward's residence, gained admission by pretending he had a prescription from Mr. Seward's physician, which he was directed to see administered, hurried up to the third-story chamber, where Mr. Seward was lying. He here encountered Mr. Frederick Seward, struck him over the head, inflicting several wounds, and fracturing the skull in two places, inflicting, it is feared, mortal wounds. He then rushed into the room where Mr. Seward was in bed, attended by a young daughter and a male nurse. The male

attendant was stabbed through the lungs, and it is believed will die. The assassin then struck Mr. Seward with a knife or dagger twice in the throat and twice in the face, inflicting terrible wounds. By this time Major Seward, the eldest son of the Secretary, and another attendant reached the room, and rushed to the rescue of the Secretary. They were also wounded in the conflict, and the assassin escaped. No artery or important blood vessel was severed by any of the wounds inflicted upon him, but he was for a long time insensible from the loss of blood. Some hopes of his possible recovery are entertained.

Immediately upon the death of the President notice was given to Vice-President Johnson, who happened to be in the city, and upon whom the office of President now devolves. He will take the office and assume the functions of President to-day. The murderer of the President has been discovered, and evidence obtained that these horrible crimes were committed in execution of a conspiracy deliberately planned and set on foot by rebels, under pretense of avenging the South and aiding the rebel cause. It is hoped that the immediate perpetrators will be caught. The feeling occasioned by these atrocious crimes is so great, sudden, and overwhelming that I cannot at present do more than communicate them to you at the earliest moment.

Yesterday the President called a Cabinet meeting, at which General Grant was present. He was more cheerful and happy than I had ever seen, rejoiced at the near prospect of firm and durable peace at home and abroad, manifested in marked degree the kindness and humanity of his disposition, and the tender and forgiving spirit that so eminently distinguished him. Public notice had been given that he and General Grant would be present at the theater, and the opportunity of adding the lieutenant-general to the number of victims to be murdered was no doubt seized for the fitting occasion of executing the plans that appear to have been in preparation for some weeks. But General Grant was compelled to be absent, and thus escaped the designs upon him.

It is needless for me to say anything in regard to the influence which this atrocious murder of the President may exercise upon the affairs of this country, but I will only add that horrible as are the atrocities that have been resorted to by the enemies of this country, they are not likely in any degree to impair the public spirit or postpone the complete and final overthrow of the rebellion.

In profound grief for the events which it has become my duty to communicate to you, I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

EDWIN M. STANTON.

P. S.—You will please communicate these deplorable events to all the ministers and diplomatic agents of the United States with whom you are in communication.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

WASHINGTON, *April 15, 1865.*

Mr. ADAMS,
London:

The sad duty devolves upon me to announce the assassination of the President at Ford's Theater last night by a pistol-shot from a person

who entered his box for the purpose. The assassin escaped, but it is supposed has since been arrested The President died at 7.30 o'clock this morning. Vice-President Johnson has assumed the functions of President, having been sworn in by the Chief Justice. About the same time an attempt was made by, it is believed, a different person, to assassinate Mr. Seward, but the murderer only succeeded in inflicting painful and severe wounds, principally upon his face. Mr. F. W. Seward was beaten over the head with a heavy weapon in the hands of the person who attacked his father, and is now grievously hurt. His brother was also wounded by the dagger of the assassin, as was Mr. Hansell, a messenger of the Department, who was with the Secretary, and the male nurse in attendance.

WILLIAM HUNTER,
Acting Secretary.

ALEXANDRIA, VA., *April 15, 1865.*

Hon. E. M. STANTON:

Loyal Virginia sends her tribute of mourning for the fall of the Nation's President by the hands of a dastardly agent of treason, who dared to repeat the motto of our State at the moment of the perpetration of his accursed crime.

F. H. PEIRPOINT,
Governor.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington City, April 16, 1865.

Lieut. Gen. U. S. GRANT, U. S. Army,
Commanding Armies of the United States, Washington, D. C.:

GENERAL: You will please announce by general order to the Armies of the United States that on Saturday, the 15th day of April, 1865, by reason of the death of Abraham Lincoln, the office of the President of the United States devolved upon Andrew Johnson, Vice-President, who on the same day took the official oath prescribed for the President, and entered upon the duties of that office.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

WASHINGTON, *April 16, 1865.*

Major-General MEADE:

The President died at 7.22 yesterday morning. J. Wilkes Booth was the assassin of the President. Secretary Seward passed a bad night, but is much better this morning and probably out of danger. His son Frederick will not live, although he still lingers with wonderful tenacity.

THOS. T. ECKERT.

(Same to General Sheridan.)

WASHINGTON, *April 16, 1865.*
(Received 11.40 a. m.)

Major-General MEADE:

General Ord has been directed to respect your passes for persons to visit Richmond.

J. A. RAWLINS,
Brigadier-General and Chief of Staff.

[APRIL 16, 1865.—For Meade to Townsend, transmitting flags captured from the enemy by the Second Army Corps, and recommending medals of honor to captors, see Part I, p. 606.]

FORT WARREN, *April 16, 1865.*

Lieut. Gen. U. S. GRANT,
Commanding U. S. Army:

GENERAL: You will appreciate, I am sure, the sentiment which prompts me to drop you these lines. Of all the misfortunes which could befall the Southern people, or any Southern man, by far the greatest, in my judgment, would be the prevalence of the idea that they could entertain any other than feelings of unqualified abhorrence and indignation for the assassination of the President of the United States, and the attempt to assassinate the Secretary of State. No language can adequately express the shock produced upon myself, in common with all the other general officers confined here with me, by the occurrence of this appalling crime, and by the seeming tendency in the public mind to connect the South and Southern men with it. Need we say that we are not assassins, nor the allies of assassins, be they from the North or from the South, and that coming as we do from most of the States of the South we would be ashamed of our own people, were we not assured that they will reprobate this crime. Under the circumstances I could not refrain from some expression of my feelings. I thus utter them to a soldier who will comprehend them. The following officers, Maj. Gens. Ed. Johnson, of Virginia, and Kershaw, of South Carolina; Brigadier-Generals Barton, Corse, Hunton, and Jones, of Virginia; Du Bose, Simms, and H. R. Jackson, of Georgia; Frazer, of Alabama; Smith and Gordon, of Tennessee; Cabell, of Arkansas, and Marmaduke, of Missouri, and Commodore Tucker, of Virginia, all heartily concur with me in what I have said.

Respectfully, general,

R. S. EWELL,
Lieutenant-General, C. S. Army.

[Indorsement.]

HEADQUARTERS FORT WARREN,
Boston Harbor, April 16, 1865.

Respectfully referred to Brig. Gen. William Hoffman, commissary-general of prisoners.

The general officers confined at this post as prisoners of war have, from the moment of the reception of the news, expressed their regret for the loss of President Lincoln, and their utmost horror of the act and detestation of his murderers.

JOHN W. M. APPLETON,
Major First Battalion Heavy Artillery, Commanding Post.

(Forwarded by General Hoffman to General Grant.)

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 65. WAR DEPT., ADJT. GENERAL'S OFFICE, *Washington, April 16, 1865.*

By direction of the President, the following assignments are hereby made:

I. Maj. Gen. H. W. Halleck, U. S. Army, to the command of the Department of Virginia.

II. Maj. Gen. E. O. C. Ord, U. S. Volunteers, to the command of the Department of the South, relieving Maj. Gen. Q. A. Gillmore, U. S. Volunteers, who, upon being relieved, will report to the Adjutant-General of the Army, at Washington, for orders.

By order of the Secretary of War:

W. A. NICHOLS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 66. WAR DEPT., ADJT. GENERAL'S OFFICE, *Washington, April 16, 1865.*

The following order of the Secretary of War announces to the Armies of the United States the untimely and lamentable death of the illustrious Abraham Lincoln, late President of the United States:

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington City, April 16, 1865.

The distressing duty has devolved upon the Secretary of War to announce to the Armies of the United States that at 7.22 o'clock on the morning of Saturday, the 15th day of April, 1865, Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States, died of a mortal wound, inflicted upon him by an assassin. The Armies of the United States will share with their fellow-citizens the feelings of grief and horror inspired by this most atrocious murder of their great and beloved President and Commander-in-Chief, and with profound sorrow will mourn his death as a national calamity. The headquarters of every department, post, station, fort, and arsenal will be draped in mourning for thirty days, and appropriate funeral honors will be paid by every army, and in every department, and at every military post, and at the Military Academy at West Point, to the memory of the late illustrious Chief Magistrate of the Nation and Commander-in-Chief of its Armies.

Lieutenant-General Grant will give the necessary instructions for carrying this order into effect.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

On the day after the receipt of this order at the headquarters of each military division, department, army, post, station, fort, and arsenal, and at the Military Academy at West Point, the troops and cadets will be paraded at 10 a. m., and the order read to them, after which all labors and operations for the day will cease and be suspended, as far as practicable in a state of war. The national flag will be displayed at half-mast. At dawn of day thirteen guns will be fired, and afterward, at intervals of thirty minutes, between the rising and setting sun, a single gun, and, at the close of the day, a national salute of thirty-six guns.

The officers of the Armies of the United States will wear the badge of mourning on the left arm and on their swords, and the colors of their commands and regiments will be put in mourning for the period of six months.

By command of Lieutenant-General Grant:

W. A. NICHOLS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 67. } WAR DEPT., ADJT. GENERAL'S OFFICE, *Washington, April 16, 1865.*

It is hereby announced to the Armies of the United States that on Saturday, the 15th day of April, 1865, by reason of the death of Abraham Lincoln, the office of President of the United States devolved upon Andrew Johnson, Vice-President, who on the same day took the official oath prescribed for the President and entered upon the duties of that office.

By command of Lieutenant-General Grant:

W. A. NICHOLS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 15. } HDQRS. ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, *April 16, 1865.*

The major-general commanding announces to the army that official intelligence has been received of the death, by assassination, of the President of the United States. The President died at 7.22 on the morning of the 15th instant.

By this army this announcement will be received with profound sorrow, and deep horror and indignation. The President, by the active interest he ever took in the welfare of this army, and by his presence in frequent visits, especially during the recent operations, had particularly endeared himself to both officers and soldiers, all of whom regarded him as a generous friend.

An honest man, a noble patriot, and sagacious statesman has fallen! No greater loss, at this particular moment, could have befallen our country. Whilst we bow with submission to the unfathomable and inscrutable decrees of Divine Providence, let us earnestly pray that God, in His infinite mercy, will so order that this terrible calamity shall not interfere with the prosperity and happiness of our beloved country.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
April 16, 1865.

Col. G. D. RUGGLES,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

COLONEL: No changes to report except that the brigade of First Division, left behind to load and guard captured ordnance stores, returned to the corps last night.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
Farmville, April 16, 1865—12.30 [*p. m.*]

Major-General WEBB,
Chief of Staff:

The advance of the Fifth Corps is at this place. Have sent all rations except two days' to the Twenty-fourth Corps. Are there any rations on the road to this place, or grain? Has the artillery at New Store been sent for?

CHARLES GRIFFIN,
Brevet Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 16, 1865—3.20 p. m.

Major-General GRIFFIN, *Commanding Fifth Corps, Farmville:*

The empty wagons at Farmville were ordered to go to New Store, under guard furnished by General Curtin, to bring in the thirty-six guns. When will you be near this point? Please send a staff officer to report here. An officer will be sent with him to point out your new camp-ground. I know of no rations or grain on the way to Farmville, nor of requisitions for any.

ALEX. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General, Chief of Staff.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 33. } HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
Farmville, Va., April 16, 1865.

An additional two days' rations will be issued to the command at daylight to-morrow, immediately after which the corps will march to Burkeville in the following order: Third Division, Second Division, First Division, corps headquarters train, artillery and trains.

General Bartlett will detail one regiment as rear guard, to march with the rear of the trains and to camp with them.

By command of Brevet Major-General Griffin:

FRED. T. LOCKE,
Brevet Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
April 16, 1865.

Bvt. Maj. Gen. A. S. WEBB,
Chief of Staff, Army of the Potomac:

GENERAL: I have the honor to inclose herewith a list of the rebel flags captured by the troops in this corps during the recent campaign, with the names of their captors, and it is proposed to forward them to your headquarters to-morrow, the captors carrying them with an escort of honor of one regiment from each division of the corps; the flags to be delivered by a staff officer from these headquarters at or about 11 a. m. I have also the honor to request that the captors be permitted, as is customary, to accompany these flags to Washington, and that, after they are received and registered there they be returned to their captors, the latter to receive such other testimonials as are usually granted. As showing the value attached to the flags by the men it may be stated that there are many other flags known to have been captured by the corps, which have been secreted and which it has been found impossible to obtain, the men much preferring to retain them to receiving furloughs and medals of honor.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General, Commanding.

[Inclosure.]

List of battle-flags captured by the Sixth Corps in the engagements of April 2 and April 6, 1865.

First Division: Battle-flag of the Forty-sixth North Carolina, picked up upon the picket-line April 3, 1865, by Lieutenant Brant,* Fourth New Jersey Volunteers.

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* Awarded a Medal of Honor.

Battle-flag of the Eighteenth North Carolina, captured by Private Frank Fesq,* Company A, Fortieth New Jersey Volunteers, in the rebel works at Petersburg, April 2, 1865.

Battle-flag of the Savannah Guards, captured by Private Warren C. Dockun,* Company H, One hundred and twenty-first New York Volunteers, April 6, 1865, two other enlisted men having been killed while attempting its capture.

Battle-flag (regiment unknown), captured by Private Benjamin Gifford,* Company H, One hundred and twenty-first New York Volunteers, in the engagement of April 6, 1865.

Battle-flag (regiment unknown), captured by Corpl. Elijah A. Briggs,* Company B, Second Connecticut Heavy Artillery, in the enemy's works near Petersburg, April 2, 1865.

Battle-flag (regiment unknown), captured by Sergt. Wesley Gibbs,* Company B, Second Connecticut Heavy Artillery, in the enemy's works near Petersburg, April 2, 1865.

Battle-flag (regiment unknown), captured by Private Charles A. Taggart,* Company B, Thirty-seventh Massachusetts Volunteers, in the engagement of April 6, 1865.

Battle-flag (regiment unknown), captured by Corpl. Richard Welch,* Company E, Thirty-seventh Massachusetts Volunteers, in the rebel works near Petersburg, April 2, 1865.

Second Division: Corpl. Charles W. Dolloff,* Company K, Eleventh Vermont Volunteers, one flag, April 2, 1865; Private Theodore Mitchell,* Company C, Sixty-first Pennsylvania Volunteers, one flag, April 2, 1865; Private Milton Matthews,* Company C, Sixty-first Pennsylvania Volunteers, battle-flag of the Seventh Tennessee, April 2, 1865; Sergt. Lester G. Hack,* Company F, Fifth Vermont Volunteers, one flag, Twenty-third Tennessee, April 2, 1865; Sergt. Charles Marquette,* Company F, Ninety-third Pennsylvania Volunteers, one flag, April 2, 1865; Sergt. Frank Shubert,* Company E, Forty-third New York Volunteers, two markers, April 2, 1865.

Third Division: Corpl. F. M. McMillen,* Company C, One hundred and tenth Ohio Volunteers, one flag, April 2, 1865; Private Isaac James,* Company H, One hundred and tenth Ohio Volunteers, one flag, April 2, 1865; Private Milton Blickensderfer,* Company E, One hundred and twenty-sixth Ohio Volunteers, one flag, April 2, 1865; Private George Loyd,* Company A, One hundred and twenty-second Ohio Volunteers, division battle-flag of General Heth, April 2, 1865; Corpl. John Keough,* Company E, Sixty-seventh Pennsylvania Volunteers, one flag, April 6, 1865; Corpl. Trustrim Connell,* Company I, One hundred and thirty-eighth Pennsylvania Volunteers, one flag, April 6, 1865. Aggregate, nineteen battle-flags and two markers.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 16, 1865.

Major-General WRIGHT,
Commanding Sixth Corps:

GENERAL: The commanding-general directs me to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of this date, and to state that the officers and men of your corps who captured battle-flags during the recent operations of the army will be permitted to carry them to Washington, and will also be granted leaves of absence and furloughs, and recommended for medals of honor. The commanding general is unable to

*Awarded a Medal of Honor.

promise that these flags shall be left with their captors; the disposition of such trophies rests with the War Department. He will be prepared to receive these flags at 11 a. m. to-morrow.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

GEO. D. RUGGLES,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 83. } HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
April 16, 1865.

* * * * * * *

3. Brevet Major-General Ricketts having reported for duty after his long disability arising from wounds received in battle at Cedar Creek, Va., October 19, 1864, Brigadier-General Seymour, who has so ably commanded the division during his absence, is hereby assigned to duty as commander of the First Brigade of that division.

* * * * * * *

By command of Major-General Wright:

C. H. WHITTELSEY,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

ORDERS.] HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
April 16, 1865.

The rebel flags captured by this corps will be forwarded to army headquarters to-morrow, the flags to be borne by their captors and escorted by a guard of honor consisting of one regiment from each division, to be selected by the division commanders. Bvt. Maj. H. W. Farrar, aide-de-camp to the major-general commanding, will present the flags. The captors of the flags, together with the regiments composing the guard of honor, will report at these headquarters punctually at 10 a. m. to-morrow. The commanding officer of the First Division will detail a band to accompany the flags and escort, and direct it to report to these headquarters at the above hour. The whole will be under command of Col. Thomas W. Hyde, commanding Third Brigade, Second Division, he having been chosen by lot from the brigade commanders.

By command of Major-General Wright:

C. H. WHITTELSEY,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST DIVISION, NINTH ARMY CORPS,
April 16, 1865.

Major-General PARKE,
Burke's Station:

The negro band of marauders on Nottoway River got together again and renewed their guerrilla operations on the inhabitants. Captain Manning sent out a party Thursday night, which found their camp with three wagon loads of plunder. All were armed, and sentinels were posted before the quarters of their captain and lieutenant. The party charged them, killing and wounding several and capturing ten, lieuten-

ant included. They have been sent to Petersburg. The captain was captured Friday night, but escaped by negligence at my headquarters. He was a servant in Randall's regiment. Have you any news from Johnston's army?

O. B. WILLCOX,
Brevet Major-General.

(Copy forwarded to General Meade.)

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
Burkeville, April 16, 1865.

Brevet Major-General WILLCOX:

Your dispatch in reference to the negro guerrillas just received. No news whatever from Johnston's army. As soon as anything is heard it will be repeated to you.

By command of Major-General Parke:

JNO. C. YOUNGMAN,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
April 16, 1865.

Brevet Major-General HARTRANFT,
Commanding Third Division, Nottoway Court-House:

Mathews' brigade has started to rejoin you.

JNO. C. YOUNGMAN,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

WASHINGTON, *April 16, 1865.*

Major-General SHERIDAN,
Nottoway, Va.:

The following is forwarded for your information:

SMITHFIELD, N. C., *April 12, 1865—5 a. m.*

Lieutenant-General GRANT,
Commanding Armies of the United States, Va.:

GENERAL: I have this moment received your telegram announcing the surrender of Lee's army. I hardly know how to express my feelings, but you can imagine them. The terms you have given Lee are magnanimous and liberal. Should Johnston follow Lee's example, I shall, of course, grant the same. He is retreating before me on Raleigh, and I shall be there to-morrow. Roads are heavy, but under the inspiration of the news from you we can march twenty-five miles a day. I am now twenty-seven miles from Raleigh, but some of my army is eight miles behind. If Johnston retreats south I will follow him to insure the scattering of his force and capture of the locomotives and cars at Charlotte, but I take it he will surrender at Raleigh. Kilpatrick's cavalry is ten miles to the south and west of me, viz, on Middle Creek, and I have sent Major Audenried with orders to make for the south and west of Raleigh to impede the enemy if he goes beyond Raleigh. All the infantry is pointed straight for Raleigh by five different roads. The railroad is being repaired from Goldsborough to Raleigh, but I will not aim to carry it farther. I shall expect to hear of Sheridan in case Johnston does not surrender at Raleigh. With a little more cavalry I would be sure to capture the whole army.

Yours, truly,

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

NOTTOWAY COURT-HOUSE, *April 16, 1865.*
(Received 11.50 a. m.)

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

I was about to move the cavalry to City Point to refit and feed the horses. It is impossible to get the command in good condition at this place. The railroad is in such bad condition that it cannot furnish the necessary allowance of forage and other supplies. Thus far I have not been able to get anything. I will not move until I hear from you.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General.

WASHINGTON, *April 16, 1865—3.30 p. m.*

Major-General SHERIDAN,
Nottoway Court-House, Va.:

Your dispatch of this date received. Can you not move with from 6,000 to 8,000 cavalry to join Sherman? I have sent you two dispatches on the subject, beside two from Sherman directed to Burkeville, which I judge from yours you have not received. Telegraph up for them, and if they are not there let me know and I will have them repeated.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

NOTE.—If you have no cipher operator send to General Meade for one.

U. S. G.

NOTTOWAY, *April 16, 1865.*

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

Is the reported assassination of President Lincoln and Secretary Seward, which reached here last night, true?

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General.

WASHINGTON, *April 16, 1865—7 p. m.*

Maj. Gen. P. H. SHERIDAN,
Nottoway Court-House, Va.:

The reported assassination of President Lincoln is true. He died yesterday morning at 7.22. His murderer is supposed to be J. Wilkes Booth, who is still at large. Mr. Seward is still living, but is in a very critical condition.

JNO. A. RAWLINS,
Chief of Staff.

CITY POINT, VA., *April 16, 1865.*

Lieut. Gen. U. S. GRANT,
Washington:

After sending my dispatch to you this morning I came down to this place to find the true condition of the railroad. I am satisfied that the command can not be supplied and refitted at Nottoway in any reasonable time. If I could drop back to the vicinity of Petersburg for-

age could be sent up the river. I am anxious to make the march you spoke of yesterday in your telegram, and will gain time by coming back to Petersburg or this place.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General.

WASHINGTON, *April 16, 1865—10 p. m.*

Major-General SHERIDAN,
City Point, Va.:

You may bring your cavalry back to Petersburg, or where you can make the most time for your move in conjunction with Sherman.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

CITY POINT, VA., *April 16, 1865—10.30 p. m.*
(Received 11.45 p. m.)

Lieut. Gen. U. S. GRANT,
Washington:

I have telegraphed for the dispatches from Sherman that you refer to.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General.

CITY POINT, *April 16, 1865.*

Lieut. Col. F. C. NEWHALL,
Asst. Adjt. Gen., Cavalry Headquarters, Nottoway Court-House:

We are now here. Send any dispatches that you may have for the general to this place. President Lincoln died last night at 7 p. m. The President was stabbed at Ford's Theater by J. Wilkes Booth, the actor.

JAS. W. FORSYTH,
Brevet Brigadier-General and Chief of Staff.

CAVALRY HEADQUARTERS,
City Point, April 16, 1865.

Lieut. Col. F. C. NEWHALL,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Nottoway Court-House:

Have you any dispatches for General Sheridan from General Sherman? If you have, send them here at once.

JAS. W. FORSYTH,
Brevet Brigadier-General and Chief of Staff.

CAVALRY HEADQUARTERS,
April 16, 1865.

Lieutenant-Colonel NEWHALL,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Nottoway Court-House:

The cavalry will move to-morrow morning for Petersburg. Bring forward all our headquarters with the command.

JAS. W. FORSYTH,
Chief of Staff.

CAVALRY HEADQUARTERS,
City Point, April 16, 1865.

Major-General CROOK,
Commanding Cavalry, Nottoway Court-House:

The major-general commanding directs that you move back with all the cavalry now at Nottoway Court-House to Petersburg. This movement to begin to-morrow morning. Acknowledge receipt. Camping grounds will be selected in advance for you near Petersburg.

JAS. W. FORSYTH,
Chief of Staff.

APPOMATTOX, *April 16, 1865.*

Major-General ORD,
Commanding:

General Turner and his command have just reached here from Lynchburg. He paroled there about 5,000 prisoners, and destroyed a large quantity of stores, including some 100 pieces of artillery, mortars, &c., and large niter beds. We leave here in the morning for Farmville.

JNO. GIBBON,
Major-General.

ORDERS.] HEADQUARTERS TWENTY-FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
In the Field, Va., April 16, 1865.

The command will march toward Farmville to-morrow morning and in the following order: Turner's division and Elder's and Muhlenberg's batteries starting at 9 a. m.; Foster's division and Anthony's battery at 10 a. m.; Mackenzie's cavalry following Foster's division. Each division will be preceded by its wagon train under an escort of a regiment. The headquarters train of the Twenty-fourth Corps will precede that of Foster's division. Each division will be followed by the ambulances belonging to it. Brigadier-General Mackenzie will detail patrolling parties under trustworthy officers to scout on the flanks and rear of the column and drive up all stragglers. Special pains will be taken by all commanders to prevent straggling and the men will be compelled to march in the ranks. General Mackenzie will take special pains to pick up all stragglers from our forces on the rear and flanks of the column and also to prevent the plunder and pillage of private property. The commanding general looks to General Mackenzie to protect the reputation of the command from the disgrace which a few bad men are sure to bring upon it if they are not promptly arrested and summarily punished.

By command of Maj. Gen. John Gibbon:

EDWARD MOALE,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES,
Washington, D. C., April 16, 1865—4 p. m.

Maj. Gen. E. O. C. ORD,
Richmond, Va.:

Your telegram to the President of 11 a. m.* has been referred to the lieutenant-general, with instructions that "the President does not desire to see Messrs. Hunter and Campbell, or either of them, at Wash-

* Probably of the 14th. See p. 748.

ington, and if their communication is an application for Executive clemency to themselves it can be transmitted through the regular military channels for such consideration as he may be disposed to grant." You will not, therefore, permit either of these parties to come to Washington, but will at once order Hunter to leave Richmond. You are reminded in this connection of the impropriety of addressing the President direct, and requested to address your communications to the lieutenant-general or Secretary of War.

By command of Lieutenant-General Grant:

T. S. BOWERS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

WASHINGTON, *April 16, 1865—9.30 p. m.*

Maj. Gen. E. O. C. ORD, *Richmond, Va.:*

Please send forward to this place immediately one of the best regiments of colored troops you have, to attend the funeral ceremonies of President Lincoln on Wednesday. One that has seen service should be selected.

By command of Lieutenant-General Grant:

T. S. BOWERS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

RICHMOND, VA., *April 16, 1865.*

Major-General HARTSUFF:

General Gordon can come here en route. Close your picket-line around Petersburg, and give orders to turn back the colored people coming from the country, so that they may not increase the already large number of idlers we are feeding. Respect the rights of citizens to property. Keep the colored people in order and both white and black at work, if any can be made. Protect and rebuild fences destroyed and return private property to owners whenever you can do so.

E. O. C. ORD,
Major-General.

RICHMOND, VA., *April 16, 1865.*

General WEITZEL, *Commanding:*

Orders from General Grant and from Washington direct that private property be restored and citizens protected in their orderly pursuits. Many complaints have reached me of depredations committed, some of a desperate character, principally by black and white cavalry. You are authorized to have all or any person found outraging private houses or plundering persons summarily shot. You will make your men rebuild fences destroyed and have your wood cut and hauled by the quartermaster. Return horses, mules, &c.; protect private property in your vicinity, and post guards and patrols to prevent straggling. Keep your men and officers out of Petersburg. Have your own headquarters with your corps and require all your officers to remain with their men. On account of recent occurrences great care will be taken and proper state of discipline exacted.

E. O. C. ORD,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS TWENTY-FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
April 16, 1865.

Maj. Gen. E. O. C. ORD,
Commanding Department of Virginia, Richmond, Va.:

I have received your dispatch of to-day. My headquarters are at Poplar Grove Church. I have no telegraphic communications yet. I am on the line of the military road and have the best positions, from all I can learn and see, there is on it, but the whole country here has been one large battle-field and camp, and the stench and offal is so great that if my command is kept anywhere near here the consequences will be very serious. I have just discovered a fine camp-ground on the South Side Railroad, about four miles west of Petersburg, near A. Chandler's house. It has never been used as a camp. Wood is plenty and water good, and communications for supplies and by telegraph easy. Here, besides the stench, the water is bad. I can get no communication by rail with City Point, as the superintendent says he has no rolling-stock for me, the Army of the Potomac needing everything. The consequence is that I will have to haul my supplies by wagons four miles over bad roads. At that place on the South Side road I will be in just as favorable position to move south as here. Do you authorize me to shift my camp there?

G. WEITZEL,
Major-General, Commanding.

BROADWAY LANDING, VA., *April 16, 1865.*

Lieut. W. R. KING,
Chief Engineer, Dept. of Virginia and North Carolina, Headquarters General Ord, Richmond:

There is a long line of rebel batteries not closed at the gorge and entirely indefensible from the rear, which extends from the fort at Drewry's Bluff to the Howlett House Battery. The guns are very heavy, and not easily moved in a hurry. Is it the intention of General Ord to continue the removal of these, or to stop the removal of all the water-bearing guns? General Weitzel has directed the early removal of them, as endangering the navigation of the river in case of a reverse.

I hope the pontoon bridge here may remain as I requested by telegram last night.

HENRY L. ABBOT,
Brevet Brigadier-General of Volunteers, Comdg. Siege Artillery.

HEADQUARTERS U. S. FORCES,
Petersburg, Va., April 16, 1865.

COMMANDING OFFICER FIFTH MASSACHUSETTS CAVALRY:

SIR: Break up your camp at Sutherland's Station, and march your regiment in the direction of this city until you shall have cleared the station with the rear of your command, including wagons, by half a mile, and then await further orders from these headquarters. Have your command well closed and ready to move instantly in any direction, with every man, mounted and dismounted, and every wagon and animal that pertains to it. Take with you two days' rations. Be ready in the manner prescribed at 12 m. to-morrow.

By order of Major-General Hartsuff:

J. M. HOWARD,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington City, April 16, 1865.

General GORDON, *Norfolk:*

The President directs that the confiscation sales be postponed indefinitely until the organization of the Freedman's Bureau. You will order accordingly and see that it is done.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF EASTERN VIRGINIA,
Norfolk, Va., April 16, 1865.

Major-General ORD,
Commanding Department of Virginia, Richmond, Va.:

Permit me respectfully to suggest that the Thirty-ninth Illinois Infantry Regiment be ordered here to relieve the Second U. S. Regiment, now under marching orders. The colonel of the Thirty-ninth is brevetted and commands a brigade, and the lieutenant-colonel is now on duty here as provost-marshal. I have every reason to believe the regiment is the class of troops required here.

GEO. H. GORDON,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

NAVY DEPARTMENT,
Washington, April 16, 1865.

Rear-Admiral PORTER, or
THE SENIOR NAVAL OFFICER AT HAMPTON ROADS:

To prevent the escape of the assassins who killed the President and attempted the life of the Secretary of State, search every vessel that arrives down the bay. Permit no vessel to go to sea without such search, and arrest and send to Washington any suspicious persons.

GIDEON WELLES,
Secretary of the Navy.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington, April 16, 1865.

Major-General HANCOCK, *Winchester:*

In holding an interview with Mosby it may be needless to caution an old soldier like you to guard against surprise or danger to yourself; but the recent murders show such astounding wickedness that too much precaution cannot be taken. If Mosby is sincere he might do much toward detecting and apprehending the murderers of the President.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

WINCHESTER, VA., *April 16, 1865.*
(Received 4.30 p. m.)

Major-General HALLECK, *Chief of Staff:*

I have this day received a communication from Colonel Mosby, and have had an interview with Lieutenant-Colonel Chapman, of his com-

mand. I have no doubt but that Mosby will surrender his whole command on the terms given to General Lee. Arrangements have been made for a meeting at Millwood on Tuesday noon, when I expect to receive the surrender. Meanwhile Mosby agrees to refrain from any operations whatever, and I have directed no offensive operations against his command to be made. They are aware of the death of the President.

WINF'D S. HANCOCK,
Major-General, Commanding.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *April 16, 1865—7.25 p. m.*

Major-General HANCOCK,
Winchester, Va.:

Lieutenant-General Grant authorizes you to give to Colonel Mosby and his command the same terms as those agreed upon with General Lee. It, however, is to be understood that permission to return to their homes does not include former homes in loyal States or the District of Columbia. Persons from these places must take the oath of allegiance and get special permits from the War Department before they can return.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
April 16, 1865.

Major-General AUGUR,
Commanding:

GENERAL: The Secretary of War directs that fishing boats be permitted to leave as usual; also market people and railroad trains, all being under inspection of police.

Very respectfully,

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
April 16, 1865.

Maj. Gen. C. C. AUGUR,
Department of Washington:

General Hancock directs me to inform you that he expects to receive the surrender of Mosby's command about Tuesday next. Mosby has agreed to suspend all hostile operations whatever as soon as he can communicate with his men, and the general requests that you will pursue a defensive course as long as the agreement is respected by Mosby. The agreement includes the whole military division.

C. H. MORGAN,
Brevet Brigadier-General, &c.

HEADQUARTERS GOVERNMENT FARMS,
Saint Mary's County, Md., April 16, 1865.

Captain WILLAUER,
Leonardtown, Md.:

SIR: I have overtaken about thirty-five men of Garland Smith's command and captured one prisoner. Some very heavy skirmishing took place about 10 o'clock near Mechanicsville, in which I lost one man. I had to fall back in consequence of not having men enough. Send me all the men you can spare and let them report here to me.

F. F. BUCKLEY,
Captain.

GOVERNMENT FARMS,
Saint Mary's, April 16, 1865. (Received 6.10 a. m. 17th.)

Capt. J. M. BROWN,
Chief of Bureau of Government Farms, 132 Pennsylvania avenue:

Obtain a guard if you can to accompany my men and horses when they start for the farms. Captain Buckley with his cavalry reached here last night. They met a portion of Mosby's men, under Capt. Garland Smith, just on the edge of the farms. Quite a skirmish but no loss; one prisoner was captured; all our men are under arms. If you cannot obtain a guard, please arm the men who are with Mr. Byron and telegraph me when they start.

EDWD. F. O'BRIEN,
First Lieutenant, Veteran Reserve Corps.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON,
TWENTY-SECOND ARMY CORPS,
April 16, 1865.

Brigadier-General SLOUGH,
Military Governor of Alexandria:

Permit the ferry-boats to resume their regular trips between this city and Alexandria, Va., satisfying yourself that no improper persons are allowed to pass.

By command of Major-General Augur:

A. E. KING,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON,
TWENTY-SECOND ARMY CORPS,
April 16, 1865.

Brevet Brigadier-General GAMBLE,
Commanding at Fairfax Court-House:

GENERAL: Arrangements have been made by the commander of the military division by which he expects the surrender on or about Tuesday next of Mosby and his command. Maintain in the meantime a defensive policy. Send one battalion Eighth Illinois Cavalry and one

squadron and one full battalion of the Sixteenth New York Cavalry to report at these headquarters. These are intended as part of the escort of the remains of the late President, and should march April 17 a. m. Send Colonel Sweitzer to command. Let the band accompany him.

By command of Major-General Augur:

J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON,
TWENTY-SECOND ARMY CORPS,
April 16, 1865.

Brevet Brigadier-General GAMBLE,
Fairfax Court-House:

GENERAL: In addition to the troops already ordered, send another battalion of the Eighth Illinois Cavalry, and come yourself.

Respectfully,

J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS EIGHTH ILLINOIS CAVALRY,
Fairfax Court-House, Va., April 16, 1865.

Capt. C. I. WICKERSHAM,
Assistant Adjutant-General, First Separate Brigade:

CAPTAIN: I have the honor to report that the Eighth Illinois Cavalry, sent yesterday morning to scour the front of this line, has returned with four prisoners, three of them soldiers and one a citizen, who was taken under suspicious circumstances, and who, I think, may be a guerrilla. I divided the command into squads of from fifteen to thirty men and effectually scoured the country from the Orange and Alexandria Railroad to the Potomac River, and as far out as Brentsville, Gainesville, Aldie, and nearly to Leesburg. Nothing was learned of any movements of a suspicious character. I returned to camp between 12 and 1 o'clock this morning.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

D. R. CLENDENIN,
Lieutenant-Colonel, Commanding Regiment.

POINT LOOKOUT, *April 16, 1865.*
(Received 7.30 a. m.)

Major-General HALLECK:

The guard-boat has stopped the mail-boat which left Washington yesterday afternoon. I shall hold her until further orders, according to your dispatch of yesterday.

JAS. BARNES,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *April 16, 1865—1 p. m.*

Brigadier-General BARNES,
Point Lookout:

Freight vessels and transports and mail boats without passengers, except troops, officers, and persons well known, will be permitted to pass. They should be thoroughly inspected.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

WINCHESTER, VA., *April 16, 1865.*

General WILLIAM DWIGHT:

The commanding officers are authorized to parole Confederate soldiers, Mosby's men included, when they come to these lines, on terms given by General Grant. While the strict ruling required that private horses, which have been used for Government purposes, should be delivered up, the general will not require this as a condition to surrender. It is, however, desirable that all horses that formerly belonged to the United States should be required. After being paroled the prisoners will be allowed to return to their homes. The arms of the men must be given up, unless there is good evidence to show that they have been lost, not secreted. All offensive operations against Mosby's men will cease until further orders, as negotiations are in progress for the surrender of his command. Blank paroles of the prescribed form will be furnished from these headquarters.

C. H. MORGAN,
Brevet Brigadier-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
April 16, 1865.

Brevet Major-General TORBERT,
Chief of Cavalry:

The major-general commanding directs that you send a command to New Market for the purpose of paroling a considerable number of Confederate soldiers, who will assemble there on Wednesday, the 19th. The command should reach New Market on Tuesday night and should be provided with several days' rations and forage. A quantity of blank paroles will be furnished you during the day. They are to be administered in duplicate, the duplicate copies to be sent to the provost-marshal of the division. It is desirable that each man be paroled individually if practicable. The terms are the same as those given to the Army of Northern Virginia. It is understood that General Grant did not insist on the private horses of soldiers being given up and the general will not demand it, but all horses with U. S. brands should be brought in, and the men should deliver up their arms. The general desires you to send officers to conduct the paroling, who will have it properly attended to, and also desires the greatest care taken to avoid depredations on citizens or property en route. You will please notify the general what force you send and under what officer.

C. H. MORGAN,
Brevet Brigadier-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
April 16, 1865.

Brevet Major-General TORBERT,
Chief of Cavalry:

Major-General Hancock directs me to notify you that offensive operations against Mosby will be discontinued by mutual agreement until further orders, as negotiations are in progress for his surrender. This will not interfere with your movement up the Valley.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

C. H. MORGAN,
Brevet Brigadier-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
April 16, 1865.

Brevet Major-General TORBERT,
Chief of Cavalry:

The major-general commanding directs me to inform you that Colonel Mosby, C. S. Army, will be at Millwood Tuesday next, the 18th instant, at 12 m., for the purpose of arranging the surrender of his command or definitely declining; without doubt the former. The general desires you to send Brigadier-General Chapman to meet Colonel Mosby and conduct the negotiations with him. If Mosby is ready to surrender his command on Tuesday the general desires General Chapman to finish up the matter. Blank paroles will be furnished him in sufficient number for that purpose.

The general desires Colonel Mosby to have a muster-roll of his command, a duplicate of which is to be retained by General Chapman. The officers and men are to be paroled individually in duplicate, the duplicate forms being forwarded to the provost-marshal at these headquarters. The enlisted men are to turn in their arms and all Confederate States Government horses, or horses formerly belonging to the United States. The general will not demand the surrender of all private animals. If Colonel Mosby has any artillery or public transportation (captured or otherwise) it is to be included in the surrender. The paroles being given, the officers and men will be allowed to return to their homes. The major-general commanding wishes General Chapman to impress very clearly upon Colonel Mosby's mind the great necessity that with his surrender all guerrilla operations should cease. There are known to be some independent parties operating from the vicinity of the Blue Ridge, and it will be for the interest of Mosby's men to hunt them out, as they can only bring further distress upon the people. It would also be well for General Chapman to say that Union people, refugees from the country he has occupied, must be allowed to return to and remain at their homes unmolested, and that the army will be used effectually, if necessary, to secure this.

C. H. MORGAN,
Brevet Brigadier-General and Chief of Staff.

WINCHESTER, *April 16, 1865.*

General STEVENSON:

Paroled prisoners returning to their homes cannot be permitted to go into the loyal States or the District of Columbia without taking the

oath of allegiance and obtaining special permission of the War Department. This to be distinctly understood in giving paroles, and the interpretation to be given to the permission to return to their homes.

By order:

C. H. MORGAN,
Brevet Brigadier-General and Chief of Staff.

WINCHESTER, *April 16, 1865.*

General EGAN:

The commanding officers at Cumberland, Harper's Ferry, Charlestown, Summit Point, and Stephenson's Depot, and Berryville are authorized to parole Confederate soldiers, Mosby's men included, who come to these lines, on the same terms as given by General Grant. While the strict ruling requires that private horses, which have been used for Government purposes, should be delivered up, the general will not require this as a condition to surrender. It is, however, desirable that all horses that formerly belonged to the United States should be recovered. After being paroled the prisoners will be allowed to return to their homes. The arms of the men must be given up, unless there is good evidence to show that they have been lost and not secreted. All offensive operations against Mosby's men will cease until further orders, as negotiations are in progress for the surrender of his command. Blank paroles of the prescribed form will be furnished from these headquarters.

C. H. MORGAN,
Brevet Brigadier-General and Chief of Staff.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., *April 16, 1865.*

Capt. J. WHITLEY,
Loup Creek, W. Va.:

Can't you find out by scouts and through refugees, deserters, &c., the number and position of the rebels in our front? Can you get anything from the families now coming in or from the flag of truce? The families will be sent here under guard.

By order of Col. J. H. Oley:

J. M. RIFE,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
April 16, 1865.

General E. B. TYLER,
Relay House:

Please notify your people along the river that an agreement is made with Mosby by which no offensive movement is to be made by him and none by us. The general expects Mosby to surrender on Tuesday. This agreement does not include guerrilla parties not belonging to Mosby's command.

C. H. MORGAN,
Brevet Brigadier-General, &c.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington, April 16, 1865—8.30 p. m.

Colonel NEWPORT,
Chief Quartermaster, Baltimore:

Send immediately to patrol and watch the west shore of the Chesapeake as far as Point Lookout for all the steamers in employment of this Department in Baltimore. Let a vessel watch particularly the mouth of the Patuxent River. Put three or four armed men on each tug or other steamer. Let them keep out of sight, and admit on board any persons desiring to come off from shore. Detain all such persons; overhaul all small vessels or boats, and detain them until examined. The murderers of the President and Secretary of State have, it is believed, gone southeast, and will perhaps attempt to escape by water to the Eastern Shore, or to board some vessel waiting for them, or some vessel going to sea. The Potomac will be patrolled by steamers from Washington. Report the sailing of each vessel and the orders given her. Let a suitable vessel cruise up and down the bay and keep up communication. The object is to catch the murderers if they attempt this way of escape. Vigilance and speed.

M. C. MEIGS,
Quartermaster-General. Brevet Major-General.

BALTIMORE, MD., *April 16, 1865.*
(Received 2.40 p. m.)

C. A. DANA,
Assistant Secretary of War:

I have traced Samuel Arnold to Fortress Monroe. Will send two men for him who know him personally. Send me a telegraph order to make arrest at fortress. Telegraphing for arrest may flush it.

J. L. McPHAIL,
Provost-Marshal-General of Maryland.

WASHINGTON, *April 16, 1865—2.55 p. m.*

J. L. McPHAIL,
Provost-Marshal-General, Baltimore:

Arrest Samuel Arnold, suspected of being concerned in the murder of the President.

C. A. DANA,
Assistant Secretary of War.

BALTIMORE, MD., *April 16, 1865.*

COMMANDING OFFICER FORT DELAWARE:

The One hundred and sixty-fifth New York Volunteers, ordered to report to you, will leave here at 10.30 o'clock on the cars. Have boat ready.

GOV'R CARR,
Lieutenant-Colonel, Commanding.

Official arrangements at Washington for the funeral solemnities of the late Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States, who died at the seat of Government on Saturday, the 15th day of April, 1865.

WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, April 17, 1865.

The following order of arrangement is directed:

ORDER OF THE PROCESSION.

FUNERAL ESCORT.

In Column of March.

One regiment of cavalry.

Two batteries of artillery.

Battalion of marines.

Two regiments of infantry.

Commander of escort and staff.

Dismounted officers of Marine Corps, Navy, and Army in the order named.

Mounted officers of Marine Corps, Navy, and Army in the order named.

All military officers to be in uniform with side-arms.

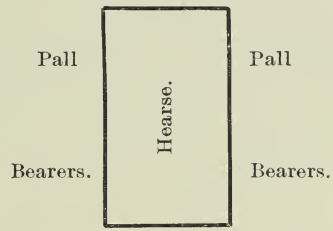
—

CIVIC PROCESSION.

Marshal.

Clergy in attendance.

The Surgeon-General of the U. S. Army and physicians to the deceased.



On part of the Senate.

Mr. Foster, of Connecticut.
Mr. Morgan, of New York.
Mr. Johnson, of Maryland.
Mr. Yates, of Illinois.
Mr. Wade, of Ohio.
Mr. Conness, of California.

On part of the House.

Mr. Dawes, of Massachusetts.
Mr. Coffroth, of Pennsylvania.
Mr. Smith, of Kentucky.
Mr. Colfax, of Indiana.
Mr. Worthington, of Nevada.
Mr. Washburne, of Illinois.

Army.

Lieut. Gen. U. S. Grant.
Maj. Gen. H. W. Halleck.
Bvt. Brig. Gen. W. A. Nichols.

Navy.

Vice-Admiral D. G. Farragut.
Rear-Admiral W. B. Shubrick.
Col. Jacob Zeilin, Marine Corps.

Civilians.

O. H. Browning.
George Ashmun.

Thomas Corwin.
Simon Cameron.

Family.

Relatives.

The delegations of the States of Illinois and Kentucky as mourners.

The President.

The Cabinet Ministers.

The Diplomatic Corps.

Ex-Presidents.

The Chief Justice

And Associate Justices of the Supreme Court.

The Senate of the United States,

Preceded by their officers.

Members of the House of Representatives of the United States.

Governors of the several States and Territories.

Legislatures

Of the several States and Territories.

The Federal Judiciary,

And the Judiciary of the several States and Territories.

The Assistant Secretaries of State, Treasury, War, Navy, Interior, and the Assistant Postmasters-General, and the Assistant Attorney-General.

Officers of the Smithsonian Institution.

The members and officers of the Sanitary and Christian Commissions.

Corporate Authorities of Washington, Georgetown, and other cities.

Delegations of the several States.

The reverend, the clergy of the various denominations.

The clerks and employés of the several Departments and Bureaus,

Preceded by the heads of such bureaus and their respective chief clerks.

Such societies as may wish to join the procession.

Citizens and strangers.

The troops designated to form the escort will assemble in the avenue north of the President's House, and form line precisely at 11 a. m. on Wednesday, the 19th instant, with the left resting on Fifteenth street. The procession will move precisely at 2 p. m. on the conclusion of the religious services at the Executive Mansion (appointed to commence at 12 m.), when minute guns will be fired by detachments of artillery, stationed near Saint John's Church, the City Hall, and at the Capitol. At the same hour the bells of the several churches in Washington, Georgetown and Alexandria will be tolled.

At sunrise on Wednesday, the 19th instant, a Federal salute will be fired from the military stations in the vicinity of Washington, minute guns between the hours of 12 and 3 o'clock, and a national salute at the setting of the sun.

The usual badge will be worn on the left arm and on the hilt of the sword.

By order of the Secretary of War:

W. A. NICHOLS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 69. } WAR DEPT., ADJT. GENERAL'S OFFICE, *Washington, April 17, 1865.*

By direction of the President of the United States the War Department will be closed on Wednesday next, the day of the funeral of the late President of the United States. Labor on that day will be suspended at all military posts, and on all public works under the direction of the War Department. The flags at all military posts, stations, forts, and buildings will be kept at half staff during the day, and at 12 o'clock meridian twenty-one minute guns will be fired from all forts, and at all military posts, and at the Military Academy.

By order of the Secretary of War:

W. A. NICHOLS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 70. } WAR DEPT., ADJT. GENERAL'S OFFICE, *Washington, April 17, 1865.*

Extension of the Military Lines of the United States.

Ordered, That the military lines of the United States be extended to include within them the States of Virginia, North Carolina, Georgia, Florida, North Alabama, and Tennessee, and that all military restrictions upon internal trade within said lines are annulled, except in arms, ammunition, gray cloth, and all articles from which ammunition is manufactured, locomotives, cars, railroad iron, and machinery for operating railroads, telegraph wires, insulators, and instruments for operating telegraph lines, which articles are contraband of war; and all trade in, and importation thereof, within the limits aforesaid, is absolutely prohibited.

By order of the Secretary of War:

W. A. NICHOLS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

CITY POINT, VA., *April 17, 1865.*

Brig. Gen. JOHN A. RAWLINS,
Chief of Staff:

The cavalry will start in to Petersburg, where the forage can be sent by the Appomattox River. The road between Sutherland's and Nottoway is in bad condition. If some of the troops and trains of the Army of the Potomac could be brought near to this place they could be much better supplied and relieve the road. I met General McCallum at Fortress Monroe this morning. We agreed as to what should be done in railroad matters. I recommend that the lieutenant-general approve of his suggestions. He will report to-morrow probably. I go to Richmond to-morrow to inspect my department. My report of the quartermaster's property taken in General Lee's surrender has been rendered to General Meigs.

RUFUS INGALLS,
Brigadier-General and Chief Quartermaster.

HEADQUARTERS ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES,
Washington, D. C., April 17, 1865.

Col. A. H. MARKLAND,
Special Agent of the P. O. Department, Washington City:

COLONEL: Lieutenant-General Grant directs that no mail matter be sent to Richmond addressed to citizens of that place until further orders. He further directs that you unseal and examine all letters in the mails addressed to citizens of Richmond and forward to these headquarters all such as contain contraband information.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

T. S. BOWERS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 16. HDQRS. ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, *April 17, 1865.*

In obedience to General Orders, No. 69, current series, from the War Department, the flags at all camps and stations in this army will be kept at half-mast during Wednesday next, the day appointed for the funeral of the late President of the United States, and all labor will be suspended for the day throughout the limits of this command. The commanding officer of the Ninth Army Corps is charged with the execution of this order at the detached camps and stations under his orders. Twenty-one minute guns will be fired under direction of the chief of artillery at 12 m. on the day mentioned.

By command of Major-General Meade:

GEO. D. RUGGLES,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 77. HDQRS. ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES, *Washington, D. C., April 17, 1865.*

I. Maj. Gen. George G. Meade, commanding Army of the Potomac, will, while his army remains within the Department of Virginia, report to Maj. Gen. H. W. Halleck, commanding Military Division of the James.

* * * * * * *

By command of Lieutenant-General Grant:

T. S. BOWERS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 17, 1865—9.45 p. m. (Received 1 a. m. 18th.)

Lieut. Gen. U. S. GRANT:

Major-General Gibbon reports his arrival to-day at Prospect Station, having completed the duty assigned him at Appomattox Court-House. Brevet Major-General Griffin, commanding Fifth Corps, reached this point to-day with his command. The Second, Sixth, and Fifth Corps are now encamped in the vicinity of Burkeville. Major-General Parke reports all quiet along the line of the railroad. Brevet Major-General

Willcox, at Wilson's Station, hearing of marauders on the Nottoway River, sent a detachment in that direction, who succeeded in capturing a camp with several wagons loaded with plunder. The party consisted of negroes, mostly belonging to this army. Some were killed, and the rest made prisoners. I have also heard of parties of marauders operating to the north of this place, supposed to be stragglers from this and the Confederate army. To pursue and punish these offenders will require, on my part, some cavalry force. I understand the Cavalry Corps has been moved to City Point. I would respectfully ask a cavalry force be assigned to this army, and, if practicable, the division which, until the recent operations, was attached to it.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
April 17, 1865.

Brevet Major-General WEBB,
Chief of Staff:

I have the honor to report that this corps is camped on Little Sandy River. The ground is good and water plenty; distance from army headquarters about ten miles.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

CHAS. GRIFFIN,
Brevet Major-General, Commanding.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 34. } HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
April 17, 1865—5.15 a. m.

The command will move at 7 a. m., and in the same order as directed in the general orders of yesterday. There will be no more rations issued to the First and Second Divisions this morning.

By command of Brevet Major-General Griffin:

FRED. T. LOCKE,
Brevet Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

[APRIL 17, 1865.—For address of General Meade to officers and soldiers presenting battle-flags captured by the Sixth Army Corps, see Part I, p. 909.]

CITY POINT, *April 17, 1865—11.30 a. m.*

Brigadier-General RAWLINS,
Chief of Staff:

The cavalry is moving this morning to the vicinity of Petersburg, where it can be quickly fitted up. Forage and supplies are now being sent to that point by water for us.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General.

PETERSBURG, *April 17, 1865.*

Major-General SHERIDAN,
General Grant's Headquarters, City Point, Va.:

Just arrived here. Have dispatches from Generals Grant and Sherman. General Crook is with command near Ford's Station, and will not move until further orders from you. Telegraph me at General Ferrero's headquarters which way he is to move. If you wish to communicate with him telegraph to Wilson's Station.

M. V. SHERIDAN,
Captain and Aide-de-Camp.

CAVALRY HEADQUARTERS,
City Point, April 17, 1865.

Capt. M. V. SHERIDAN,
Aide-de-Camp, Petersburg, Va., General Ferrero's Headquarters:

It is all right about the cipher dispatches. The general has got copies of them, so that you need have no anxiety on the subject. Crook has been telegraphed to move on to Petersburg. We will leave here for Petersburg at 11 a. m. in the morning.

JAS. W. FORSYTH,
Chief of Staff.

CITY POINT, *April 17, 1865.*

Lieut. Col. F. C. NEWHALL,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Wilson's Station:

Your dispatch received. We have copies of the cipher dispatches that Captain Sheridan has. General Crook will continue his march to Petersburg. Camps will be selected for the command by Colonel Forsyth before you arrive.

JAS. W. FORSYTH,
Chief of Staff.

FIELD ORDERS, } HDQRS. CAVALRY, MIDDLE MILITARY DIV.,
No. 37. } *April 17, 1865.*

The command will move at once in the direction of Petersburg in the following order: First, First Cavalry Division; second, Third Cavalry Division; third, trains.

By command of Brevet Major-General Merritt:

J. SPREADBURY,
Captain and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

CITY POINT, *April 17, 1865.*

Major-General CROOK:

Arrangement will be made to have supplies for the command at Wilson's Station to-night. The road along the railroad appears to be a very good one.

JAS. W. FORSYTH,
Brevet Brigadier-General.

CITY POINT, *April 17, 1865.*

Major-General CROOK,
Commanding Cavalry, &c., Wilson's Station:

Continue your march to Petersburg. Camps will be selected for the command before you arrive. The cipher dispatches are all right. We have received copies of them.

JAS. W. FORSYTH,
Brevet Brigadier-General and Chief of Staff.

PROSPECT STATION, TEN MILES FROM FARMVILLE,
April 17, 1865—4 p. m. (Received 4.45 p. m.)

Maj. Gen. GEORGE G. MEADE,
Commanding:

In conformity with instructions received from Lieutenant-General Grant, I report that I have completed my duties at Appomattox Court-House and my troops are now in this vicinity en route to Burkeville. General Griffin left with the Fifth Corps without any orders from me on Saturday, and I presume is by this time under your orders. Everything is very quiet, and was so at Lynchburg when General Turner left yesterday.

JOHN GIBBON,
Major-General of Volunteers, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS LEE'S CAVALRY DIVISION,
April 17, 1865.

Brigadier-General MACKENZIE,
Commanding Cavalry Brigade, U. S. Army, Lynchburg:

GENERAL: I have the honor to inclose a copy of a paper sent me last night by Lieutenant Little, commanding detachment; it places me in an embarrassing position, and I must decline to accept your polite invitation until I can ascertain my status. It is only necessary for me to say I will obey orders when I am certain they are by proper authority. I beg leave to state that my command succeeded in driving the Federal cavalry from the Appomattox and Lynchburg railroad in our front on Sunday; that I apprehended the disaster which befell our army, and moved back rapidly into the main body of my command, leaving only a heavy skirmish line to cover my retreat. I was in the rear when your flag of truce was noticed by the officer in charge of my covering party. As soon as I was apprised that there was a truce I went to the front and asked to communicate with General R. E. Lee. General Devin, commanding U. S. forces, "could not allow me to communicate with him," and, after some little parley, I withdrew. I was at no time within your lines, nor did I expect to surrender my command or myself. If I understand from you that I was included in the surrender I most respectfully ask that you will first show I was surrendered before I can submit. I have not been able to see or communicate with any officer who knows the terms of General Lee's capitulation. Please state in your reply who was included. Many, I know, escaped into my command. Many are away on details and from other causes. Let it be understood at once and our people will know how to act and what to expect. The love of our cause, backed by the proud

and brave hearts of my command, will be a sufficient apology for my declining to comply with your polite invitation until I am satisfied that General Lee included my command, who had cut their way through your lines and are far from being in a condition to be captured. I shall follow our old flag and defend it until we are free. My men do not believe they could have been surrendered. If you will furnish me with satisfactory evidence I will submit to the powers that be, otherwise I shall not ask or expect any favors. If this paper could be sent to General Lee it would obviate many difficulties. My desire is to act in good faith, but I will take the risk until it is made clear.

Your obedient servant,

THOMAS T. MUNFORD,
Brigadier-General, Commanding Division.

(This will be handed by Lieutenant Tesh, bearing flag of truce.)

RICHMOND, VA., *April 17, 1865.*
(Received 7 p. m.)

Lieut. Gen. U. S. GRANT,
Washington:

Yesterday General Gibbon telegraphed me that he then started from Farmville with his command, having returned from Lynchburg, where he paroled 5,000 of General Lee's army. When General Gibbon returns I want to see you. Shall I come to Washington or wait your arrival here? The subject is of much importance.

E. O. C. ORD,
Major-General.

RICHMOND, VA., *April 17, 1865.*
(Received 7 p. m.)

Lieut. Gen. U. S. GRANT,
Washington:

There are a large number of men—2,000 or 3,000—prisoners in Libby. Many of them were here convalescent and in hospitals when the rebels evacuated; they remained.

Shall I parole them and send them home on same terms as General Lee's army? I telegraphed the Secretary of War on the 14th, when you were in Philadelphia, that I was trying to make the military government acceptable by kindness where the interests of the Government allowed it, asking if my policy was not approved to be corrected.

E. O. C. ORD,
Major-General.

WASHINGTON, *April 17, 1865—8.10 p. m.*

Major-General ORD,
Richmond, Va.:

Hold all prisoners of war you have until the disposition to be made of them is decided upon. Do not leave Richmond to come to Washington at present.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *April 17, 1865—5 p. m.*

Major-General ORD,
Richmond, Va.:

Ford, manager of the theater where the President was assassinated, is now in Richmond. Have him arrested and sent under guard to Washington. Do not let it be noised about that he is to be arrested until the work is done, lest he escape.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

RICHMOND, VA., *April 17, 1865—10 p. m.*
(Received 1.15 a. m. 18th.)

Lieut. Gen. U. S. Grant:

Mr. Ford left town at 6 a. m. to-day for Baltimore. General Patrick has telegraphed to Baltimore that he be met at the boat and arrested.

E. O. C. ORD,
Major-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 41. } HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF VIRGINIA, ARMY OF THE JAMES, *Richmond, Va., April 17, 1865.*

Bvt. Lieut. Col. James Curry, commissary of subsistence of volunteers, is hereby announced as chief commissary of the District of Eastern Virginia.

By command of Major-General Ord:

ED. W. SMITH,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 42. } HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF VIRGINIA, ARMY OF THE JAMES, *Richmond, Va., April 17, 1865.*

Brig. Gen. Charles Devens, U. S. Volunteers, is hereby placed in command of all the U. S. forces in and about Richmond, and will encamp them outside the city, with the exception of the Twenty-fourth Massachusetts Volunteers, which regiment will remain in the city under the immediate orders of Brig. Gen. M. R. Patrick, provost-marshal-general.

General Devens will make a daily detail from his command of 400 men; 100 to report to each district provost-marshal—this detail to be increased or diminished as circumstances may require. He will also make such details from the Twentieth New York Cavalry to report to General Patrick as he may require for patrol duty.

The Twenty-fourth Massachusetts Volunteers will make all regular returns and reports direct to Brigadier-General Devens.

Applications for guards over public property and stores will be made to the provost-marshals of the respective districts, who will be held responsible for the security of public property within their districts.

By command of Major-General Ord:

ED. W. SMITH,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

RICHMOND, *April 17, 1865.*

Major-General WEITZEL, *Comdg. Twenty-fifth Army Corps:*

General Ord's orders from General Grant are that your troops must be south of Petersburg or southwest. He can not, therefore, give permission to locate on the James River. You can, however, go anywhere near the South Side Railroad between the Weldon and Danville railroads. My leave is granted. Good bye.

JNO. A. KRESS,
Lieutenant-Colonel, &c.

HEADQUARTERS TWENTY-FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
April 17, 1865.

Col. E. W. SMITH, *Assistant Adjutant-General:*

I have designated the Twenty-second U. S. Colored Troops as the regiment to participate in the funeral ceremonies of President Lincoln. They will probably reach City Point by 12 to-night. When did President Lincoln die, and how did he die?

G. WEITZEL,
Major-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 27. } HDQRS. DIST. OF EASTERN VIRGINIA,
Norfolk, Va., April 17, 1865.

All officers and soldiers of the Army of Northern Virginia who were not present at the surrender of that army by General Robert E. Lee, at Appomattox Court-House, on the 9th of April, 1865, are hereby informed that the terms ot capitulation are extended to them, and that they can at once avail themselves of the same by coming within the lines of the U. S. forces, at or near Norfolk, Va., laying down their arms and receiving their paroles. They will report to Lieut. Col. O. L. Mann, provost-marshal, Norfolk.

By order of Brig. Gen. George H. Gordon:

T. H. HARRIS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

NAVY DEPARTMENT, *April 17, 1865.*

Commander F. A. PARKER, U. S. Navy,
Commanding Potomac Flotilla, Saint Inigoes, Md.:

Search all vessels going out of the river for the assassins; detain all suspicious persons; guard against all crossing of the river and touching of vessels or boats on the Virginia shore.

GIDEON WELLES,
Secretary of the Navy.

NAVY DEPARTMENT, *April 17, 1865.*

COMMANDING OFFICER OF NAVAL FORCE, HAMPTON ROADS, VA.:

Send any vessels that may be unemployed to blockade Eastern shore of Virginia and Maryland coast from Point Lookout to Baltimore, reporting for further orders to senior officer of Potomac Flotilla between these points.

GIDEON WELLES,
Secretary of the Navy.

NAVY DEPARTMENT, *April 17, 1865.*

COMDG. OFFICER U. S. STEAMSHIP BANSHEE, CHERRYSTONE, VA.:

Blockade the Maryland shore from Patuxent River to Annapolis.

F. A. PARKER,
Commander, U. S. Navy.

SAINT INIGOES, *April 17, 1865.*

Commander F. A. PARKER:

I have received information of the rebels being at Piney Point. Have ordered the Anacostia to cruise there to-night if she could be spared by the guard vessel.

S. NICKERSON.

WINCHESTER, VA., *April 17, 1865.*

Hon. E. M. STANTON:

Although I have consulted with two of Mosby's officers here I do not intend to meet him in person at this time. General Chapman is to have an interview with him to-morrow at Millwood. I have reason to believe that Mosby may surrender his forces. His proposition was to suspend hostilities against him until he could hear from the Confederate authorities. I have declined to enter into a suspension of hostilities only until to-morrow. One of his men came in to-day. If Mosby surrenders I will endeavor to ascertain from or through him something concerning the matter you especially refer to, and will probably have an interview with him. I have now a suitable person engaged in seeking information of that kind from Mosby's men. I thank you for your caution to me against surprise.

WINF'D S. HANCOCK,
Major-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 43. } HDQRS. MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION, *Winchester, Va., April 17, 1865.*

In obedience to General Orders, No. 69, War Department, Adjutant-General's Office, April 17, 1865, labor will be suspended at all military posts and on all public works in this command on Wednesday next, the day of the funeral of the late President of the United States. The flags at all military posts, stations, forts, buildings, and vessels will be kept at half-mast during the day, and at 12 m. twenty-one minute guns will be fired from all forts, and at all military posts.

By command of Major-General Hancock:

DUNCAN S. WALKER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

DARNESTOWN, *April 17, 1865—1 p. m.*

Lieut. Col. J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General:

Two hundred White's and Mosby's men have sent word that they wish to be paroled at Edwards Ferry. They have been directed to come to-morrow. Shall I not send to your headquarters for blank paroles, or can the officer parole the men?

J. L. THOMPSON,
Colonel, Commanding.

[Indorsement.]

HEADQUARTERS ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES,
Washington, D. C., April 17, 1865.

Respectfully referred to the Secretary of War.

My own views are that it will be better to have Mosby's and White's men in Maryland as paroled prisoners of war than at large as guerrillas. I would exact, however, that all should be required to register their names and residence with the nearest provost-marshal to the place where they intend to live. I would also suggest the form of parole adopted with General Lee's army, an exact copy of which will be found in the New York Herald of to-day. I would require each man to sign his own parole, instead of allowing officers to sign for their men.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

DARNESTOWN, MD., *April 17, 1865.*
(Received 8.30 p. m.)

Lieut. Col. J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff:

All quiet along the lines. I have paroled twenty men not to take up arms against the Government of the United States until properly exchanged. If there are any further conditions necessary please notify me.

Respectfully,

J. L. THOMPSON,
Colonel, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON,
TWENTY-SECOND ARMY CORPS,
April 17, 1865.

COMMANDING OFFICER GUARD SHIP,
Alexandria:

SIR: I am directed by the major-general commanding to inform you that the Secretary of War authorizes fishing boats to leave as usual for the Lower Potomac and return bringing fish, on condition that they land neither on the Maryland nor Virginia shore below Alexandria, on penalty of seizure and confiscation. Will you be pleased to notify the commander of the Potomac Flotilla.

Very respectfully, sir, your most obedient servant,

J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON,
TWENTY-SECOND ARMY CORPS,
April 17, 1865.

Maj. J. M. WAITE,
Eighth Illinois Cavalry:

MAJOR: The major-general commanding directs that you assume command of one battalion Eighth Illinois Cavalry, and proceed to the lower Maryland counties lying in this department. There is in that

vicinity of country a band of guerrillas who are supposed to have collected for the purpose of assisting in the escape of the murderers of the President and assassins of the Secretary of State. The special object of your expedition will be to capture and destroy this band, to arrest all suspicious persons, allow no one to pass who cannot explain his business and status satisfactorily. You will assume command of all cavalry which you may meet and use them in your general operations. Search houses and make arrests at your own discretion. Make your headquarters at Leonardtown and cover the country to the Patuxent, and in that vicinity especially. Report from time to time whatever may be of importance to these headquarters.

Very respectfully, major, your most obedient servant,

J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. SIXTEENTH NEW YORK VOLUNTEER CAVALRY,
Vienna, Va., April 17, 1865.

Capt. CHARLES I. WICKERSHAM,
Asst. Adjt. Gen., First Separate Brigade, Fairfax Court-House:

CAPTAIN: Agreeably to instructions from brigade headquarters, dated April 15, 1865, I formed skirmish line extending from the Potomac River, via Vienna, Va., and Fairfax Court-House, to Fairfax Station. The line consisted of 430 men and 17 officers, divided into two commands. The left extended from this post to the Potomac, the right to the Orange and Alexandria Railroad at Fairfax Station; the latter commanded by Lieut. Col. John Nicholson, the former by Capt. Lawrence Leahy. The line moved simultaneously in direction toward the fortifications at 11.30 a. m. One person of a suspicious character was arrested by the command. The houses were examined by the command as it advanced. Nothing was found of importance (although much Government property, such as blankets, old saddles, &c., was discovered in houses) as the line advanced. No other arrests than the one before mentioned were made. The command assembled at Bailey's Cross-Roads and arrived at camp at about midnight the same day.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JOHN NICHOLSON,
Lieut. Col. Sixteenth New York Cavalry, Commanding Regiment.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *April 17, 1865—11.50 a. m.*

General J. BARNES,
Point Lookout:

All Government vessels after examination will be allowed to pass out. Passengers not Government officers or having proper permits given since Friday night will be detained for examination unless known.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

POINT LOOKOUT, *April 17, 1865.*
(Received 8.45 p. m.)

Maj. Gen. C. C. AUGUR,
Commanding Department:

I have sent re-enforcements of cavalry and infantry to Leonardtown to-day, and the greatest enthusiasm is manifested by all the men to

overtake the band prowling in that district. They have not been able to find them to-day, but no place will be left unvisited. The gun-boats are all on the alert, and the Patuxent and Potomac are closely watched. Extra pains will be taken on the river to-night.

JAMES BARNES,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

POINT LOOKOUT, MD., *April 17, 1865.*

Major-General AUGUR:

Our scouts have fallen in with a band of some thirty-five rebels, armed, under a man named Garland Smith, about eighteen miles northwest of Leonardtown. They had a skirmish with them, but captured only one of them. The scouts have been re-enforced, and are in pursuit of them.

J. BARNES,
Commanding.

POINT LOOKOUT, MD., *April 17, 1865.*

Captain NICKERSON,
Saint Inigoes, Md.:

The following telegram has just been received from Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War:

The murderers of the President and Mr. Seward are no doubt in the gang of rebels mentioned in your telegram. Have the Navy vessels scour the coast, and spare no effort to arrest and hold them. Put your whole force on the work as far as can be done with safety to your command.

JAMES BARNES,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

GAULEY, W. VA., *April 17, 1865—11 p. m.*

Capt. J. M. RIFE,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General,
First Separate Brigade, Department of West Virginia:

SIR: I have the honor to report that I have just returned from Mountain Cove, where I met Lieutenant-Colonel Hounshell with a flag of truce. He is commandant at Lewisburg, and desires a conference with Colonel Oley at such time and place as Colonel Oley may designate for the purpose of putting an end to the present state of affairs in the Greenbrier district, as he expresses it; or, in plain English, surrendering his entire command on the terms given Lee by Grant, if possible. He is accompanied by his adjutant, one other commissioned officer, and an escort of eight unarmed men. The flag will be here at 10 a. m. Major Sweeney has disbanded his battalion.

J. M. GUION,
Captain, Commanding Gauley.

P. S.—This dispatch I received to forward early this morning. I think that the matter in question is worthy of your attention.

J. WHITLEY, JR.,
Captain, Commanding Post.

DEPOT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
Baltimore, Md., April 17, 1865—1 p. m.

Brevet Maj. Gen. M. C. MEIGS,
Quartermaster-General, U. S. Army, Washington, D. C.:

I have the honor to report the following arrangements as having been made for patrolling and guarding the western shore of the Chesapeake Bay to Point Lookout, in accord with your orders. On receipt of your dispatch every vessel in this department fit for service was immediately put in readiness, each one furnished with a military guard of four men, except the dispatch boat, which is provided with a sergeant and ten men, and ordered down the bay with the following instructions to their respective captains, viz: To cruise back and forth constantly between certain points named until further orders, keeping as near shore as is consistent with safety to their vessels; taking on board all persons desiring to come off from the shore, and detaining them; overhauling all small vessels or boats, and holding every one found thereon until further orders for their disposition, the guards to be concealed on approaching the shore or any boat or vessel. Vigilance, activity, and a prompt compliance with the foregoing instructions were enjoined upon all. The steamers are distributed between this city and Point Lookout, as follows: The United States, from Point Lookout to Cedar Point; the Wawasset, in the mouth of the Patuxent River; the James Jerome, from Cove Point Light-House to Plum Point, opposite Sharp's Island; the Putnam, from Plum Point to Three Sisters Island; the Patuxent, from Three Sisters to Bodkin Point; and the tug Ella, from Bodkin Point to Fort McHenry. The Ella Knight will, on arriving at the mouth of Patuxent River, relieve the Wawasset, when the latter will cruise up and down in communication with the other several vessels, receiving on board from them any persons against whom there may seem any grounds of suspicion, and bring them at once to this city.

The vessels all sailed for their stations at 6 o'clock this morning, except the Ella Knight, which, on account of having to coal, did not get off until two hours later. I will report promptly any intelligence that reaches me from these steamers.

R. M. NEWPORT,
Colonel and Quartermaster.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington City, April 17, 1865.

J. L. MCPHAIL,
Provost-Marshal, Baltimore:

Bring M. O'Laughlin here in the train which leaves Baltimore at 6 p. m. Have him in double irons, and use every precaution against escape, but as far as possible avoid everything which can lead to suspicion on the part of the people on the train and give rise to an attempt to lynch the prisoner. A carriage will be in waiting at the depot to convey him to the place of confinement.

C. A. DANA,
Assistant Secretary of War.

WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, April 18, 1865.

Brig. Gen. G. D. RAMSAY, U. S. Army:

GENERAL: The Secretary of War has designated you as one of nine general officers to accompany the remains of the late President to their final resting place in Illinois.

I am, sir, &c.,

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

(Same to Bvt. Maj. Gen. M. C. Meigs, Quartermaster-General, U. S. Army; Bvt. Brig. Gen. Charles Thomas, Deputy Quartermaster-General; Brig. Gen. A. B. Eaton, Commissary-General of Subsistence, U. S. Army; Bvt. Brig. Gen. D. C. McCallum, Superintendent Military Railroads; Maj. Gen. David Hunter, U. S. Volunteers; Bvt. Maj. Gen. J. G. Barnard; Brig. Gen. A. P. Howe, U. S. Volunteers.)

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 18, 1865—10 a. m.

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

I desire to have assigned to duty according to their brevet rank Major-Generals Barlow and Ricketts, now on duty with this army. Major-General Barlow has been so assigned by the lieutenant-general commanding, pending the action of the President of the United States.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES,
Washington, April 18, 1865—10.30 a. m.

General MEADE:

The cavalry was withdrawn from the front simply to be able to supply them with forage. If General Sheridan is not called upon within a few days to go into North Carolina with the cavalry the whole of it will be ordered to you.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 18, 1865—10 a. m. (Received 1.30 p. m.)

Lieut. Gen. U. S. GRANT,
Washington:

Your attention is called to the necessity of a permanent commander being assigned to the Fifth Corps. My views upon this point have been made known to you. Should you be disposed to reassign General Warren I shall make no objection thereto.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

WASHINGTON, *April 18, 1865.*
(Received 7.20 p. m.)

Major-General MEADE,
Burkeville:

Your dispatch, calling attention to the necessity of a permanent commander for the Fifth Corps, is received. You will please continue it in the temporary command of General Griffin for the present. Orders will be sent to General Warren in a few days.

By command of Lieutenant-General Grant:

T. S. BOWERS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 18, 1865.

COMMANDING OFFICER SECOND CORPS:

The commanding general desires you to present, at the earliest moment practicable, the names of such officers of your command as in your judgment have, by meritorious services in the recent campaign, rendered themselves worthy of promotion to the rank of major-general and brigadier-general, as well as of those of all grades who for the same reasons are held by you as deserving of promotion by brevet. These recommendations will set forth as much in detail as possible the particular services upon which they are founded. Please include such as have already been transmitted by you.

GEO. D. RUGGLES,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

(Same to commanding officers Fifth, Sixth, and Ninth Corps, chief engineer, chief of artillery, provost-marshal-general, General Collis, and commanding officer of Engineer Brigade.)

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
April 18, 1865.

Brevet Major-General WEBB,
Chief of Staff:

GENERAL: I had proposed to move the corps to-morrow morning to its new camp, but have suspended the order of march on account of the order from army headquarters suspending all work to-morrow. I shall change my camp on the 20th, unless the major-general commanding directs otherwise.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

CHARLES GRIFFIN,
Brevet Major-General, Commanding.

GENERAL ORDERS, } HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
No. 36. } *April 18, 1865.*

The corps will move toward Burkeville at 7 a. m. to-morrow, and in the following order: First Division, Second Division, Third Division, corps headquarters train, artillery, ambulances, and train.

By command of Brevet Major-General Griffin:

FRED. T. LOCKE,
Brevet Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
April 18, 1865.

Bvt. Brig. Gen. E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General, U. S. Army, Washington, D. C.:

Maj. H. W. Farrar, of my staff, proceeds to Washington to-day to deliver to the War Department the flags captured by this corps in the recent campaign, and it would be a compliment gratefully received by the corps if you would order an escort of honor even of a company from the wharf to the department. Major Farrar will communicate with you by telegraph from Fortress Monroe and on his reaching Washington. The captors of the flags will accompany and carry them.

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General, Commanding.

FARMVILLE, *April 18, 1865.*

Major-General WEBB:

GENERAL: The Twenty-fourth Corps is passing now, 4 p. m. Will camp about the station to-night. Artillery and ordnance train has gone by. The guns at New Store were sent for yesterday morning. Have not arrived here yet. Expect them to arrive here to-morrow. My troops have three days' rations from to-morrow, the 19th. The last of the Twenty-fourth Corps have passed the line.

J. I. CURTIN,
Brevet Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 18, 1865—6.50 p. m.

Major-General PARKE:

It is expected that Curtin will leave Farmville the day after to-morrow. He has three days' rations from to-morrow.

ALEX. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
April 18, 1865.

Brig. Gen. S. G. GRIFFIN,
Commanding Second Division:

GENERAL: The commanding general desires you to present, at the earliest moment practicable, the names of such officers of your command as in your judgment have, by meritorious services in the recent campaign, including the affair of Stedman, rendered themselves worthy of promotion to the rank of brigadier-general, as well as those of all grades who for the same reasons are held by you as deserving of promotion by brevet. These recommendations will set forth as much in detail as possible the particular services upon which they are founded. Please include such recommendations as may have already been made by you in your report of the affair of Stedman.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JNO. C. YOUNGMAN,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

(Same to Bvt. Maj. Gen. O. B. Willcox, commanding First Division; Bvt. Maj. Gen. J. F. Hartranft, commanding Third Division; Bvt. Brig. Gen. J. C. Tidball, commanding Artillery Brigade.)

CAVALRY HEADQUARTERS,
Petersburg, Va., April 18, 1865.

Brig. Gen. J. A. RAWLINS,
Washington, D. C.:

The cavalry is now going into camp near this place. My headquarters will be at this point.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General.

WASHINGTON, *April 18, 1865—10 a. m.*

Major-General SHERIDAN,
City Point, Va.:

Some cavalry should be left at Nottoway and Burkeville if it can possibly be fed. As soon as you think this can be done return Crook's division to Meade. The moment it is determined you will not have to go south with the cavalry I will order you to your old command or some new one.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

CAVALRY HEADQUARTERS,
Near Petersburg, April 18, 1865—7 p. m.

Lieut. Gen. U. S. GRANT,
Washington, D. C.:

The three divisions of cavalry arrived here to-day, and are comfortably encamped. At present I regard it as impossible to supply cavalry at Nottoway or Burkeville over the railroad, and I do not know how long this condition of things will exist. As soon as General Crook's division can be supplied there I will send it to General Meade. It should be allowed to remain here for a short time to recuperate the horses. They have been on short allowance of grain for some time without any long forage, and the animals are weak.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General, U. S. Army, Commanding.

WASHINGTON, *April 18, 1865—10.30 a. m.*

Maj. Gen. E. O. C. ORD:

Send two regiments of infantry to Point Lookout without delay. One regiment at least should get off to-day. It does not matter whether you send black or white troops.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *April 18, 1865.*

Maj. Gen. E. O. C. ORD,
Richmond:

Has the colored regiment ordered at 9.30 on the 16th instant yet started for Washington; and, if so, when did it start? Please answer.

JNO. A. RAWLINS,
Chief of Staff.

RICHMOND, *April 18, 1865.*
(Received 8.30 p. m.)

General RAWLINS:

The regiment left Petersburg at 5 a. m. yesterday for City Point, where transportation was waiting for it. I will procure a report from the latter point and forward at once.

E. O. C. ORD,
Major-General.

RICHMOND, *April 18, 1865.*
(Received 9 p. m.)

Brigadier-General RAWLINS:

The colored regiment left City Point at daylight this morning.

E. O. C. ORD,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES,
Washington, April 18, 1865.

Major-General ORD,
Richmond, Va.:

Paroled prisoners belonging to North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, and in fact all the Southern States must get to their homes through the country. Those at Fort Monroe must be turned back. Orders were given that their parole should be a pass to go through our lines when it was necessary to get to their homes; but we did not undertake to pay their passage nor to permit them to travel a roundabout way through the loyal States for their convenience. All issues of forage and subsistence to them must also be discontinued.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *April 18, 1865—10 p. m.*

Major-General ORD,
Richmond, Va.:

Direct General Patrick to give no more passes to paroled prisoners to come to Washington or the loyal States. They must get to their homes in their own way.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
Burkeville, April 18, 1865.

Major-General ORD,
Richmond, Va.:

I arrived here to-day. My command will be here to-morrow. I report in conformity with orders from Lieutenant-General Grant.

JOHN GIBBON,
Major-General of Volunteers, Commanding.

GENERAL ORDERS, } HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF VIRGINIA,
No. 43. } ARMY OF THE JAMES,
Richmond, Va., April 18, 1865.

I. Surg. A. M. Clark, U. S. Volunteers, is hereby assigned to duty as chief surgeon of the hospitals and general superintendent, under the instructions of the medical director, of medical affairs in the city of Richmond and its outskirts.

II. Asst. Surg. M. J. Asch, U. S. Army, is announced as medical inspector of this department, vice Asst. Surg. A. A. Woodhull, U. S. Army, relieved.

By command of Major-General Ord:

ED. W. SMITH,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

ORDERS.] HDQRS. SECOND DIVISION, 24TH ARMY CORPS,
April 18, 1865.

The division will move at 5 o'clock to-morrow morning, the division wagon train in front in charge of senior brigade quartermaster. The wagon train will move out at 4.45 o'clock. Colonel Potter will furnish a guard of half a regiment for it. Order of march: Third Brigade, First Brigade, Second Brigade, artillery, ambulances. General Harris will move at 5 o'clock without further orders.

JNO. W. TURNER,
Brevet Major-General, Commanding.

PETERSBURG, *April 18, 1865.*

Major-General WEITZEL:

Sheridan intends to remain where he is. I fear I shall be unable to defend the city against both, and as I hold the balance of power between you, would be glad to know the terms on which you will combine with me against him. I shall make the same proposition to him.

GEO. L. HARTSUFF,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS U. S. FORCES,
Petersburg, Va., April 18, 1865.

COMMANDING OFFICER FIFTH MASSACHUSETTS CAVALRY:

SIR: The major-general commanding directs that you keep small pickets of observation on both sides of the railroad from near the camp of the Twenty-fifth Corps on the south, moving west far enough to cover your position on the railroad and for some distance along the river on the north. Send out daily a small scouting party in different directions from your camp for a distance of seven to ten miles, with the strictest orders to arrest all pillagers from any command whatever, to investigate and report on all cases of pillage heard of, and to observe the most perfect order. The general commanding is much pleased at the report of the inspection of yesterday, which, together with the arrest of Colonel Adams, had been ordered from department headquar-

ters, in consequence of the very numerous complaints against the regiment. It is incumbent on the regiment now to remove the bad impression against it, not only by the strictest attention to its own conduct and discipline, but by detecting and arresting some of those persons whose outrages on person and property have been charged against itself.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. M. HOWARD,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

WINCHESTER, VA., *April 18, 1865.*
(Received 9.35 a. m. 19th.)

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

General Emory telegraphs me that Colonel Hounshell, commanding Confederate forces at Lewisburg, has come in with flag of truce to Colonel Oley, in Kanawha Valley, to ask if he can surrender his command on same terms given by General Grant to Lee. I am specially desirous of knowing whether General Grant's terms to Lee allowed any of his soldiers to go to their homes in loyal States or not. I telegraphed you on the subject on the 16th, but have received no answer. These people have served in West Virginia, and probably nowhere else. Their homes generally are in counties never permanently occupied by us. Many Confederate officers and soldiers from Missouri and other loyal States are coming in here, on their paroles, desiring to go to their homes. Thus far I have detained them. So far as I know they are willing to take the oath of allegiance and go home. It is necessary to have this matter clearly understood, as they come in understanding that they are to have the terms given to Lee's army. I will venture a suggestion, in consideration of the fact that there are many bands in West Virginia whose homes are there: It is that on surrendering and giving their paroles they should be permitted to go to their homes when they are in West Virginia. I believe it would be well to let them all go to their homes on parole without taking the oath of allegiance, except to Maryland or the District of Columbia. I think there will be no difficulty about the surrender of all these bands, save Mosby's. His surrender or dispersion will probably depend upon General Johnston. I am getting a great many of his men.

Respectfully,

WINF'D S. HANCOCK,
Major-General, Commanding Middle Military Division.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
Winchester, Va., April 18, 1865.

Mr. DORRANCE,
Superintendent Military Railroad, Harper's Ferry:

SIR: General Hancock authorizes you to stop all trains to-morrow between here and Harper's Ferry, save the mail trains each way.

W. G. MITCHELL,
Brevet Colonel and Aide-de-Camp.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 92. } HDQRS. DEPT. OF WASHINGTON, TWENTY-SECOND ARMY CORPS, *Washington, April 18, 1865.*

* * * * * * *

3. In accordance with the instructions contained in orders from the War Department, Adjutant-General's Office, it is directed that minute guns be fired under the direction of Brig. Gen. A. P. Howe, inspector of artillery, by detachments of artillery stationed near Saint John's Church, the City Hall, and the Capitol, to commence and end with the movement of the procession. At the following-named posts at sunrise on the 19th instant a Federal salute will be fired; minute guns between the hours of 12 m. and 3 p. m., and a national salute at the setting of the sun, viz: Camp Barry, Fort Lincoln, Alexandria, Fort Corcoran.

By command of Major General Augur:

A. E. KING,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON,
TWENTY-SECOND ARMY CORPS,
April 18, 1865.

Col. J. L. THOMPSON,
Commanding, Darnestown, Md.:

Have all canal boats searched at Seneca and at the mouth of the Monocacy, and arrest suspicious persons and such as cannot give a good account of themselves.

By command of Major-General Augur:

A. R. SEWALL,
Lieutenant and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON,
TWENTY-SECOND ARMY CORPS,
April 18, 1865.

Brevet Brigadier-General GAMBLE,
Commanding Brigade:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs that the battalion of the Eighth Illinois Cavalry now at Camp Casey be at once prepared to participate in the funeral ceremonies to-morrow. Direct the commanding officer to report at once to Colonel Sweitzer, who will command the cavalry. It would be advisable to send a staff officer to Colonel Sweitzer at once to notify him of the addition of his command. The general desires me to say that he will be pleased to have you and your staff accompany him. We meet at these headquarters at 9 a. m. to-morrow.

Very respectfully, your most obedient servant,

J. H. TAYLOR.
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General.

CUMBERLAND, MD., *April 18, 1865.*

Brig. Gen. CHARLES H. MORGAN,
Chief of Staff, Winchester, Va.:

Colonel Hounshell, commanding forces at Lewisburg, has come in with a flag of truce to Colonel Oley, to ask if he can surrender his com-

mand on the same terms granted to General Lee by General Grant, which of course will be granted under your instructions by telegram, April 16. The amount of the force is not stated in the dispatch to me, and I have telegraphed to ascertain it.

W. H. EMORY,
Brevet Major-General, Commanding.

CUMBERLAND, MD., *April 18, 1865.*

Brigadier-General MORGAN,
Chief of Staff, Winchester, Va.:

Will citizens of Maryland, serving in the rebel ranks, who may surrender under instructions of April 16, be allowed to return to their homes in the State of Maryland? I respectfully ask the same question in regard to West Virginia. The citizens of Wheeling, in mass meeting, have passed a resolution declaring that those from that place shall not return, and those that have already returned shall quit.

W. H. EMORY,
Brevet Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. SECOND CAV. DIV., MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
Near Berryville, Va., April 18, 1865.

Brevet Brigadier-General MORGAN,
Chief of Staff, Winchester, Va.:

GENERAL: I have the honor to report that, agreeable to instructions, I met Col. John S. Mosby, C. S. Army, commanding Forty-third Virginia Battalion, to-day at Millwood, under a flag of truce, to confer with him touching the surrender of his command, and to conclude the details, should he have decided to surrender upon the terms offered him. He declined to surrender at this time for the reason that his command was not in immediate danger, and that he had not such information as yet as would justify him in concluding the "Confederate cause" altogether hopeless. He expressed himself as anxious to avoid any useless effusion of blood or destruction of property and desirous therefore of a suspension of hostilities for a short time until he could learn the fate of "Johnston's army." Should that be defeated or surrendered he said he should regard the "Confederate cause" as lost, and would disband his organization. He does not propose even in that event to surrender them as an organization for parole, but to disband the battalion, giving to each individual to choose his own course. He informed me he had already advised his command that those who chose to do so could come and give their parole. For himself he said he had no favors to ask, being quite willing to stand by his acts, all of which he believed to be justifiable, and in the course of my conversation with him he remarked that he did not expect to remain in the country. I made agreement with him for a suspension of hostilities for forty-eight hours longer, expiring at noon on the 20th, and a conditional agreement for a further suspension for ten days. These agreements are herewith inclosed, and I will inform Colonel Mosby of the action of the general commanding so soon as advised. I did not give him to hope that this agreement for a ten days' suspension would be concurred in. I regret that I have not the pleasure of communicating the surrender of this force, but trust my action in the premises will meet with approval. The interview throughout was characterized by good feeling.

Perhaps I ought in justice to Colonel Mosby and his officers to state a universal regret was expressed because of the assassination of the President.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

GEO. H. CHAPMAN,
Brigadier-General.

CUMBERLAND, MD., *April 18, 1865.*

Col. JOHN H. OLEY,
Commanding, Charleston, Kanawha:

You are authorized to accept the surrender of Colonel Hounshell, commanding Confederate forces at Lewisburg, on the terms granted to General Lee by General Grant. You will make careful rolls of the prisoners paroled and forward them to this office. Telegraph the receipt of this authority, and an approximate estimate of the number of prisoners to be surrendered.

By order of Brevet Major-General Emory:

T. MELVIN,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS,
Charleston, W. Va., April 18, 1865.

Capt. J. WHITLEY, *Loup Creek:*

The colonel commanding directs that you meet Colonel Hounshell and ascertain the district under his command, and under whose command he is; whether he acts for himself only or for his entire command. Find out the number and locality of commissioned officers and enlisted men he proposes to surrender. Has he control over Thurmond's and Sweeney's commands and will he surrender them also. Get all particulars from him you can and report by telegraph at once. The colonel commanding has asked for instructions from department headquarters.

J. M. RIFE,
Captain and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., *April 18, 1865.*

Hon. D. POLSLEY, *Point Pleasant:*

The commander of the Lewisburg forces has proffered to surrender on same terms as were granted to Lee. How is Lillie?

JNO. J. POLSLEY,
Lieutenant-Colonel, &c.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., *April 18, 1865.*

Capt. JOHN WHITLEY, Jr., *Loup Creek, W. Va.:*

I am authorized to accept the surrender of Colonel Hounshell and his command upon the same terms which General Grant gave to General Lee, namely, the surrender of all arms, equipments, and other public property; officers and men to be paroled to return to their homes; triplicate rolls to be made, officers to give their own paroles, commanding officers of companies for their men. You will find out and report

immediately the probable number of men Colonel Hounshell can surrender, and whether General Echols concurs in it or will interfere. Also how soon and where he (Colonel H.) can comply with the above.

JOHN H. OLEY,
Colonel, Commanding.

MOUTH OF SAINT MARY'S RIVER,
Military Steamer Dictator, April 18, 1865. (Received 1.30 p. m.)

Brig. Gen. J. A. RAWLINS,
Chief of Staff:

The mail steamers are delayed here from twelve to twenty hours to await their turn to be searched. Could not officers from Point Lookout be sent and kept on the gun-boats for that purpose? If so, please order it immediately.

F. T. DENT,
Brigadier-General.

BALTIMORE, MD., *April 18, 1865.*
(Received 11.50 a. m.)

Brig. Gen. E. D. TOWNSEND:

A very considerable number of officers and enlisted men of Lee's army who have been paroled are arriving here via Fort Monroe, from which point they were furnished transportation. They ask for free transportation from this point to their homes in Kentucky, Tennessee, and other Southern States. I have no instructions to furnish such transportation. What course shall I pursue?

W. W. MORRIS,
Brevet Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 19, 1865—8.45 p. m. (Received 11 p. m.)

Lieut. Gen. U. S. GRANT:

Major Wallach, Confederate army, reached here this p. m., having left Danville yesterday. He reports just previous to his departure a train arrived from Greensborough having some Confederate officers in it, who stated that Johnston was at Greensborough, and that he had sent a flag of truce to Sherman, who was in the vicinity, and that it was understood the object of the flag was a proposition to surrender. Major Wallach is a brother of the mayor of Washington, and has come in to give his parole.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

WASHINGTON, *April 19, 1865—9 p. m.*

Major-General MEADE:

Send the Ninth Army Corps to Washington as rapidly as their places can be filled by such other troops as you may designate to take their place. Let the shipment of such as can be spared before their places are filled be commenced at once.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 19, 1865—11.30 p. m. (Received 1.05 a. m. 20th.)

Lieut. Gen. U. S. GRANT,
Commanding Armies of the United States:

The order in cipher is received, and will be executed at once.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 71. } WAR DEPT., ADJT. GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, April 19, 1865.

I. By direction of the President, the Department of Virginia, and such parts of North Carolina as may not be occupied by the command of Major-General Sherman, and including the Army of the Potomac, will constitute the Military Division of the James.

II. Maj. Gen. H. W. Halleck, U. S. Army, is assigned to the command of the Military Division of the James.

III. General Orders, No. 65, current series, is hereby revoked.

By order of the Secretary of War:

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 99. } HDQRS. ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 19, 1865.

* * * * * * *

V. The Fifth Army Corps will at once relieve the Ninth Corps, now guarding the railroad from Burke's Station to Petersburg. One division of the Fifth Corps will be posted at Nottoway Court-House; one at Blacks and Whites, and one at Wilson's Station; from these the necessary intermediate guards will be furnished. The Ninth Corps, upon being relieved by the Fifth Corps, will immediately proceed to City Point and thence to Washington City. On its arrival at Washington the commanding general will report for further instructions to Lieutenant-General Grant, commanding Armies of the United States. The shipment of such troops of the Ninth Corps, not at this moment absolutely necessary to guard the railroad, will be made at once. The chief quartermaster of this army will make such arrangements as will insure a rapid shipment of these troops. It is important that this order be executed without delay.

By command of Major-General Meade:

GEO. D. RUGGLES,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. 3D BRIG., 1ST DIV., SECOND ARMY CORPS,
April 19, 1865.

Lieut. Col. R. A. BROWN,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General:

COLONEL: In accordance with your communication of to-day, I have the honor to submit the following list of officers of this brigade who in my opinion deserve promotion for their behavoir during the recent campaign:

L. W. Husk, lieutenant-colonel, One hundred and eleventh Regiment New York Volunteers, to be promoted to colonel by brevet for splendid

behavior on the 31st day of March at the Boydton plank road, where his regiment captured the colors of the Forty-first Georgia Regiment and over 100 prisoners; likewise for the skillful and gallant manner with which this officer handled the skirmish line on April 7, driving the enemy's line of battle from position with a mere skirmish line, and for distinguished gallantry at Sutherland's Station, on the South Side Railroad, where he led his regiment in two separate charges through a murderous fire of artillery and musketry.

Joseph Hyde, lieutenant-colonel, One hundred and twenty-fifth New York Volunteers, to be promoted to colonel by brevet for his gallantry and distinguished behavior at the Boydton plank road March 31; at Sutherland's Station, April 2, and for his uniform good conduct and gallantry in the several battles of the campaign.

John B. Geddis, captain, commanding One hundred and twenty-sixth New York Volunteers, to be promoted to major by brevet for his gallantry and the skillful manner in which he handled his regiment at the Boydton plank road March 31 (was severely wounded).

Edgar J. Hueston, captain, One hundred and eleventh Regiment New York Volunteers, to be promoted to major by brevet for his distinguished gallantry at Boydton plank road March 31, remarked by all throughout the brigade (he being severely wounded).

H. Dodt, captain and acting assistant adjutant-general, to be promoted to major by brevet for gallantry at Boydton road, Sutherland's Station, and the several battles of the campaign. It will be remembered I mentioned Captain Dodt in my official report, and there recommended him for promotion. I have never seen a better staff officer in action.

The case of Captains Geddis and Hueston, and the action of other officers so far as relates to the 31st of March, is stated by me upon representation of my staff and the general opinion throughout the brigade, as I was not placed in command until April 2. Yet I have seen those officers in very many battles and have personal knowledge of the gallantry and bravery of each.

I am, colonel, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

C. D. MACDOUGALL,
Brevet Brigadier-General, Commanding.

FARMVILLE, *April 19, 1865.*
(Received 11.35 a. m.)

Bvt. Maj. Gen. A. S. WEBB,
Chief of Staff:

GENERAL: The train has just arrived, 11 a. m., with nineteen guns—all the guns there. Left twenty carriages train could not bring. Small guard left with the remainder. Will they be sent for or destroyed and guard relieved? I have ordered my safe guards in to-morrow to leave for Burkeville.

Yours,

JNO. I. CURTIN,
Brevet Brigadier-General, Commanding.

P. S.—What disposition will I make of the rolling-stock on railroad in case I leave this place to-morrow?

J. I. C.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 19, 1865—11.45 a. m.

Brigadier-General CURTIN,
Commanding, Farmville:

You can destroy the gun carriages. Do not hurt the rolling-stock of the railroad, but leave it in charge of some prominent person in Farmville, with orders to see that it be not abused by unauthorized parties. This done, report with your command to General Parke.

ALEX. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF VIRGINIA,
Richmond, Va., April 19, 1865—10.25 a. m.
(Received 10.30 a. m.)

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

There have several thousand of the Army of Northern Virginia arrived in Richmond as their homes and en route. They are without money or food. There are perhaps 25,000 women and children, of all colors, here in the same condition. Their money valueless, they can get no food. Two hundred or 300 men a day are arriving to give themselves up, lay down their arms, and be paroled under the order I have issued. Labor and bread these people must have. I have authorized the canal, road, and mill companies to resume their works, under the condition that they are subject to give up to the United States at any moment. I have encouraged the destitute to quit the city by every route; have provided labor for all the colored men. I am opening shops for sewing women; have given passes to go home to a few officers and men of the paroled army, via the northern cities, thinking that they would be better away from this place and would not dare to do overt acts at the North. Confidence in the United States and efforts to deserve the confidence of our authorities are being shown by the officers and men of General Lee's army continually. There are thousands of colored people flocking into town and roaming through the country. They should be set to work. We cannot afford to feed them in idleness. Generals W. H. F. Lee, Heth, Pickett, Alexander, and others, and many prominent and formerly wealthy citizens, are asking me what they shall do to make their bread, expressing their great desire to co-operate with this Government if they can have peace and protection. My belief is that they desire the military authorities to remain in power under your control, at least until order can be restored, rather than any attempt be now made to organize a civil government in this State. Could you visit this city much good would result and, in my opinion, your person would be safer here than in Washington.

E. O. C. ORD,
Major-General, Commanding.

RICHMOND, VA., *April 19, 1865.*

Lieut. Gen. U. S. GRANT:

Your dispatch is received on the subject of sending paroled prisoners home. My impression is that the printed order furnished them by General Gibbon promises them transportation home free where their

routes home are in our lines. Large numbers are arriving here destitute. I shall refuse them forage and subsistence; but little of the former has been issued. It is too late to turn any leaving yesterday back from Fort Monroe. None will be allowed to leave to-day.

E. O. C. ORD,
Major-General.

RICHMOND, VA., *April 19, 1865.*
(Received 4 p. m.)

Lieut. Gen. U. S. GRANT:

Your order prohibiting passes via northern routes to paroled prisoners will leave a large number of destitute officers and men here. The railroad and canal routes are all destroyed. There are no horses or mules or carriages left in this vicinity. Many of the paroled prisoners have their homes in Maryland, Northern Kentucky, and Tennessee. Others have no homes—such, for instance, as came from Hampton, the coast of North Carolina, and where freedmen's farms have been established on their former homes. These people's money is worthless and they have no food, nor can they buy it or obtain labor here. They are coming here by thousands. Many of them have wives and children here. It would be absurd to expect them, with the bridges through the country burnt, to foot it away or home. It is important to get them away from here. If I am not authorized either to feed them or send them away by the most expeditious routes I cannot be responsible for the consequences.

E. O. C. ORD,
Major-General.

WASHINGTON, *April 19, 1865—5.30 p. m.*

Major-General ORD, *Richmond, Va.:*

Your dispatch received. We cannot undertake to bear all the hardships brought on individuals by their treason and rebellion. It was no part of the agreement that we should furnish homes, subsistence, or transportation to Lee's army. After the surrender I ordered that the paroles of men should be a pass to go through our lines to reach their homes, and that where transported on roads or vessels run by Government fare should not be collected. I did not by any means intend that this should be an excuse for all who choose to come within our lines and stay there, a public charge, or that men going to North Carolina or Georgia should be furnished a pleasant passage through the North and coastwise to their homes. Those living beyond our lines or in the seceded States before they come North must qualify themselves as citizens by claiming and conforming to the President's amnesty proclamation. General Halleck will start to Richmond to-morrow and he will take up and settle the present difficulties.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

RICHMOND, VA., *April 19, 1865.*

Hon. C. A. DANA, *Assistant Secretary of War:*

Richmond is full of non-residents, paroled prisoners, refugees, followers of the army, and colored people. Every boat brings from the North persons on business of various kinds, often very indiscreet in

their conduct. I beg that the strictest orders may be given in regard to passes for Richmond until the city is cleared of the dangerous element that now fills it.

M. R. PATRICK,
Brigadier-General and Provost-Marshal-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 45. } HDQRS. TWENTY-FOURTH ARMY CORPS, *Burkeville, Va., April 19, 1865.*

I. A body of men to be called flankers will at once be organized in this corps by selecting from each regiment good, reliable soldiers at the rate of two to each 100 men.

II. The men so selected shall be called right and left flankers and will wear on their right and left arm respectively the division badge half way between the shoulder and the elbow.

III. On the march the flankers will be the only men permitted to leave the ranks, and it shall be their duty to march on the right and left of the column and see that none others leave it.

IV. The flankers will be excused from all picket, guard, and fatigue details; will be designated by name from brigade headquarters, and when once appointed will not be relieved except by orders from the brigade commander.

V. The quartermaster's department will furnish the necessary badges to carry out this order.

By command of Maj. Gen. John Gibbon:

EDWARD MOALE,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 26. } HEADQUARTERS FIRST DIVISION, TWENTY-FOURTH ARMY CORPS, *In the Field, Va., April 19, 1865.*

The brigadier-general commanding takes this his first opportunity to congratulate this division on its brilliant achievements since leaving the north bank of the James. April 2, at the assault on Fort Gregg, the fighting was of the most desperate character, but by your steadfastness and courage you compelled it to surrender with its entire garrison and artillery, and won the key to Petersburg. Twice have you by the unparalleled rapidity of your marches met the head of the column of Lee's army, the last time at Appomattox Court-House, April 9, 1865, defeating it and cutting off his only line of retreat, thus hastening his surrender. The well-closed ranks and almost entire absence of straggling with which your marches have been conducted are unprecedented, and have won the highest praise from all. During this time you have captured about 1,400 prisoners, including 1 general officer, and many officers of high rank, 13 pieces of artillery with caissons, and 5 battle-flags. A portion of your achievements have been under the immediate eye of the lieutenant general, and full credit is given you by all of your superior officers. Through life no soldier will have a more honorable record than the fact that he did his duty through this short but brilliant campaign which terminated in the surrender of the Army of Northern Virginia. To the friends of our honored dead we offer our sincere sympathies. May our wounded speedily recover, and

may you always sustain the proud and honorable name that by your courage and good conduct you have fairly won for the Red Heart of the First Division, Twenty-fourth Army Corps.

R. S. FOSTER,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

GENERAL ORDERS, } HDQRS. DISTRICT OF EASTERN VIRGINIA,
No. 29. } *Norfolk, Va., April 19, 1865.*

To those erring and misguided persons who have been allowed to return to their homes, and to all to whom it may be applicable, this order is promulgated. Many of you have been madly attempting the destruction of our common country, but a just God has defeated your efforts. You have experienced the might of your Government. You are now permitted to enjoy its clemency. You are again at home with the loved flag of the nation waving over you, to defend, succor, and protect. You are received into this district in the belief that, truly penitent for the past, you will become good citizens in the future. That you will in return for the confidence bestowed show yourselves worthy that confidence. In that belief you may rely upon fair and impartial treatment. Upon a proper manifestation of allegiance you shall seek your own living as you choose, and be subject to no excessive restraints. You shall share equally all the privileges that can, with safety, be bestowed on any. Thus will you be trusted. With yourselves and your families remains your future of happiness or misery. As you give so shall you receive. With what measure you mete out your loyalty shall protection and pardon be meted out to you. A surly and dogged obedience, a traitorous life service, and a sneering worship in God's holy temple with treason in the heart, will not assure such happiness to the male or female subject that joy will be born therefrom. Let there be thanks to God that the heart of the nation has been turned to pardon rather than to punishment, but take heed that offense cometh not again.

By order of Brig. Gen. George H. Gordon:

T. H. HARRIS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington City, April 19, 1865—10.45 a. m.

Major-General HANCOCK, *Winchester:*

There is evidence that Mosby knew of Booth's plan, and was here in this city with him; also that some of the gang are endeavoring to escape by crossing the upper Potomac to get with Mosby or the secesh there. Atzerodt, or Port Tobacco as he is called, is known to have gone to Rockville Saturday to escape in that direction.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

WASHINGTON, *April 19, 1865—12.10 p. m.*

Major-General HANCOCK, *Winchester, Va.:*

You may receive all rebel officers and soldiers who surrender to you on exactly the same terms that were given to General Lee, except, have it distinctly understood that all who claim homes in States that never

passed ordinances of secession have forfeited them and can only return on compliance with the amnesty proclamation. Maryland, Kentucky, Delaware, and Missouri are such States. They may return to West Virginia on their paroles.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

(Copy furnished by General Hancock to Generals Emory, Stevenson, Dwight, Egan, and Morris.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., *April 19, 1865—12.10 p. m.*

Major-General HANCOCK, *Winchester, Va.:*

Your telegram of yesterday is referred to General Grant for answer. As I leave to-morrow morning, you will hereafter address the Adjutant-General or General Grant.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

WINCHESTER, VA., *April 19, 1865.*

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK, *Chief of Staff:*

Colonel Mosby asks for a suspension of hostilities for ten days to learn the fate of Johnston. He says if Johnston surrenders or is beaten he will disperse his command and leave the country. He has also already notified his men that they might individually come in and be paroled, if they desired. Some of them are coming in. The officers of his command, fifteen or twenty in number, yesterday universally expressed regret at the death of the President. The people are all anxious for Mosby to surrender. If the authorities of Washington think it advisable to allow the truce of ten days I should like to be notified to-day; otherwise the truce will end with him to-morrow at noon.

WINF'D S. HANCOCK,
Major-General.

WASHINGTON, *April 19, 1865—5.30 p. m.*

Major-General HANCOCK, *Winchester, Va.:*

If Mosby does not avail himself of the present truce end it and hunt him and his men down. Guerrillas, after beating the armies of the enemy, will not be entitled to quarter.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

WINCHESTER, *April 19, 1865.*
(Received 11.15 a. m. 20th.)

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

GENERAL: I have your dispatch concerning Mosby. I have already informed him that there would be no more truce with him after 12 m. to-morrow, and if he then surrenders there would only be a truce at the point of surrender sufficiently long to have him sign the paroles.

WINF'D S. HANCOCK,
Major-General.

WASHINGTON, *April 19, 1865—8.30 p. m.*

Major-General HANCOCK, *Winchester, Va.:*

Send one division of infantry and all the cavalry you can spare to Washington at once. Send at least one regiment of cavalry, even if hard to spare, and a brigade if disposable.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

WINCHESTER, *April 19, 1865.*
(Received 11.15 a. m. 20th.)

General AUGUR:

GENERAL: I have a brigade of veterans at Camp Stoneman, which please dispose of as you may see fit. I shall give them no military orders save through you.

WINF'D S. HANCOCK,
Major-General.

WINCHESTER, *April 19, 1865.*

General EMORY, *Cumberland:*

General Hancock directs me to say that there is evidence that Mosby knew of Booth's plan to assassinate the President, and was at Washington with him, and that some of the gang are endeavoring to escape by crossing the Upper Potomac to get with Mosby or the secesh. Atzerodt, or Port Tobacco as he is called, is known to have gone to Rockville Saturday to escape in that direction. The general desires you to be watchful that none of the assassins pass through your lines.

Respectfully,

W. G. MITCHELL,
Colonel and Aide-de-Camp.

(Same to General Stevenson.)

WINCHESTER, *April 19, 1865.*

General EMORY:

Major-General Hancock directs me to say that the truce with Mosby was extended until noon of the 20th by General Chapman, who met Mosby yesterday at Millwood.

W. G. MITCHELL,
Brevet Colonel and Aide-de-Camp.

(Same to Generals Augur, Stevenson, Dwight, Brooke, Barnes, and Morris.)

HEADQUARTERS,
Harper's Ferry, April 19, 1865.

Colonel MITCHELL, *Aide-de-Camp:*

I have the honor to report the Mobberly band all finally disposed of, the outside remaining men having surrendered their arms and been paroled this day.

Respectfully,

J. D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
April 19, 1865.

Brigadier-General STEVENSON,
Harper's Ferry, Va.:

GENERAL: Major-General Hancock wishes me to express his gratification that you have finished Mobberly and his gang. Look out for your lines after 12 o'clock to-morrow. Mosby will either surrender or the truce with him will end at that hour.

Respectfully,

W. G. MITCHELL,
Brevet Colonel and Aide-de-Camp.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
April 19, 1865.

General STEVENSON,
Harper's Ferry, W. Va.:

GENERAL: Major-General Hancock directs me to say that he is sending a division of infantry and some cavalry to Washington. The transportation of the division has been directed to be collected at Harper's Ferry or at Pleasant Valley under your orders, and to be sent by you under a sufficient guard to Washington. The guard will be ordered to return. If you think proper you can use the dismounted cavalry for this purpose. A close watch should be kept on persons getting into the cars at Harper's Ferry and at all points along your lines going either way. Persons coming into your lines from the front should be made to account for themselves.

Respectfully,

W. G. MITCHELL,
Brevet Colonel and Aide-de-Camp.

WINCHESTER, *April 19, 1865.*

General EGAN:

Major-General Hancock directs that you relieve without delay the troops of General Dwight along the railroad.

W. G. MITCHELL,
Colonel and Aide-de-Camp.

HEADQUARTERS,
Gauley, W. Va., April 19, 1865—8 a. m.

Col. J. H. OLEY,
Commanding District of Kanawha, W. Va.:

Colonel Hounshell accepts the terms offered to Lee by Grant, and surrenders his command, numbering 400 men, and will turn over all arms and Government property at Lewisburg, W. Va., immediately. Muster-rolls to be made and paroles given upon the terms of Lee's surrender. Shall I take an escort and proceed to Lewisburg to receive the same? The colonel states that other commands beyond Lewisburg and hundreds of men from other armies will accept these terms. Have I power to grant them and parole these men also?

J. WHITLEY, JR.,
Captain, Commanding Post.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., *April 19, 1865.*

Capt. JOHN WHITLEY, Jr.,
Loup Creek:

You do not state whether Colonel Hounshell states what General Echols' position [is]—whether he approves of his surrender or will interfere. This is important, as I understand Colonel H. is under Echols' command. A staff officer will be with you to-morrow with full instructions, but answer about Echols at once.

JOHN H. OLEY,
Colonel, Commanding.

I want to know the position of these other commands with Echols, and whether he has any force with him.

HEADQUARTERS,
Gauley, W. Va., April 19, 1865—6 p. m.

Col. J. H. OLEY,
Commanding District of Kanawha:

General Echols has disbanded his command, and has himself left this department to join Johnston's army. Colonel Hounshell is in command of the District of Greenbrier and Monroe, and at present is in command of the Department of West Virginia and East Tennessee, by virtue of his rank. The matter is fully understood between those present here, and Colonel Hounshell is anxious to return and complete the arrangement already commenced. Shall I proceed to Lewisburg in accordance with my dispatch this morning to consummate the arrangement or return to Loup Creek?

J. WHITLEY, JR.,
Captain, Commanding Post.

WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, April 19, 1865—11.10 a. m.

Brevet Brigadier-General MORRIS,
Commanding Middle Department, Baltimore, Md.:

You will receive the remains of the late President Abraham Lincoln upon their entry within your lines and take charge of them under the orders of this Department while they remain in your command. The ceremonies and public honors to be paid them while in your command will be in conformity with the directions of the executive of the State, to whom you will report. Acknowledge receipt.

By order of the Secretary of War:

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

BALTIMORE, MD., *April 19, 1865.*
(Received 6 p. m.)

Brig. Gen. E. D. TOWNSEND:

General Morris telegraphed you yesterday respecting transportation for paroled rebel prisoners. It is important that the question be decided as soon as possible, as there are a considerable number of

paroled rebel officers and enlisted men here, and the number is increasing rapidly, and their presence is exceedingly obnoxious to the loyal citizens. Please send me instructions as soon as possible.

LEW. WALLACE,
Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. MIDDLE DEPARTMENT, EIGHTH ARMY CORPS,
Baltimore, April 19, 1865.

Hon. A. W. BRADFORD,
Governor of Maryland:

GOVERNOR: I have just received an order from the War Department directing me to take charge of the remains of the late President Abraham Lincoln upon their entry within the lines of this department, and to report to you in order that the ceremonies and public honors to be paid them while in this command may be in conformity with your directions. If you cannot be in this city this evening or to-night please telegraph instructions.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

LEW. WALLACE,
Major-General, Commanding.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 85. } HDQRS. MIDDLE DEPT., 8TH ARMY CORPS,
Baltimore, Md., April 19, 1865.

The undersigned respectfully announces his resumption of command of the department, lately so well conducted by Bvt. Brig. Gen. W. W. Morris.

LEW. WALLACE,
Major-General, Commanding.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington City, April 19, 1865—11 p. m.

Major-General DIX,
New York:

It has been finally concluded to conform to the original arrangements made yesterday for the conveyance of the remains of the late President Abraham Lincoln from Washington to Springfield, viz, by way of Baltimore, Harrisburg, Philadelphia, New York, Albany, Buffalo, Cleveland, Columbus, Indianapolis, Chicago, to Springfield.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

(Same to Governor Fenton, Albany; John W. Garrett, esq., Baltimore; Governor Curtin, Harrisburg; General Cadwalader, Philadelphia.)

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
April 19, 1865.

Major-General DIX,
Commanding Department of the East, New York City:

You will meet the remains of the late President Abraham Lincoln upon their entry within your lines and escort them to Buffalo, N. Y., keeping guard over them under the orders of this Department while

they remain in your command. The ceremonies and public honors to be paid them while in your command will be in conformity with the directions of the executive of the State, to whom you will report. Acknowledge receipt.

By order of the Secretary of War:

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
April 19, 1865.

His Excellency Governor CURTIN, *Harrisburg, Pa.:*

The inclosed order has been sent to General Cadwalader, who will report to you:

Major-General CADWALADER,
Commanding Department of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Pa.:

You will meet the remains of the late President Abraham Lincoln upon their entry within your lines and escort them to Harrisburg, the capital of Pennsylvania, keeping guard over them, under the orders of this Department, while they remain in your command. The ceremonies and public honors to be paid them while in your command will be in conformity with the directions of the executive of the State, to whom you will report. Acknowledge receipt.

By order of the Secretary of War:

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
April 19, 1865. (Sent 10.55 a. m.)

Major-General HOOKER,
Commanding Northern Department, Cincinnati, Ohio:

You will meet the remains of the late President Abraham Lincoln upon their entry within your lines and escort them to Springfield, the capital of Illinois, keeping guard over them, under the orders of this Department, while they remain in your command. The ceremonies and public honors to be paid them while in your command will be in conformity with the directions of the executive of the State, to whom you will report.

Acknowledge receipt.

By order of the Secretary of War:

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

WESTERN RAILROAD CORPORATION,
Springfield, Mass., April 19, 1865. (Received 10.30 a. m.)

Hon. GEORGE ASHMUN:

Cannot the funeral train pass through a portion of New England? Do me the favor of tendering to the War Department for that purpose a train from New York to Albany via New Haven, Hartford, and Springfield. In no portion of our common country do the people mourn in deeper grief than in New England. This slight divergence will take in the route the capital of Connecticut and also important points in Massachusetts.

C. W. CHAPIN,
President.

NEW ORLEANS, LA., *April 19, 1865.*

Hon. EDWIN M. STANTON, *Secretary of War:*

This morning's papers contain the deplorable intelligence of the assassination of President Lincoln and Secretary Seward. Under the providence of God, in February, 1861, I was enabled to save him from the fate he has now met. How I regret that I had not been near him previous to this fatal act. I might have been the means to arrest it. If I can be of any service please let me know. The service of my whole force, or life itself, is at your disposal, and I trust you will excuse me for impressing upon you the necessity of great personal caution on your part. At this time the nation cannot spare you.

E. J. ALLEN [ALLAN PINKERTON].

SAINT LOUIS, MO., *April 19, 1865.*
(Received 9.10 p. m.)

Mrs. President LINCOLN:

The authorities of Saint Louis have made the most elaborate arrangements befitting the solemn occasion to receive with the honors due to the departed chief his mortal remains. Please grant to us and the people west of the Mississippi, who loved him so well, the respectful request to direct his body to pass by way of Cincinnati to Saint Louis, thence to Springfield.

HENRY T. BLOW.
JAS. H. THOMAS,
Mayor of Saint Louis.
WM. TAUSSIG,
President Saint Louis County Committee.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 72. } WAR DEPT., ADJT. GENERAL'S OFFICE, *Washington, April 20, 1865.*

The following general officers and guard of honor will accompany the remains of the late President from the city of Washington to Springfield, the capital of the State of Illinois, and continue with them until they are consigned to their final resting place: Bvt. Brig. Gen. E. D. Townsend, assistant adjutant-general, to represent the Secretary of War; Bvt. Brig. Gen. Charles Thomas, assistant quartermaster-general; Brig. Gen. A. B. Eaton, commissary-general of subsistence; Bvt. Maj. Gen. J. G. Barnard, lieutenant-colonel of engineers; Brig. Gen. G. D. Ramsay, ordnance department; Brig. Gen. A. P. Howe, chief of artillery; Bvt. Brig. Gen. D. C. McCallum, superintendent military railroads; Maj. Gen. D. Hunter, U. S. Volunteers; Brig. Gen. J. C. Caldwell, U. S. Volunteers; twenty-five picked men, under a captain.

By order of the Secretary of War:

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington City, April 20, 1865.

Bvt. Brig. Gen. E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General, U. S. Army:

SIR: You will observe the following instructions in relation to conveying the remains of the late President Lincoln to Springfield, Ill.

Official duties prevent the Secretary of War from gratifying his desire to accompany the remains of the late beloved and distinguished President Abraham Lincoln from Washington to their final resting place at his former home in Springfield, Ill., and therefore Assistant Adjutant-General Townsend is specially assigned to represent the Secretary of War, and to give all necessary orders in the name of the Secretary as if he were present, and such orders will be obeyed and respected accordingly. The number of general officers designated is nine, in order that at least one general officer may be continually in view of the remains from the time of departure from Washington until their interment.

The following details, in addition to the General Orders, No. 72, will be observed:

1. The State executive will have the general direction of the public honors in each State and furnish additional escort and guards of honor at places where the remains are taken from the hearse car, but subject to the general command of the departmental, division, or district commander.

2. The Adjutant-General will have a discretionary power to change or modify details not conflicting with the general arrangement.

3. The directions of General McCallum in regard to the transportation and whatever may be necessary for safe and appropriate conveyance will be rigorously enforced.

4. The Adjutant-General and the officers in charge are specially enjoined to strict vigilance to see that everything appropriate is done and that the remains of the late illustrious President receive no neglect or indignity.

5. The regulations in respect to the persons to be transported on the funeral train will be rigorously enforced.

6. The Adjutant-General will report by telegraph the arrival and departure at each of the designated cities on the route.

7. The remains, properly escorted, will be removed from the Capitol to the hearse car on the morning of Friday, the 21st, at 6 a. m., so that the train may be ready to start at the designated hour of 8 o'clock, and at each point designated for public honors care will be taken to have them restored to the hearse car in season for starting the train at the designated hour.

8. A disbursing officer of the proper bureau will accompany the cortege to defray the necessary expenses, keeping an exact and detailed account thereof, and also distinguishing the expenses incurred on account of the Congressional committees, so that they may be reimbursed from the proper appropriations.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

NAVY DEPARTMENT,
Washington, April 20, 1865.

The following officers of the Navy and Marine Corps will accompany the remains of the late President from the city of Washington to Springfield, the capital of the State of Illinois, and continue with them until they are consigned to their final resting place: Rear-Admiral Charles Henry Davis, chief Bureau of Navigation; Capt. William Rogers Taylor, U. S. Navy; Maj. Thomas Y. Field, U. S. Marine Corps.

GIDEON WELLES,
Secretary of the Navy.

SPECIAL ORDERS, } HDQRS. ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES,
No. 78. } *Washington, D. C., April 20, 1865.*

I. Brig. Gen. Edward A. Wild, U. S. Volunteers, having been relieved from duty in the Department of Virginia and ordered to report to these headquarters by Maj. Gen. E. O. C. Ord, will proceed to his home, and from there report by letter to the Adjutant-General of the Army, Washton, D. C., for orders.

II. Brig. Gen. Hugh Ewing, U. S. Volunteers, will report in person to Maj. Gen. C. C. Augur, commanding Department of Washington, for orders.

By command of Lieutenant-General Grant:

T. S. BOWERS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

SURRATT. BOOTH. HEROLD.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington, April 20, 1865.

$100,000 REWARD.

The murderer of our late beloved President Abraham Lincoln is still at large.

Fifty thousand dollars reward will be paid by this Department for his apprehension, in addition to any reward offered by municipal authorities or State executives.

Twenty-five thousand dollars reward will be paid for the apprehension of John H. Surratt, one of Booth's accomplices.

Twenty-five thousand dollars reward will be paid for the apprehension of David E. Herold, another of Booth's accomplices.

Liberal rewards will be paid for any information that shall conduce to the arrest of either of the above-named criminals or their accomplices.

All persons harboring or secreting the said persons, or either of them, or aiding or assisting their concealment or escape, will be treated as accomplices in the murder of the President and the attempted assassination of the Secretary of State, and shall be subject to trial before a military commission and the punishment of death.

Let the stain of innocent blood be removed from the land by the arrest and punishment of the murderers.

All good citizens are exhorted to aid public justice on this occasion. Every man should consider his own conscience charged with this solemn duty, and rest neither night nor day until it be accomplished.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

Descriptions.—Booth is five feet seven or eight inches high, slender build, high forehead, black hair, black eyes, and wore a heavy black mustache, which there is some reason to believe has been shaved off.

John H. Surratt is about five feet nine inches. Hair rather thin and dark; eyes rather light; no beard. Would weigh 145 or 150 pounds. Complexion rather pale and clear, with color in his cheeks. Wore light clothes of fine quality. Shoulders square; cheek bones rather promi-

nent; chin narrow; ears projecting at the top; forehead rather low and square, but broad. Parts his hair on the right side. Neck rather long. His lips are firmly set. A slim man.

David E. Herold is five feet six inches high, hair dark, eyes dark, eyebrows rather heavy, full face, nose short, hand short and fleshy, feet small, instep high, round bodied, naturally quick and active; slightly closes his eyes when looking at a person.

Notice.—In addition to the above, State and other authorities have offered rewards amounting to almost $100,000, making an aggregate of about $200,000.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 20, 1865—8 a. m.

Lieut. Gen. U. S. GRANT:

Shall the Ninth Corps take with them their artillery and supply trains?

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

WASHINGTON, *April 20, 1865—12.30 p. m.*

Major-General MEADE:

The Ninth Corps will bring everything with them.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 20, 1865—3 p. m. (Received 5 p. m.)

Lieut. Gen. U. S. GRANT:

I transmit a dispatch just handed me by Mr. Dunn. The Danville road is in working order as far as the Staunton River. Mr. Dunn says there are no Confederate troops or authorities at Danville; that it was understood there that Johnston and Breckinridge had met General Sherman at Hillsborough, and that terms had been agreed upon by which Johnston's army was to be disbanded and sent to their homes. No answer pending your instructions has been given to Mr. Dunn, who will await here your decision.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

[Inclosure.]

DANVILLE, VA., *April 19, 1865.*

WILLIAM S. DUNN,
Engineer of Repairs, Richmond and Danville Railroad:

SIR: You will at once proceed to the advanced post of the Army of the United States on the line of the Richmond and Danville Railroad and inquire of the officers in command if it is the purpose of the military authorities of the United States to allow the Richmond and Danville Railroad to work their road through from Danville to Richmond without interference, and state that in that event steps will be at once

taken to place the road in proper condition for running. As soon as you ascertain the purpose of the said authorities you will report to me by telegraph and in person.

Respectfully,

LEWIS E. HARVIE,
President of the Richmond and Danville Railroad.

WASHINGTON, *April 20, 1865—9.30 p. m.*

Major-General MEADE:

You may say to Mr. Dunn that the policy to be pursued toward railroad companies south of the James River has not yet been decided upon, and cannot be until it is known that the Government can control them. When the authority of the General Government is acknowledged the policy will go as far toward free trade between the States and rights of loyal citizens to control their property, railroads and all, as may be consistent with what remains of the rebellion. The roads will never be allowed to resume operations under disloyal officers nor in the interest of disloyal stockholders. It behooves all who wish to resume business under the old flag to renew their allegiance to it under the President's amnesty proclamation without delay.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

(Copy transmitted to Lewis E. Harvie, president Richmond and Danville Railroad, on April 21, by Major-General Meade.)

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 20, 1865. (Sent 1.10 p. m.)

Brig. Gen. RUFUS INGALLS,
City Point:

The Ninth Corps takes six batteries. The other four, lately attached to it from other corps, are ordered to the reserve at Petersburg. Colonel Batchelder has telegraphed you about the Ninth Corps wagon trains.

GEO. D. RUGGLES,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

CITY POINT, VA., *April 20, 1865.*

Brig. Gen. JOHN A. RAWLINS,
Chief of Staff, Lieutenant-General Grant, Washington, D. C.:

Sheridan left his wagons at Harper's Ferry. He requires at least 100 at Petersburg. Can I take them from the Ninth Corps? I am told that corps is under marching orders. What disposition shall be made of its means of transportation? I would suggest that artillery, wagon trains, &c., could be sent by land without much loss of time if the lieutenant-general should wish.

RUFUS INGALLS,
Brigadier-General and Chief Quartermaster.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *April 20, 1865—4.45 p. m.*

General R. INGALLS,
City Point, Va.:

You may keep from the Ninth Corps what wagons you deem necessary for Sheridan's cavalry. If it is necessary for the Ninth Corps to have any more I will direct some from Harper's Ferry to be brought up.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

CITY POINT, VA., *April 20, 1865.*

Bvt. Maj. Gen. M. C. MEIGS,
Quartermaster-General, U. S. Army, Washington, D. C.:

There is now a large quantity of forage here and at Fortress Monroe; enough grain for 65,000 animals forty days, and hay for twenty-five days. The hay has accumulated since the opening of the recent campaign, during which the animals were foraged on the country. The railroad is now in condition to transport forage to the places occupied by the troops. The cavalry is supplied at Petersburg by the Appomattox River. The consumption from this time will therefore be considerable. Most of the hay and grain is afloat, and can be sent to any other point if desirable. I would suggest that no more be sent here until the probable disposition of the troops is more fully developed. On the 6th of April I asked Colonel Brown to diminish his shipments one-third.

RUFUS INGALLS,
Brigadier-General and Chief Quartermaster.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
OFFICE OF CHIEF QUARTERMASTER,
April 20, 1865.

Brig. Gen. R. INGALLS,
City Point:

A messenger has arrived here from Danville with a proposition from the President of the Richmond and Danville Railroad to open that road from Richmond to Danville. I have given the letter to General Meade, and he has referred it to General Grant. The messenger says that the rolling-stock of the road is all about Danville; that the road is in good order; that Jeff. Davis has left, and that there is no enemy about.

R. N. BATCHELDER,
Colonel and Chief Quartermaster, Army of the Potomac.

U. S. MILITARY RAILROADS,
City Point, April 20, 1865.

General D. C. MCCALLUM,
Military Director, &c., Washington, D. C.:

Party returned from Danville road. The iron bridge of two spans, 110 feet each and 50 feet high, across the Appomattox, twenty-seven miles from Richmond, and 2,000 feet of track, is destroyed. The other portion of the road is good to Burkeville, except about twenty miles of track next Richmond, in about the same condition as South Side road.

J. J. MOORE,
Chief Engineer and General Superintendent.

HDQRS. ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, SIGNAL DEPARTMENT,
April 20, 1865.

Col. GEORGE D. RUGGLES,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Army of the Potomac:

COLONEL: I have the honor to forward herewith the flag of the rebel gun-boat Nansemond, and a rebel signal flag captured by enlisted men of the signal corps of this army. The signal flag was taken by Second-Class Private Henry Greenwood on the morning of April 3, 1865, from one of the enemy's signal stations in the city of Petersburg, having probably been left by the enemy in the haste of his departure. Lieut. P. H. Niles, U. S. Signal Corps, says in reporting the capture of the flag of the gun-boat Nansemond:

> On the 6th of April, 1865, near Jetersville, Va., in company with Captain Benyaurd, U. S. Engineers, and my orderly, Private Lane, and in advance of the army, we pursued and captured 7 rebels, viz, 2 naval officers, 1 engineer, 1 acting signal officer (all of the rebel gun-boat Nansemond), and 3 enlisted men. The flag of the gun-boat Nansemond was secured from one of these enlisted men by Second-Class Private Morgan D. Lane, U. S. Signal Corps.

I have the honor to be, colonel, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

CHAS. L. DAVIS,
Captain and Chief Signal Officer, Army of the Potomac.

HEADQUARTERS ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES,
Washington, D. C., April 20, 1865.

Bvt. Col. T. S. BOWERS,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Armies of the United States:

COLONEL: I have the honor to report that, according to instructions received from headquarters Armies of the United States, I remained at Appomattox Court-House, Va., after the surrender of General R. E. Lee and the Army of Northern Virginia, to receive from the officers thereof their paroles and those of the men forming their late commands. The work was commenced as soon as a single roll was received from the officers of the late rebel army, and was followed with all possible dispatch from daylight to a late hour each night until the 15th instant, when I was enabled to leave with the papers, and reported to you personally yesterday. The language of the parole, as submitted by me to the chief of staff and approved by him, was held; and inclosure A is the form signed by the officers, while inclosure B is a copy of a slip which was firmly attached to the several rolls of the men as furnished by the officers. The addition thereto, marked C, certifying that "the within-named men will not be disturbed by the U. S. authorities so long as they observe their parole and the laws in force where they may reside," was appended by the officers composing the commission, and by their direction was signed by me as assistant provost-marshal-general. Inclosure D is a copy of the certificate of parole given by each rebel commissioned officer to his men, the senior officer of each brigade, division, and corps, giving the same to his officers, and General Lee at his own request receiving one from the undersigned "by command of Lieutenant-General Grant." In order that these certificates of parole might be respected by officers and men of our army, Major-General Gibbon issued the inclosed order, marked E; but as many of those bearing such certificates have already passed and are still pass-

ing within the limits of other commands, it is respectfully suggested that an order from the lieutenant-general is desirable to insure full efficacy thereto throughout the United States.

The slip or addition marked C was also added to the rolls of the officers. On account of the very considerable disorganization of General Lee's army, the work was difficult and laborious, and infinite pains were required to reduce the same to some system, with what success will be observed from an examination of the duplicate rolls herewith respectfully forwarded. After the death of Lieut. Gen. A. P. Hill his corps was placed under the command of Lieutenant-General Longstreet, while at the time of the surrender General Gordon's corps comprised his own (late that of Lieutenant-General Early) and also the corps or command of Lieutenant-General Ewell, previously captured, the highest officer in which was a lieutenant-colonel.

Thus many of the rebel officers did not clearly understand their own organization, and to add to the difficulties many officers and men came in after the paroling of their command, when they had heard the terms offered by General Grant, preferring to receive the benefits thereof to a successful escape. Some of the rebel commanding officers also left at an early hour after perfecting their own papers, leaving their men and subordinate officers without advice or assistance, and toward the end I was obliged to apply to Maj. Gen. Fitzhugh Lee to detail an officer to remain with me for the purpose of taking up men of various commands, which he did by directing his assistant adjutant-general, Captain Cove, to report for that purpose.

Officers and men of the rebel army were found most willing to obey directions for the faithful carrying out of the terms of the surrender, under the expectation that the same would result in personal benefit to them, and many of them while expressing thankfulness to our officers animadverted strongly upon their abandonment by their own officers, but, as the latter could not be heard in explanation, I have not considered it proper to include any names officially. Wherever the same could be done an attempt was made to parole officers and men by brigades, and it will be seen that this method was substantially followed with accuracy throughout General Longstreet's command. In General Gordon's, however, only a proportion could be done in that way, and future reference thereon will have to be made by regiments and will be found difficult at that. The paroling of the artillery and the cavalry command of General William H. F. Lee was personally superintended by the commanding officers thereof, and the papers are methodical to a considerable extent. Great care was taken on our part as to the exactitude of the duplicates, and, where commanding officers had left prior to the completion of the paroles of their men, the papers belonging to the other side were taken by Captain Oliver for delivery to General R. E. Lee at Richmond. Summaries have been made by actual count of each command, and will be found to accompany the papers, the whole number paroled of officers and men being a little over 26,000.

I should also add that at the request of General Lee and other officers of rank of the rebel army, and by the advice of the officers composing the commission on our side, a few of the certificates of parole were countersigned by me, where the bearers were about to proceed immediately to distant points. Such were given to officers commanding detachments, and in a few cases, which were specially represented, to individuals who were not able to proceed to their homes in the company of any organized bodies. The kindest co-operation was received from the officers of the commission on our side, and from the provost-

marshals of the Fifth and Twenty-fourth Army Corps, and the assistance rendered throughout by Capt. Paul A. Oliver was invaluable and highly meritorious.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

GEORGE H. SHARPE,
Brevet Brigadier-General and Assistant Provost-Marshal-General.

[Indorsement.]

HEADQUARTERS ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES,
June 17, 1865.

Respectfully forwarded to the Secretary of War together with the rolls of officers and men of Lee's army.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

[Inclosures.*]

B.

I, the undersigned commanding officer of ——— ———, do, for the within-named prisoners of war belonging to the Army of Northern Virginia, who have been this day surrendered by General Robert E. Lee, C. S. Army, commanding said army, to Lieut. Gen. U. S. Grant, commanding Armies of the United States, hereby give my solemn parole of honor that the within named shall not hereafter serve in the armies of the Confederate States, or in any military capacity whatever, against the United States of America, or render aid to the enemies of the latter until properly exchanged, in such manner as shall be mutually approved by the respective authorities. Done at Appomattox Court-House, Va., this 9th day of April, 1865.

C.

The within-named men will not be disturbed by U. S. authorities so long as they observe their parole and the laws in force where they may reside.

D.

APPOMATTOX COURT-HOUSE, VA.,
April 10, 1865.

The bearer, ——— ———, of Company —, ——— Regiment of ——— ———, a paroled prisoner of the Army of Northern Virginia, has permission to go to his home and there remain undisturbed.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
OFFICE OF CHIEF ENGINEER,
April 20, 1865.

Col. G. D. RUGGLES,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Army of the Potomac:

SIR: In compliance with your letter of the 18th instant I have the honor to recommend the following officers for promotion by brevet, for faithful and meritorious services in the construction of field-works in

* For inclosure A, see form of parole signed by General Lee, p. 667, and for E, see General Orders, No. 43, headquarters Twenty-fourth Army Corps, April 11, p. 709.

front of Petersburg during the past winter, and in superintending the engineering operations of this army during the late campaign: Maj. and Bvt. Lieut. Col. N. Michler, Corps of Engineers, to be colonel by brevet; Capt. and Bvt. Maj. F. Harwood, Corps of Engineers, to be lieutenant-colonel by brevet; First Lieut. and Bvt. Capt. W. H. H. Benyaurd, Corps of Engineers, to be major by brevet; First Lieut. and Bvt. Capt. C. W. Howell, Corps of Engineers, to be major by brevet; First Lieut. G. J. Lydecker, Corps of Engineers, to be captain by brevet; First Lieut. D. P. Heap, Corps of Engineers, to be captain by brevet; First Lieut. C. B. Phillips, Corps of Engineers, to be captain by brevet.

I would also recommend that Lieut. Col. and Bvt. Col. I. Spaulding, Fiftieth New York Volunteer Engineers, should receive the brevet of brigadier-general for the able manner in which he has commanded his regiment during the campaign. I have approved of the recommendations made by Colonel Spaulding for the promotion of officers of his command.

Very respectfully,

J. C. DUANE,
Maj. of Eng. and Bvt. Col., Chief Engineer, Army of the Potomac.

[Indorsement.]

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
May 31, 1865.

Respectfully forwarded to the Adjutant-General, approved.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
OFFICE OF PROVOST-MARSHAL-GENERAL,
April 20, 1865.

PROVOST-MARSHAL SECOND CORPS:

You will issue rations to the impoverished families living in the neighborhood of your corps upon their taking the oath of allegiance. The approval of the corps commander will be sufficient without forwarding the returns to these headquarters. Such protection as can be furnished them by division and brigade provost-marshals should be given. There is no necessity of referring them to these headquarters for safeguards, for all that we can now give are so employed.

G. N. MACY,
Provost-Marshal-General.

(Same to provost-marshals Fifth and Sixth Corps.)

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
April 20, 1865.

General R. DE TROBRIAND:

I send you herewith an order for a strong regiment from your division to be sent to Farmville as garrison. A brigade of the Ninth Corps has been doing that duty, but it is now on the march from that place to join its corps, which is on the way to Washington. You will order the amount of transportation to which the regiment is entitled to be

taken from the division train. The amount of supplies prescribed by orders will be taken, four days' on person, eight days' in wagons, and this amount to be kept up. The regiment will move at once; need not wait for the supplies in wagons. Please notify me what regiment you send. A small guard may accompany the wagons if they are far behind the regiment.

By command of Major-General Humphreys:

C. A. WHITTIER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

[Inclosure.]

SPECIAL ORDERS, } HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
No. 87. } *April 20, 1865.*

* * * * * * *

2. Brigadier-General De Trobriand, commanding Third Division, will at once send a strong regiment to Farmville to garrison that place until such time as the sick and wounded men of our army shall have been removed.

* * * * * * *

By command of Major-General Humphreys:

C. A. WHITTIER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND DIVISION, SECOND ARMY CORPS,
April 20, 1865.

Lieut. Col. CHARLES A. WHITTIER,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Second Army Corps:

COLONEL: I have the honor to forward recommendations for promotion received from brigade commanders. I have not sufficient knowledge of the officers or the circumstances (almost all of which occurred before I took command of the division) either to approve or disapprove of the recommendations herein contained. I have, therefore, the honor to transmit them without comment.

I am, colonel, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

FRANCIS C. BARLOW,
Brevet Major-General of Volunteers, Commanding Division.

[First indorsement.]

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
April 21, 1865.

Respectfully forwarded.

The following recommendations of brigade commanders of the Second Division are approved, and the promotions recommended:

First Brigade: Lieut. Col. George W. La Point, Seventh Michigan Volunteers, to be colonel by brevet, April 2. Capt. A. B. Holmes, acting assistant inspector-general, to be major by brevet, April 2.

Second Brigade: Capt. Robert Heggart, commanding Sixty-ninth New York National Guard, to be major by brevet, April 2. Capt. Timothy J. Burke, commanding One hundred and sixty-fourth New York Volunteers, to be major by brevet, April 2.

Third Brigade: I am unable to make any recommendations.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General, Commanding.

[Second indorsement.]

HEADQUARTERS SECOND CORPS,
May 27, 1865.

Respectfully forwarded.

In addition to the above, the following recommendations are approved:

First Brigade: Col. I. W. Starbird, Nineteenth Maine Volunteers, to be brigadier-general by brevet, April 7, 1865. Capt. William Ludgate, Fifty-ninth New York Veteran Volunteers, to be major by brevet. April 7, 1865. Capt. O. R. Small, acting assistant adjutant-general, to be major by brevet, April 9, 1865. First Lieut. and Adjt. George Matthews, Seventh Michigan [Fifty-ninth New York] Volunteers, to be captain by brevet, April 9, 1865. First Lieut. Aldrich Tennant, Seventh Michigan Volunteers, to be captain by brevet, April 9, 1865. Second Lieut. W. H. Tripp, Nineteenth Maine Volunteers, to be captain by brevet, April 9, 1865.

Second Brigade: Lieut. James W. Young, Company G, Eighth New York Heavy Artillery, to be captain by brevet, April 9, 1865.

Third Brigade: Capt. William H. Andrews, Company C, One hundred and eighth New York Volunteers, to be lieutenant-colonel by brevet, April 7, 1865. Capt. S. P. Howard, Company E, One hundred and eighth New York Volunteers, to be major by brevet, April 7, 1865. Capt. Lewis Rounds, Company C, Fourth Ohio Battalion, to be major by brevet, April 9, 1865. Capt. S. W. De Witt, Company B, Fourth Ohio Battalion, to be major by brevet, April 9, 1865.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General, Commanding.

[Third indorsement.]

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 1, 1865.

Respectfully forwarded to the Adjutant-General.

The foregoing recommendations of Major-General Humphreys, commanding Second Corps, are approved.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General, Commanding.

[Inclosure No. 1.]

HDQRS. FIRST BRIG., SECOND DIV., 2D ARMY CORPS,
Near Burkeville, Va., April 19, 1865.

Maj. J. M. NORVELL,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Second Div., Second Army Corps:

MAJOR: In compliance with circular from headquarters Second Army Corps, dated April 18, 1865, I do respectfully recommend the following officers for promotion:

Col. I. W. Starbird, Nineteenth Infantry Maine Volunteers, to be brevet brigadier-general for meritorious services, to wit: An order was issued from headquarters Second Division, Second Army Corps, on March 29, 1865, to make a reconnaissance toward Dabney's Mill and ascertain if there was any enemy there and the strength of the same, as well as the formation of any works. I detailed Colonel Starbird, with his regiment, the Nineteenth Maine, with proper support for such purpose. He promptly obeyed the order and executed it, giving all the

required information. The brigade was advanced, and occupied the position shortly afterward. Also, on the 7th of April, 1865 (for gallant and meritorious conduct), by orders from Major-General Barlow to advance a strong regiment to take a supposed work near High Bridge, I sent him with his regiment, and, on arriving on the ——— railroad, found it unoccupied. He was advanced to High Bridge by General Barlow to save High Bridge, it having been fired by the rebels; also a small bridge for crossing below the bridge. He, with his regiment, promptly advanced, and it was mainly through his exertions saved, and the crossing secured over the small bridge. Early in the skirmish he received a very severe wound while directing his men and encouraging them to advance. He secured eighteen guns on either side of the river.

Lieut. Col. George W. La Point, Seventh Infantry Michigan Volunteers, for general good conduct and meritorious services on many occasions, to be colonel by brevet. It was through his bravery and skill with the skirmish line on the 2d of April, 1865, that we secured and occupied the fort on the right of the main line of the enemy's works, running from Petersburg to Hatcher's Run, near the Crow house. I earnestly recommend this officer for brevet colonelcy, for I am strongly of the opinion he is well deserving.

Capt. William Ludgate, commanding Fifty-ninth New York Veteran Volunteers, to be major by brevet. For his promptness and gallantry in advancing and rallying his men to advance with a small detachment of the regiment to try and save the bridge about to be fired by the rebels near Farmville on the 7th of April, 1865, I would respectfully recommend him to be major by brevet.

In conclusion, I consider that my staff are worthy of brevet promotion, and do respectfully ask that Capt. A. B. Holmes, acting assistant inspector-general, be recommended for brevet major; Capt. O. R. Small, acting assistant adjutant-general, to be major by brevet; First Lieut. and Adjt. George Matthews, Fifty-ninth New York Veteran Volunteers, acting aide-de-camp, to be captain by brevet; First Lieut. Aldrich Tennant, Seventh Michigan, aide-de-camp, to be captain by brevet; Second Lieut. William H. Tripp, Nineteenth Maine, aide-de-camp, to be captain by brevet. All the staff officers are recommended for gallant and meritorious services on every occasion for carrying and seeing personally that all orders were executed.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

WILLIAM A. OLMSTED,

Colonel Fifty-ninth New York Veteran Vols., Comdg. Brigade.

[Inclosure No. 2.]

HDQRS. SECOND BRIG., SECOND DIV., 2D ARMY CORPS,

April 20, 1865.

Maj. JOHN M. NORVELL,

Assistant Adjutant-General, Second Div., Second Army Corps:

MAJOR: In compliance with circular of the 18th instant, from headquarters Second Army Corps, I would respectfully recommend to the major-general commanding the following-named officers as deserving of promotion, as a reward for meritorious services during the late operations, viz, Capt. Robert Heggart, commanding Sixty-ninth Regiment New York National Guard Artillery; Capt. Timothy J. Burke, commanding One hundred and sixty-fourth Regiment New York State Volunteers.

Capt. Robert Heggart particularly distinguished himself in leading the assault of his regiment on the enemy's redoubts in the neighborhood of the Crow house on the 2d instant. His regiment was the only one detailed for that purpose, and was led by him in the most gallant manner. After having captured the first line of works he (Captain Heggart) immediately advanced upon another redoubt, directly in rear of the one first assaulted, and captured therein one gun, with caisson, ammunition, &c., complete, and a number of prisoners. Leaving a guard in possession of the property he at once deployed his command as skirmishers and followed up the retreating enemy to the Boydton plank road, taking many prisoners. This officer has been at all times present with his command, and participated in every engagement since Spotsylvania, and was recommended for promotion to the rank of major for gallantry displayed in the engagement at Hatcher's Run on the 5th of February.

Capt. Timothy J. Burke, One hundred and sixty-fourth New York Volunteers, was in command of the skirmish line at the time of the assault on the 2d instant. He advanced the line in connection with the Sixty-ninth New York National Guard Artillery, near Captain Heggart, and was among the first to enter the redoubt, taking about 40 prisoners, 2 guns, caissons, &c., and then moved forward upon the enemy's skirmishers with a promptness that could not be excelled. The conduct of Captain Burke upon the occasion mentioned has elicited the praise and admiration of all who witnessed the advance of our line, and as a reward therefor I would respectfully recommend that he be appointed to the rank of major.

Lieut. James W. Young, Company G, Eighth New York Heavy Artillery, is also deserving of special mention as having exhibited more than ordinary skill and bravery whilst in command of a part of the line under Captain Burke on the 2d instant, and I believe him to be worthy of and would recommend him for promotion to the rank of captain.

Hoping that the above will meet the favorable consideration of the major-general commanding,

I am, major, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. P. McIVOR,
Colonel, Commanding Brigade.

[Inclosure No. 3.]

HDQRS. THIRD BRIG., SECOND DIV., 2D ARMY CORPS,
April 20, 1865.

Maj. JOHN M. NORVELL,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Second Division:

MAJOR: I have the honor to submit the accompanying reports of regimental commanders, in accordance with instructions received in communication from corps headquarters. As I was in command of the brigade but a brief period before the closing of the campaign, I was not cognizant of any individual officer who particularly distinguished himself, but all alike performed their duty in a prompt and creditable manner.

I am, major, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

DANIEL WOODALL,
Colonel, Commanding Brigade.

[Sub-inclosure No. 1.]

HEADQUARTERS 108TH NEW YORK STATE VOLUNTEERS,
April 20, 1865.

Capt. F. M. RILEY,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General:

CAPTAIN: In compliance with instructions I have the honor to report the following-named officers as worthy of promotion:

Capt. William H. Andrews for gallantry and good conduct on the morning of April 7, 1865, and the manner in which he managed the left wing of the regiment on that morning. Captain Andrews was commissioned as major September 1, 1864, but he cannot be mustered under existing orders. He had command of the regiment most of the time from June 1, 1864, until February 1, 1865, as the colonel was absent wounded and I was in command of another organization. I think his services and abilities entitle him to the rank of lieutenant-colonel.

Capt. S. P. Howard for gallantry and good conduct on the morning of April 7, 1865. Captain Howard was continually in the advance, and was the first officer to reach the ten pieces of artillery left by the enemy at the west end of the railroad bridge. I think Captain Howard, by his services, has earned the position of major, and is entitled to the promotion.

As this regiment, preceded by a few skirmishers from the First Delaware, was the first to cross the river at High Bridge, there was an opportunity for a display of the highest qualities a soldier should possess, and I cannot speak too highly of the conduct of all officers engaged.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

F. E. PIERCE,
Lieutenant-Colonel, Commanding Regiment.

[Sub-inclosure No. 2.]

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH OHIO INFANTRY,
April 19, 1865.

Captain RILEY,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General, Third Brigade:

CAPTAIN: In compliance with circular of this date I have the honor to make the following report of commissioned officers who distinguished themselves by acts of conspicuous gallantry during the late campaign:

Lewis Rounds, captain Company C, Fourth Ohio Infantry, in company with one enlisted man, entered the fort on the Boydton plank road near the bridge, capturing 1 captain, 1 lieutenant, and 19 enlisted men, armed, with 7 musicians, the battalion being on the skirmish line at the time in charge of S. W. De Witt, captain Company B, Fourth Ohio Infantry. Also in the charge at the High Bridge, when the battalion was again on the skirmish line, at which place both these officers displayed bravery in rallying and encouraging their men, thus adding materially to the success of our arms.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

CHAS. C. CALAHAN,
Lieutenant-Colonel, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD DIVISION, SECOND ARMY CORPS,
April 20, 1865.

Lieut. Col. C. A. WHITTIER,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Second Army Corps:

COLONEL: I have the honor to submit the following list of officers of this command, recommended for promotion by brevet by their superior commanders.

Very respectfully,

R. DE TROBRIAND,
Brigadier-General, U. S. Volunteers.

List of officers recommended for promotion by brevet in the Third Division, Second Army Corps.

Name.	Rank.	Recommendation.
Byron R. Pierce	Brigadier-general	To be promoted to major-general by brevet for gallantry and ability in command of the Second Brigade, especially the 6th instant.
R. McAllister	Brevet brigadier general	To be promoted brigadier-general in full for long and faithful services in the command of the Third Brigade, especially on March 25, April 1 and 2 last.
First Brigade.		
M. W. Burns	Lieutenant-colonel 73d New York.	To be colonel by brevet. A fighter and good officer; for gallant services, especially on the night of April 1 and April 6.
Charles H. Weygant	Lieutenant-colonel 124th New York.	To be colonel by brevet for excellent services, especially on March 25 and April 1.
Albert S. Andrews	Lieutenant-colonel 20th Indiana.	To be colonel by brevet. Gallant and efficient officer; wounded on the 27th of October; wounded again on the 25th March; carried the picket-line of the enemy in front of the brigade, and held it against every attack. Now returned to duty.
I. T. Hamilton	Major 110th Pennsylvania	To be lieutenant-colonel by brevet for meritorious services in command of his regiment. Severely wounded on March 25, 1865.
Frank. B. Stewart	Captain, 110th Pennsylvania, brigade inspector, Second Brigade.	To be major by brevet. Good officer. Commanded his regiment with great gallantry and ability during the last campaign.
Augustus W. Keene	Captain, 40th New York	To be major by brevet. Brave and efficient officer; for gallant services as acting aide-de-camp, especially on March 25 and during the last campaign.
Samuel Shoup	Second lieutenant, 5th Michigan.	To be captain by brevet for remarkable gallantry in action, and good services as voluntary aide on October 25 last, and as aide-de-camp on all subsequent engagements.
Second Brigade.		
John Pulford	Colonel 5th Michigan	To be brigadier-general by brevet for gallantry in action and efficiency in the line of duty, especially on March 30 and April 2 and 6.
George Zinn	Colonel 57th Pennsylvania	To be brigadier-general by brevet for good and meritorious services, especially on the 6th instant.
Nathaniel Shatswell	Major 1st Massachusetts Heavy Artillery.	To be lieutenant-colonel by brevet for bravery and efficiency in the command of his regiment.
Charles P. Mattocks	Major 17th Maine	To be colonel by brevet. An excellent officer; promoted lieutenant-colonel while prisoner of war, which promotion did not take effect, the vacancy having been subsequently filled by another appointment; distinguished himself especially on the 6th instant, while in command of his regiment.
Charles W. Forrester	Adjutant 57th Pennsylvania, and acting assistant adjutant-general, Second Brigade.	To be captain by brevet for efficiency in his line of duty and gallantry in action at all times.
Silas K. Pierce	Lieutenant and aide-de-camp.	To be captain by brevet for good conduct and meritorious services.

List of officers recommended for promotion, &c.—Continued.

Name.	Rank.	Recommendation.
William H. Allen	Lieutenant and acting commissary of subsistence.	To be captain by brevet for zeal and gallantry in acting as aide-de-camp in action during the last campaign.
William H. Sturgis	First lieutenant, 17th Maine.	Appended the recommendations from regimental commander.*
Robert H. Mathes	do	Do.
William H. Green	Captain, 17th Maine	Do.
Edwin A. Duncan	Second lieutenant, 17th Maine	Do.
Samuel Bryan	Major 57th Pennsylvania	Do.
John R. Ross	Captain, 57th Pennsylvania.	Do.
F. V. Shaw	First lieutenant, 57th Pennsylvania.	Do.
Daniel Kennicott	Captain, 5th Michigan	Do.
Joseph B. Kemp	First lieutenant, 5th Michigan.	Do.
Third Brigade.		
Francis Price	Colonel 7th New Jersey	To be brigadier-general by brevet for good services and efficiency in the command of his regiment.
John Schoonover	Lieutenant-colonel 11th New Jersey.	Already recommended for promotion to colonelcy by brevet on January 21 last for great gallantry and valuable services while in command of his regiment during last summer's campaign; distinguished himself in the more recent operations.
A. L. Lockwood	Lieutenant-colonel 120th New York.	To be colonel by brevet for bravery exhibited on all occasions during this campaign.
W. F. Scott	Major 120th New York	To be lieutenant-colonel by brevet for bravery exhibited on all occasions during the campaign.
E. McC. Russell	Adjutant 120th New York	To be captain by brevet for bravery exhibited on all occasions during this campaign.
H. Hartford	Major 8th New Jersey	To be lieutenant-colonel by brevet for good services in command of his regiment and great gallantry, especially on the 2d instant.
Charles F. Gage	Captain, 11th New Jersey	To be major by brevet for gallantry on all occasions during the last campaign.
W. Plimley	First lieutenant, aide-de-camp.	To be captain by brevet for gallant conduct, especially on April 2.

Respectfully submitted.

R. DE TROBRIAND,
Brigadier-General of Volunteers.

[First indorsement.]

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
April 21, 1865.

Respectfully forwarded.

The following recommendations of Brigadier-General De Trobriand are approved and the promotions recommended: Bvt. Brig. Gen. R. McAllister to be brigadier-general of volunteers; Lieut. Col. M. W. Burns, Seventy-third New York Volunteers, to be colonel by brevet; Capt. Augustus W. Keene, Fortieth New York Volunteers, to be major by brevet; Second Lieut. Samuel Shoup, Fifth Michigan Volunteers, to be first lieutenant by brevet; to be captain by brevet; Adjt. Charles W. Forrester, Fifty-seventh Pennsylvania Volunteers, to be captain by brevet; Lieut. William H. Allen, acting commissary of subsistence, to be captain by brevet; First Lieut. William H. Sturgis, Seventeenth Maine Volunteers, to be captain by brevet; Capt. William H. Green, Seventeenth Maine Volunteers, to be major by brevet; Capt. Daniel Kennicott, Fifth Michigan Volunteers, to be major by brevet; Lieut. Col. John Schoonover, Eleventh New Jersey Volunteers, to be colonel

*The recommendations of regimental commanders are not found.

by brevet; Maj. H. Hartford, Eighth New Jersey Volunteers, to be lieutenant-colonel by brevet; Capt. J. P. Finkelmeier, assistant adjutant-general, to be major by brevet; First Lieut. William Plimley, aide-de-camp, to be captain by brevet; Lieut. Col. Albert S. Andrews, Twentieth Indiana Volunteers, to be colonel by brevet; Col. John Pulford, Fifth Michigan Volunteers, to be brigadier-general by brevet; Maj. Charles P. Mattocks, Seventeenth Maine Volunteers, to be lieutenant-colonel by brevet; to be colonel by brevet.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General, Commanding.

[Second indorsement.]

HEADQUARTERS SECOND CORPS,
May 27, 1865.

The within recommendations of General De Trobriand are concurred in.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General, Commanding.

[Third indorsement.]

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 1, 1865.

Respectfully forwarded to the Adjutant-General.

The foregoing recommendations of Major-General Humphreys, commanding Second Corps, are approved.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. ARTILLERY BRIGADE, SECOND ARMY CORPS,
April 20, 1865.

Lieut. Col. CHARLES A. WHITTIER,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Second Corps:

COLONEL: I have the honor to forward the following names of officers in my command whom I desire to recommend for promotion on account of service rendered during the late campaign: First, Capt. and Bvt. Maj. T. Fred. Brown, First Rhode Island Light Artillery, to be made lieutenant-colonel by brevet for meritorious service, good conduct, and valuable assistance rendered the chief of artillery on the late campaign; second, First Lieut. and Bvt. Capt. J. W. Roder, Fourth U. S. Artillery, to be made major by brevet for the exhibition of all the sterling qualities of a skillful and tried officer; third, Capt. A. Judson Clark, commanding Battery B, First New Jersey Artillery, to be made major by brevet for distinguished services rendered on the 2d of April, contributing materially to the success achieved on that day by the First Division; fourth, First Lieut. E. S. Smith, Fifteenth New York Independent Battery, serving with Battery K, Fourth U. S. Artillery, to be made captain by brevet for the conspicuous gallantry, judgment, and precision with which he handled his guns throughout the campaign; fifth, First Lieut. A. M. E. Gordon, Fourth New York Artillery, acting assistant adjutant-general, to be made captain by brevet for the very satisfactory manner in which he has performed the duties pertaining to his office, in addition to valuable services rendered as acting aide-de-camp.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JNO. G. HAZARD,
Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel, U. S. Volunteers, Commanding.

SPECIAL ORDERS, } HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
No. 89. } *April 20, 1865.*

I. General Crawford, commanding Third Division, will to-morrow take position at Blacks and Whites Station, and take charge of the railroad from this point to Wilson's Station. General Crawford will guard all the roads and bridges in his vicinity. His depot for supplies will be at Blacks and Whites.

II. Brigadier-General Chamberlain, commanding First Division, will to-morrow take position at Wilson's Station and is intrusted with the protection of the railroad from that point to Petersburg, and will take proper measures for the protection of the roads and bridges on his line. His depot for supplies will be Wilson's Station.

III. It is thought that a considerable portion of the line of railroad can be guarded by patrols. The First Division will move at 6 a. m., the Third Division at 7 a. m.

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By command of Brevet Major-General Griffin:

FRED. T. LOCKE,
Brevet Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
April 20, 1865. (Received 1.12 a. m.)

Major-General WEBB:

Has Curtin's brigade been ordered down from Farmville? If not, shall I order it here at once? Dispatch by Major Bache received.

JNO. G. PARKE,
Major-General.

The brigade is ordered down.

ALEX. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 20, 1865—7.55 p. m.

Major-General PARKE,
Wellville, Va.:

You are to take with your corps your artillery and all your trains.

ALEX. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
April 20, 1865.

Col. GEORGE D. RUGGLES,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Army of the Potomac:

COLONEL: I have the honor to request that the Eleventh New Hampshire Volunteers, detailed to guard subsistence stores, in pursuance of paragraph 11, Special Orders, No. 93, current series, from headquarters Army of the Potomac, and now at City Point, Va., may be relieved from that duty and ordered to await the arrival of the corps at that place.

I am, colonel, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JNO. G. PARKE,
Major-General, Commanding Corps.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 88. } HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS, *April 20, 1865.*

1. The First and Third Divisions of this corps on being relieved by troops of the Fifth Corps will, without delay, and without waiting for further orders, take up their line of march for City Point, and endeavor to reach that place as soon as possible. All preliminary arrangements will be made at once.

2. The Second Division of the corps will take up the line of march for City Point in the morning. The brigades at this point will start as soon after daylight as practicable, and all guards, &c., will be called in at once.

3. The batteries now with the divisions will go with them, and on arrival at City Point they will be collected together under the direction of the chief of artillery of the corps.

4. Quartermasters, subsistence, medical, and provost-marshal departments will at once make their arrangements in accordance with the foregoing.

By command of Major-General Parke:

JNO. C. YOUNGMAN,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND DIVISION, CAVALRY CORPS,
ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 20, 1865.

Lieut. Col. F. C. NEWHALL,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Headquarters Cavalry:

COLONEL: I have the honor to forward the following statement in relation to capture of Brig. Gen. M. D. Corse, C. S. Army, on the 6th instant, by Private W. T. Bateman, Company M, First New Jersey Cavalry, at Sailor's Creek. He belongs to my escort.

On the 6th instant I ordered the escort to charge along with a regiment of the division that was then charging. They charged down to the woods and came across the rebels. He (Bateman) saw three of them mounted, in a little ravine, and ordered them to surrender. General Corse threw up a white handkerchief and came up toward him. He then told his aide to give up his pistol, which was in possession of one of them. He then marched all three to the rear and turned them over to Capt. William Harper, division provost-marshal.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

GEO. CROOK,
Major-General, Commanding.

RICHMOND, VA., *April 20, 1865.*

Lieut. Gen. U. S. GRANT,
Washington:

Respectfully forwarded to Lieutenant-General Grant for his orders in the case:

FORT MONROE, VA., *April 20, 1865.*

Brig. Gen. M. R. PATRICK,
Provost-Marshal-General, Richmond:

There are about 3,000 rebel paroled prisoners here awaiting transportation to New Orleans, Mobile, &c. The quartermaster says he will send five steamers with them.

Should a guard be sent on these steamers? If so, I cannot procure guards at this point for more than two of the steamers. Please inform me whether I shall send guards on these steamers; and, if so, where I shall procure them.

A. GILCHRIST,
Captain and Provost-Marshal.

E. O. C. ORD,
Major-General, Commanding.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *April 20, 1865—4.45 p. m.*

Major-General ORD,
Richmond, Va.:

The 3,000 prisoners at Fort Monroe, bound for New Orleans, Mobile, &c., cannot be furnished transportation by Government. It was no part of the arrangement that they should receive transportation, or be allowed to pass through our lines except when to reach their homes it was necessary to do so. The men living south of Richmond must get home through the country, and if they come within our lines must do so either as prisoners of war who surrender their parole or as persons desirous of quitting the rebel cause and taking advantage of the President's amnesty.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

RICHMOND, VA., *April 20, 1865.*
(Received 5.15 p. m.)

Lieut. Gen. U. S. GRANT, U. S. Army:

Colonel Lamb, Lieutenants Lewis and Hawes, C. S. Army, prisoners of war, wounded and at Hampton Hospital, desire to take the oath of allegiance. Surgeon McClellan reports that he believes they are actuated by a full conviction of their errors and true desire to return to the Union. Shall I let them do it? Other paroled officers wish to take the oath of allegiance and go North on business. Shall I let them do so? Brevet Brigadier-General Jackson is now commanding division (late Birney's). Jackson will lose his place of lieutenant-colonel as inspector of the department by my going out. Can he not be made a full brigadier of volunteers for gallant services in the field at Petersburg, pursuit and capture of Lee's army, so that he may continue in command of the division and get pay? He is only a captain of regulars.

E. O. C. ORD,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES,
Washington, D. C., April 20, 1865.

Major-General ORD,
Richmond, Va.:

Colonel Lamb, Lieutenants Lewis and Hawes can take the oath of allegiance and amnesty oath, and renew their allegiance, citizenship, and rights to hold property by conforming to the President's amnesty

proclamation. This rule applies to all who are not excluded by the proclamation. Those who are excluded must make special application, to be referred to the President, before they can be allowed the privilege. General Jackson cannot be promoted just now, but as you do not give up your department command it will make no difference in his position.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE JAMES, &C.,
Richmond, April 20, 1865.

Maj. Gen. JOHN GIBBON,
Burkeville:

You had better remain with your command at Burkeville until General Halleck arrives. He will take command of the department perhaps to-morrow, and may want your command to remain in the west of the State. What troops besides your corps are at or near Burkeville?

E. O. C. ORD,
Major-General, Commanding.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 46. } HDQRS. TWENTY-FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
Burkeville, Va., April 20, 1865.

In memory of our late Chief Magistrate the colors of the different commands of this corps will be placed in mourning, which will be worn until further orders. The quartermaster's department will furnish the necessary crape.

By command of Maj. Gen. John Gibbon:

EDWARD MOALE,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. CAVALRY BRIGADE, ARMY OF THE JAMES,
April 20, 1865.

Bvt. Col. E. W. SMITH,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Army of the James:

COLONEL: I have the honor to recommend for promotion to the grade of brigadier-general, Col. Robert M. West, Fifth Pennsylvania Cavalry Volunteers. Colonel West is an officer of long service and has been especially zealous in the present campaign. I make this recommendation in advance of my report, when I shall call the attention of the commanding general to other officers, whom I consider as worthy special praise.* I earnestly request this promotion for gallant and meritorious conduct, to date from the battle of Five Forks, Va., April 1, 1865.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

R. S. MACKENZIE,
Brigadier-General, U. S. Volunteers, Commanding Division.

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*See Part I, p. 1247.

SPECIAL ORDERS, } HDQRS. TWENTY-FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
No. 105. } ARMY OF THE JAMES,
In the Field, Va., April 20, 1865.

* * * * * * *

3. The troops of this command will change camp to-morrow. The First Division will encamp on Cox's road, westward of Mr. J. Read's house. The Second Division will encamp on the road leading from the Boydton at Wells' house to the Cox road at Read's house, and on the spot indicated to the commanding officer of the division to-day. The camp of the artillery will be designated hereafter by the commanding general. The column will move at 7 a. m. and in the following order: First, infantry, Second Division leading; second, ambulances; third, artillery; fourth, wagon trains.

By order of Maj. Gen. G. Weitzel:

W. L. GOODRICH,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, } HDQRS. DIST. OF EASTERN VIRGINIA,
No. 30. } *Norfolk, Va., April 20, 1865.*

1. All persons resident within this district are strictly prohibited from wearing any clothing, emblem, or badge ever adopted, worn, or ordered in or for any of the insurgent forces within the United States.

2. It is made the duty of the provost-marshal of Norfolk and Portsmouth, upon the landing, or arrival within this district, of persons lately attached to or members of the insurgent forces, as above described, wearing any clothing, or any emblem, or badge indicating rank or service in said insurgent forces, to remove immediately every vestige of such emblem or badge, and notify all such persons, residents of this district, that forty-eight hours from the moment of landing will be allowed to obtain a citizen's dress. At or before the expiration of the forty-eight hours the persons so notified will report in person the execution of this order to the provost-marshal. Failures in exact performance of this order will be followed by arrest.

3. Upon the landing or arrival within this district of persons lately attached to or members of the insurgent forces, as described in paragraph 1, it is the duty of all provost-marshals to send such persons in a body under guard to headquarters of the district, after which they will be returned to the office of the provost-marshal, where they will be disposed of as follows: The names and residence of those whose homes are within this district will be taken, after which they will be allowed to go to their homes, first being thoroughly instructed in the duties laid down in paragraph 2. Those passing through this district to their homes will be detained under guard until proper transportation is provided.

4. Commanding officers and provost-marshals will see that the provisions of paragraphs 1 and 2 are carried out in cases where heretofore there seems to have been some neglect. Guards will be ordered to arrest any person violating those provisions.

By order of Brig. Gen. George H. Gordon:

T. H. HARRIS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

WINCHESTER, *April 20, 1865.*
(Received 8.05 a. m. 21st.)

Brigadier-General RAWLINS,
Chief of Staff:

At Remount Camp, near Harper's Ferry, there are 6,300 men of the dismounted cavalry of General Sheridan and of the commands of this Valley and five batteries of horse artillery. Should any more men be required in the neighborhood of Washington I would suggest that the Remount Camp be transferred to Giesborough, or some such point. This dismounted cavalry is generally well armed.

WINF'D S. HANCOCK,
Major-General.

WINCHESTER, VA., *April 20, 1865—11.30 p. m.*
(Received 8.15 a. m. 21st.)

Brig. Gen. JOHN A. RAWLINS,
Chief of Staff:

The Confederate officers and soldiers coming in here daily for parole amount to about 100. A great many others have been paroled by my advanced cavalry at Strasburg, Woodstock, and New Market, in the Valley, embracing the small commands in that section of country; also a great many of Mosby's men, guerrillas, stragglers, and men on leave are coming in at other posts. In the Kanawha Valley the command of Lieutenant-Colonel Hounshell, which is being surrendered, amounts to about 400 or 500 men. Several other detachments have applied at Lewisburg to surrender on the same terms. They are understood to be of General Echols' command, who himself has left. Colonel Mosby in person was met at Millwood to-day at 12 m., when the truce with him ended. He stated, and I have no doubt it is true from the corroboration of paroled officers and citizens, that his command has disbanded with the exception of a few officers and soldiers. When Mosby found that no further truce or terms would be offered to him he was very much agitated. The Confederate officers and soldiers who have surrendered and the citizens are hostile to him. My impression is that everything in this country shows a state of pacification. The worst band of guerrillas in Loudoun County (Mobberly's) have all been killed or surrendered. If Mosby is in Loudoun Valley I will hunt him out.

WINF'D S. HANCOCK,
Major-General.

WASHINGTON, *April 20, 1865.*

Maj. Gen. C. C. AUGUR,
Commanding Department of Washington:

In view of the large number of paroled prisoners coming to Washington and other late occurrences, it will be necessary to use the greatest vigilance to prevent disturbances in this city and District of Columbia. Increase the guards about public buildings and on the streets. Place pickets on all the roads leading out of the city where you have none now and strengthen those you already have. The large additional force ordered here will enable you to do this, and, as this increase of force will commence arriving to-morrow, all the force you now have can be put on duty at once if necessary. Give such orders to all guards

in the city and on the roads leading from it as will best secure safety and prevent escape of perpetrators if mischief is done. By the agreement with General Lee all paroled prisoners were to return to their homes. After the agreement it occurred to Lee that many of his men lived within our lines. He asked me how they were to get there. I answered by giving an order that their paroles should be their pass for going through our lines where it was necessary for them to pass them to comply with their part of the agreement, and that when they traveled on Government roads or vessels they would be transported free. It was never contemplated that they should come North to reach homes in the Southern States, nor that Government should undertake to furnish any of them transportation on private roads or vessels. All who come within your department in violation of this interpretation of the agreement between Lee and myself may be turned back or taken up and imprisoned for violation of their paroles unless they quality themselves as citizens of the United States by obtaining the President's amnesty.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

WINCHESTER, VA., *April 20, 1865.*

Maj. Gen. C. C. AUGUR,
Commanding:

I have sent 6,000 infantry to you under General Dwight, and a brigade of cavalry of about five regiments under General Chapman. The head of the infantry should reach you about 12 o'clock to-night. The transportation of both commands follow, and it is ample for expeditions. Three small regiments of the division of infantry are detached—one at Havre de Grace, one at Fort Delaware, and one here; the latter will soon be relieved.

WINF'D S. HANCOCK,
Major-General.

WINCHESTER, *April 20, 1865.*
(Received 5.15 p. m.)

Major-General AUGUR:

Major-General Hancock directs me to say that the truce with Mosby ended at noon to-day. He did not surrender. I believe his command will disperse, but it will be well to be on the watch for him.

W. G. MITCHELL,
Colonel and Aide-de-Camp.

(Same to Generals Stevenson, Wallace, Egan, and Brooke.)

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
April 20, 1865.

Major-General AUGUR,
Commanding Defenses, Washington, D. C.:

GENERAL: Major-General Hancock directs me to say that Colonel Mosby was met in person at Millwood to-day at 12 m., when the truce ended with him. He stated, and it appears to be true, from the cor-

roboration of Confederate officers and soldiers who have surrendered, and citizens, that his command has disbanded with the exception of a few officers and soldiers. The Confederate officers and soldiers and the citizens are hostile to him. General Hancock will hunt him up if he is in Loudoun Valley. The worst band of guerrillas in Loudoun County (Mobberly's) have all been killed or surrendered.

Respectfully,

W. G. MITCHELL,
Brevet Colonel and Aide-de-Camp.

LEONARDTOWN, MD., *April 20, 1865.*
(Received 9.20 a. m.)

Bvt. Col. J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff:

Just reached here with one company; the other three took different roads from vicinity of Port Tobacco. One struck the Patuxent at Benedict; will follow up that river. One will scour the country down the Potomac, along the Wicomico River and vicinity. All will be here to-day. Feel quite certain this last company will be in vicinity to assist a squad of infantry sent from here last night, by order of General Hardie, to seize the schooner Breeze, expected at Allen's Fresh last night. Major O'Beirne thinks Montgomery County should be searched for George A. Atzerodt. Boat with supplies has not arrived. Good wharf here. Boats reach here by coming up Britton's Bay.

Respectfully,

JNO. M. WAITE,
Major, &c.

LEONARDTOWN, MD., *April 20, 1865.*
(Received 8.25 p. m.)

Bvt. Col. J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff:

The reported fight between General Barnes' cavalry and a force of guerrillas was all a humbug. The officer who made the report should be dismissed. There is work to do here, and now that the battalion is here I think they can be profitably employed for a time. Parties Eighth Illinois all in; they go out to-night. Schooner Lydia not in Patuxent. Three blockade-runners brought in to-day, and number of boats destroyed along Wicomico River.

J. M. WAITE,
Major, &c.

POINT LOOKOUT, *April 20, 1865.*

Major-General AUGUR,
Commanding Department:

Will you inform me what change has been made in my district. I have a telegraphic dispatch from an officer there stating he has taken command, and will send my troops back if I wish them.

JAS. BARNES,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON,
TWENTY-SECOND ARMY CORPS,
April 20, 1865.

General BARNES,
Commanding, Point Lookout:

There has been no change made in your district. Major Waite, of my staff, has been sent to Leonardtown with a detachment of cavalry on special duty connected with the search for the murderer of the late President. He had orders to take charge of any detachment he might find, and to continue their movements with his. It never occurred to me that he was to operate in your district or I should have notified you of the object of his movement. His duties are of a special character, and not intended to interfere with your command.

C. C. AUGUR,
Major-General, Commanding.

POINT LOOKOUT, *April 20, 1865.*

Lieutenant-Colonel KING:

The Twenty-ninth Connecticut Volunteers (colored) arrived here this morning from City Point, 671.

JAS. BARNES,
Brigadier-General.

POINT LOOKOUT, *April 20, 1865—9 p. m.*
(Received 6.20 a. m. 21st.)

General AUGUR:

Your dispatch is received. It is all perfectly right, and I understand it fully now. I shall direct the troops there to act, of course, in all things as Major Waite may wish, and I think they had better remain. I am glad that Major Waite is there, and fervently hope for success.

J. BARNES,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 55. HDQRS. DEPT. OF WASHINGTON, TWENTY-SECOND ARMY CORPS, *April 20, 1865.*

Capt. W. W. Winship, Second District of Columbia Volunteers, is announced as acting provost-marshal-general, Defenses South of the Potomac, during the absence of Col. H. H. Wells. He will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

By command of Maj. Gen. C. C. Augur:

A. E. KING,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS,
Cumberland, April 20, 1865—3.40 o'clock.

Brig. Gen. C. H. MORGAN,
Chief of Staff, Winchester:

The printed paroles spoken of in your telegram have not reached here. When am I to expect them? If you could telegraph the form I could have them printed here. Major Kyle, assistant adjutant-general

to Major-General Gordon, and a resident of Baltimore, has just come in. He reports a great many stragglers, deserters, guerrillas, and men on leave from the rebel army to be in the mountains of West Virginia. He states that when Lomax heard of Lee's surrender he went in the direction of Dublin Station with the expectation of joining Echols. He does not know what force Lomax took with him. Lomax's command was composed of Imboden's and Jackson's brigades. Many of the men reported as scattered in the mountains of West Virginia are from these brigades.

W. H. EMORY,
Brevet Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
April 20, 1865.

General STEVENSON,
Harper's Ferry:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs me to say that you will see that the troops of General Dwight's division go on at once to Washington from Harper's Ferry. If necessary you will seize the trains on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad for this purpose.

Respectfully,

W. G. MITCHELL,
Brevet Colonel and Aide-de-Camp.

HARPER'S FERRY, *April 20, 1865.*

Colonel MITCHELL,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General:

Two of Dwight's brigades forwarded; only delayed a short time to get engines. Are at Monocacy by this time; should arrive at Washington by 12 o'clock.

Respectfully,

JOHN D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

WINCHESTER, *April 20, 1865.*

General STEVENSON:

The major-general commanding directs me to say that you will not wait to send General Dwight's troops off by brigades, but send them off by regiments as rapidly as you can get cars for them.

Respectfully,

W. G. MITCHELL,
Colonel, &c.

HARPER'S FERRY, *April 20, 1865.*

Colonel MITCHELL,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General:

I am using all engines on road as fast as they arrive to forward Dwight's division, as directed.

Respectfully,

JOHN D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., *April 20, 1865.*

Maj. T. MELVIN,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Cumberland, Md.:

Authority to accept surrender of rebels received. Colonel Hounshell says his command is about 400, but states that there are other commands beyond, and small parties near Lewisburg, from all their armies that will surrender on same terms. He further states that Echols has disbanded his command and gone himself to Johnston, and that he (Colonel H.) is the ranking officer in my front. I propose sending two staff officers with an escort of 100 men to Lewisburg to receive surrender of all the above. Is this approved?

JOHN H. OLEY,
Colonel, Commanding First Separate Brigade.

HEADQUARTERS, &C.,
Charleston, W. Va., April 20, 1865.

Capt. J. M. RIFE,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General, Loup Creek, W. Va.:

Post yourself up as thoroughly as possible. If necessary you can let Colonel Hounshell and others go home and collect their men and make arrangements. You can inform them that all can be paroled—Thurmond, Witcher, and everybody. This is by order received to-day from General Grant. All whose former homes were in the States that never passed the ordinance of secession have forfeited their homes and can only return under the amnesty proclamation by taking the oath of allegiance. Maryland, Kentucky, Delaware, and Missouri are such States. Men can return to West Virginia on parole. You will go to Lewisburg, if necessary, but not until you receive further orders. Make me any suggestions newly acquired information may dictate and communicate freely.

JOHN H. OLEY,
Colonel, Commanding.

WASHINGTON, *April 20, 1865.*

Major-General WALLACE,
Baltimore, Md.:

It was no part of the agreement that we were to transport or feed paroled prisoners. By the terms of the surrender they were allowed to return to their homes, and I ordered that their paroles should be a pass to go through our lines when it was necessary to do so to reach their homes, and that when they traveled on roads, or boats run exclusively by Government, no fare would be collected. I did not calculate that men from North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia would expect to go home by way of New York. We furnish no transportation over private roads, and those prisoners who have not homes in Maryland need not be allowed to remain, but may be arrested if they attempt to do so.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
April 20, 1865.

Brigadier-General WALLACE,
Baltimore:

GENERAL: Major-General Hancock directs me to say that Confederate officers and soldiers who surrendered to him before he received General Grant's instructions were not interfered with in their passage to their homes. General Hancock could not withdraw the terms he had offered them. In those cases he will have to leave the matter to the authorities in the States to which they go.

Respectfully,

W. G. MITCHELL,
Brevet Colonel and Aide-de-Camp.

HARRISBURG, *April 20, 1865.*
(Received 1 p. m.)

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

I am as yet unadvised as to whether Mrs. Lincoln will accompany the remains. In case she does, will you oblige me by presenting my condolences to her, and say that I will of course expect herself and family to make my house her home during her melancholy sojourn here. May I beg the favor of an answer?

A. G. CURTIN.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington City, April 20, 1865.

Governor CURTIN,
Harrisburg:

Your kind and considerate message will be immediately communicated to Mrs. Lincoln. By present arrangements neither she nor her sons will accompany the funeral cortege, she being unable to travel at present.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

PITTSBURG, PA., *April 20, 1865.*
(Received 1 p. m.)

Hon. E. M. STANTON:

Great anxiety to have the remains pass through this city. Can it be arranged to come here from Cleveland, thence to Columbus?

J. K. MOORHEAD.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington, D. C., April 20, 1865.

Hon. J. K. MOORHEAD,
Pittsburg:

The arrangements already made cannot be altered as requested in your telegram of this date.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., *April 20, 1865.*
(Received 11.10 a. m.)

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

Your telegram of the 19th instant announcing that it has been finally concluded to conform to the original arrangements for the conveyance of the late President Abraham Lincoln has just been received.

GEO. CADWALADER,
Major-General, Commanding.

NEW YORK, *April 20, 1865.*
(Received 7.50 p. m.)

Hon. E. M. STANTON:

Governor Fenton is just leaving for Albany. As I understand the arrangement for the conveyance of the late President's remains, they will be here on Monday. I am to meet them on their entry within the lines of this department and escort them to Buffalo, keeping guard over them while they are within my command, and that the ceremonies and public honors to be paid to them will be in conformity to the directions of the executive of the State. Will a military escort accompany the remains from Washington and continue in charge of them under your orders, or am I to provide one while the remains are within this department?

JOHN A. DIX,
Major-General.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington City, April 20, 1865—11 p. m.

Major-General DIX,
New York:

A small escort of honor, consisting of nine general officers, a captain, and twenty-five privates accompany the remains from Washington to Springfield, but while at New York, Albany, and Buffalo a larger escort should be provided by you. The number of troops, &c., to be assigned for that duty is left to your discretion.

EDWIN M. STANTON.

ENGINEER DEPARTMENT,
Washington, April 21, 1865.

Brig. Gen. JOHN A. RAWLINS,
Chief of Staff, Armies of the United States,
Headquarters General Grant, Washington, D. C.:

GENERAL: I have the honor to recommend to the lieutenant-general that instructions may be given to the generals of departments to confine the labor on temporary field-works to such as can be performed by the troops; to avoid all further expenditure in the employment of hired operatives and purchase of material, and to collect and preserve all tools and property appertaining to the engineer service, to the end that they be held for sale or transportation to depots hereafter to be designated, or held ready for immediate use when required; also the same

instructions in relation to siege material and bridge trains. The chief engineer has caused property and funds to be forwarded to the engineer officers assigned to duty under the generals commanding in the field, which commanders are the judges of the necessity and expediency of constructing the works of offense and defense, as occasion may require. Hence, the chief engineer cannot with propriety interfere in suspending any of the works in progress, and therefore suggests that the lieutenant-general call the attention of the commanders in such localities as he may see fit to the subject now presented. In every department attention may probably be given at once to the collection of tools, property, and instruments, and great saving of treasure effected by early attention to this subject. It is also recommended that the department commanders require their engineer officers to keep on hand a specified supply of tools, &c., to meet any emergency, forwarding the residue to depots.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

RICH'D DELAFIELD,
Brigadier-General and Chief Engineer, U. S. Army.

CITY POINT, VA., *April 21, 1865.*

Col. T. S. BOWERS,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

The Second Brigade of the First Division, Ninth Corps, has embarked. It is probable the Third Brigade will be embarked before night and the First Brigade to-morrow. I am told that General Meade has ordered six batteries and the wagon trains to accompany the corps. Is it the wish of the lieutenant-general that the wagons shall be sent now?

RUFUS INGALLS,
Brigadier-General and Chief Quartermaster.

CITY POINT, VA., *April 21, 1865.*

Col. T. S. BOWERS,
Asst. Adjt. Gen., Staff of Lieutenant-General Grant,
Washington, D. C.:

Our mail and other boats are detained off Point Lookout each day from ten to fifteen hours. I reported the matter to General Meigs some days ago. The inspection is delayed entirely too long by the officers at Point Lookout or those of the Navy. Cannot the examination be more prompt? It might be made by a special guard in the Chesapeake, or at Fortress Monroe, Va.

RUFUS INGALLS,
Brigadier-General and Chief Quartermaster.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 21, 1865.

Bvt. Brig. Gen. E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General, War Department:

In the New York Herald of April 18 I find General Orders, No. 69. I am embarrassed in determining whether to act upon that or to await

receipt of official copy. Which shall I do? I am not yet in receipt of the order directing salute in honor of Lee's surrender. Weeks frequently elapse between date of general orders and their receipt here.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 21, 1865.

LEWIS E. HARVIE,
Danville:

SIR: Your inquiries through Mr. Dunn were by me referred to Washington, and I am instructed to say to you:

That the policy to be pursued toward railroad companies south of the James River has not yet been decided upon. When the authority of the General Government is acknowledged the policy will go as far toward free trade between the States and rights of loyal citizens to control their property, railroads and all, as may be consistent with what remains of the rebellion. The roads will never be allowed to resume operations under disloyal officers, nor in the interest of disloyal stockholders. It behooves all who wish to resume business under the old flag to renew their allegiance to it under the President's amnesty proclamation without delay.

Respectfully, yours,

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 21, 1865.

Brigadier-General BENHAM,
Commanding Engineer Brigade:

The major-general commanding directs that you send with Major-General Gibbon, commanding Twenty-fourth Corps, such bridge material as he may require for to-night. With the bridge you will send a sufficient guard to convoy the bridge on its return from the Appomattox River after having been used at that point by Major-General Gibbon.

I have the honor to remain, your obedient servant,

ALEX. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

General Gibbon will start at 5 a. m., and is notified to require of you the bridge material.

A. S. W.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
April 21, 1865.

Col. G. D. RUGGLES:

The following report from the officer commanding regiment at Farmville has just been received:

Colonel WHITTIER:

Lieutenant-Colonel Barker, Thirty-sixth Massachusetts Regiment, moved out of this place this morning without turning over to me any instructions whatever. I have encamped my regiment near the hospital adjoining the town. I think it neces-

sary that authority be given some person to grant paroles to the stragglers from the enemy, as several have applied to me. If authority be granted to parole prisoners please send instructions as to form of parole. Shall the mayor exercise civil authority where it does not conflict with the military? There are from 1,000 to 1,500 hogsheads of tobacco stored at this place, the property of private individuals. What disposition shall I make of it?

M. M. CANNON,
Lieutenant-Colonel, Commanding.

Please telegraph me as to instructions to be given as to paroling and the other matters inquired about.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 21, 1865.

COMMANDING OFFICER SECOND CORPS:

Direct the commanding officer at Farmville to appoint a provost-marshal for the town, who shall give paroles to the stragglers from the enemy. The provost-marshal-general has not the form. That given to General Lee's army will be at once procured from the Twenty-fourth Corps and forwarded to you by telegraph. The mayor of the town is to exercise civil authority where it does not conflict with the military. In regard to the tobacco, the commanding general has no instructions to give other than that the commanding officer at Farmville shall not allow it to be removed. Please acknowledge receipt of this.

By command of Major-General Meade:

GEO. D. RUGGLES,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 21, 1865—9.50 p. m.

COMMANDING OFFICER SECOND CORPS:

I send you by special messenger a few copies of the parole given to the troops of General Lee's army. General Meade thinks the form is better than that furnished by the provost-marshal-general and sent you by telegraph this evening.

GEO. D. RUGGLES,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
April 21, 1865.

Col. GEORGE D. RUGGLES,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Army of the Potomac:

COLONEL: In compliance with the call from the headquarters of the army for the recommendations for promotion I am prepared to make, I transmit herewith the lists* sent me by the division and artillery

* See Barlow to Whittier, April 20, p. 855; De Trobriand to Whittier, April 20, p. 860; and Hazard to Whittier, April 20, p. 862. The list furnished by General Miles for the First Division, as found on the files of the War Department, being incomplete, is therefore, omitted. For the list of the Third Brigade, First Division, see MacDougall to Brown, April 19, p. 833.

commanders with my indorsement and recommendations thereon. It may be that in omitting to approve some of the recommendations contained therein I have done an injustice to the officers named. I have further to recommend the following promotions: First, Brig. and Bvt. Maj. Gen. Nelson A. Miles, U. S. Volunteers, commanding First Division, to be major-general of volunteers, to rank from the 9th of April, if there is a vacancy; second, Brig. Gen. R. de Trobriand, U. S. Volunteers, commanding Third Division, to be major-general of volunteers by brevet, 9th of April, for highly meritorious services during the campaign; third, Lieutenant-Colonel Hazard, First Rhode Island Artillery, chief of artillery and commanding Artillery Brigade, to be colonel by brevet, 9th of April, for highly meritorious service during the campaign; fourth, Lieut. Col. John Willian, Eighth New Jersey, acting assistant inspector-general, to be colonel by brevet, 9th of April, for highly valuable and meritorious services during the campaign; fifth, Lieut. Col. C. A. Whittier, assistant adjutant-general, to be colonel by brevet, 9th of April, for highly valuable and meritorious services during the campaign; sixth, Maj. T. L. Livermore, Fifth New Hampshire, inspector-general's department, to be lieutenant-colonel by brevet, 7th of April. As in making these recommendations I have selected a few of the officers who have been most prominent, should it be intended to make the promotion more general and to take into consideration services rendered before the campaign that has just closed, I shall wish to add other names to the list.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General, Commanding.

[Indorsement.]

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
May 31, 1865.

Respectfully forwarded to the Adjutant-General.
Approved.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
April 21, 1865.

Lieut. Col. M. M. CANNON,
Comdg. Fortieth New York Volunteers, Farmville, Va.:

By instructions from headquarters Army of the Potomac, you will appoint a provost-marshal for the town of Farmville, who shall give paroles to stragglers from the enemy. The form of parole given to Lee's army will be sent you as soon as it can be procured. The mayor of the town is to exercise civil authority where it does not conflict with the military. In regard to the tobacco, no instructions are now given except that you do not allow it to be removed. Acknowledge receipt of this.

By command of Major-General Humphreys:

C. A. WHITTIER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
April 21, 1865.

Lieut. Col. M. M. CANNON,
Comdg. Fortieth New York Volunteers, Farmville, Va.:

The following is form of parole to be used in paroling prisoners from the enemy:

We, the undersigned, do solemnly swear by our sacred parole of honor that we will not take up arms against the United States, or act in any military capacity whatever, nor disclose to any of the enemies of the United States any intelligence, either military or civil, that we may obtain while within the lines of the armies of the United States until regularly exchanged. So help us God.

C. A. WHITTIER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

PETERSBURG, *April 21, 1865.*

Bvt. Maj. Gen. CHARLES GRIFFIN,
Commanding Fifth Corps:

The cavalry headquarters are in the city of Petersburg.

F. C. NEWHALL,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 7. } HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
April 21, 1865.

Instead of the picket-line as already established, a line of outposts will be extended, reaching from the South Side Railroad to the Danville railroad, at a distance of from one to two miles from the present camps, and connecting at the latter point with a similar line of the Second Army Corps. No officers or soldiers except general and staff officers and orderlies, when on duty, nor any other persons connected with the corps, will be allowed to pass this line without written permission from army, corps, or division commanders. The corps officer of the day will establish this line and arrange patrols between the posts, so as in the best manner to prevent the crossing of the line by unauthorized persons. Division commanders will establish such camp guards as may be necessary to keep their men within the proper limits, and prevent them from roaming unauthorizedly over the country.

By command of Major-General Wright:

C. H. WHITTELSEY,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS TWENTY-FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
In the Field, Burkeville, Va., April 21, 1865.

Brig. Gen. THOMAS T. MUNFORD,
Commanding Division:

GENERAL: Your communication of the 17th instant to Brigadier-General Mackenzie has been referred to me as the senior officer of the commission appointed by Lieutenant-General Grant to arrange the terms of surrender of General Lee's army. In reply I have the honor to state that by the agreement entered into by the officers appointed on

each side it is provided that "The surrender of the Army of Northern Virginia shall be construed to include all the forces operating with that army on the 8th instant," "except such bodies of cavalry as actually made their escape previous to the surrender." The question, therefore, as to the actual escape of your command is left to your decision.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JOHN GIBBON,
Major-General of Volunteers.

P. S.—A printed copy of the agreement in regard to the surrender is inclosed.*

J. G.

MEMORANDUM ORDERS. } HDQRS. TWENTY-FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
In the Field, Va., April 21, 1865.

The troops of this command will be prepared to march at 5 a. m. to-morrow. They will be provided with four days' subsistence and forage. The following will be the order of march:

1. Mackenzie's cavalry, followed by Elder's battery, will march at 5 a. m. The corps headquarters train will follow next in succession.

2. Foster's division, followed by Anthony's battery, will move at 5.30 a. m.

3. Turner's division, followed by Muhlenberg's battery, will move at 6 a. m.

The command will take the Amelia Court-House road to Richmond.

* * * * * * *

By command of Maj. Gen. John Gibbon:

EDWARD MOALE,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS TWENTY-FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
In the Field, Va., April 21, 1865.

Maj. Gen. GEORGE G. MEADE,
Commanding Army of the Potomac:

I am ordered to march to Richmond, and leave at 5 in the morning. It is possible that the bridges over the Appomattox may be down on the Amelia Court-House road. Can you furnish me a small bridge train to accompany my column?

JOHN GIBBON,
Major-General, Commanding.

LYNCHBURG, *April 21, 1865.*

Brig. Gen. N. M. CURTIS,
Chief of Staff:

Send me a regiment of infantry—a strong one. I do not apprehend any danger, but all Munford's men are in the neighborhood unparoled and in possession of their arms. My total strength is 751 men; the detachments will reduce the command at this place to less than 500

* See p. 685.

men. Many paroled prisoners arrive here without subsistence, who are still a long distance from their homes. Shall I issue rations to them and furnish transportation? The vicinity is quiet; the inhabitants well disposed. A most excellent state of feeling exists in this city amongst prominent men. The mayor and most of the members of the city council have taken the oath. Generals Munford and Sorrel were paroled yesterday. No absolute destitution prevails. Farmers are planting corn. Negroes quiet and disposed to be industrious. Forward copies of orders from War Department for 1865.

J. IRVIN GREGG,
Brevet Brigadier-General of Volunteers, Commanding.

OFFICE OF RELIEF COMMISSION,
Richmond, April 21, 1865.

Lieut. Col. EDWARD W. SMITH,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

COLONEL: I have the honor to report that, having been verbally ordered by Lieutenant-General Grant to report temporarily to Major-General Ord, commanding Department of Virginia, I was assigned to duty on the 13th day of April, 1865, as president of the Relief Commission of Richmond. The Government had already been issuing rations to the starving poor of Richmond, and I was directed to continue the issue of ration tickets to all in the city who were destitute. The method of distribution was as follows: The city was divided into thirty districts, to each of which two visitors were assigned. These visitors were persons of character and respectability, many of them having also had long experience in distributing charity to the poor of the city. Each visitor personally inspected his district, visiting every house and making lists of all who required food. Tickets were issued according to the lists, one ration being allowed to each grown person, and half a ration apiece to children and servants. During the great pressure of the first few days after the capture of the city rations for seven days were issued in cases where it seemed likely they would be required. After this first issue, which was being made when I was detailed as president of the commission, rations for three days only were issued, under my orders. There have been four commissaries engaged in the issue. The total number of rations issued since the capture of the city is 128,132. These were distributed to 29,118 persons, but doubtless a great portion of these have received twice, so that probably about 15,000 persons have been relieved. Of these, 500 were paroled Confederate soldiers. Besides this issue of provisions, arrangements were made with the quartermaster's department for the seizure of a lot of coal, 4,000 bushels or more, belonging to the late rebel authorities, and of wood that had been cut for the same authorities, and the issue of the same on my order to the poor. No distinction of color or political opinion was recognized in these distributions. Arrangements have also been made, but not perfected, with the Christian and Union Commissions to furnish supplies of a more delicate nature than the ordinary ration to such as should be certified by visitors of the commission as being either sick or delicate.

It was considered desirable that there should be an accord between the Relief Commission and the charitable societies of the North, as otherwise supplies would in many instances be furnished by both parties to the same applicants. Two classes of ration tickets have been issued by

my order. The first, to the large majority of applicants, entitled the bearer to pork or fish and corn meal; the second, to meat and flour, sugar and tea. This arrangement has only been in operation for a day or two. The immense demand suggested its propriety, reducing, as it does, the expenses of the Government and the labors of the issuing commissaries. The paroled Confederate prisoners in Richmond, officers and soldiers, received the destitute ration from the commission, by direction of the major-general commanding. With but few exceptions rations for one day only were issued in such instances, the issues being renewed when necessary. Great difficulty was experienced in preventing impositions on the Government. Arrangements were made with the quartermaster's department to furnish labor, food, and shelter to all colored men, and these were thereafter excluded from receiving supplies from the commission. Their families were, however, still entitled to ration tickets. Sewing for 300 women was also supplied by the quartermaster's department, and these women are, of course, not to be rationed. The arrangements in regard to them only went into operation on the 21st instant.

The medical department has furnished necessary medicines for the poor, and two large Confederate hospitals, the Chimborazo and the Winder, are now nearly ready to be placed at the disposition of the commission, to furnish shelter for such of the poor as cannot find it elsewhere. The provost-marshal's department has given orders for the policing and guard of these hospitals when turned over by the medical department. The great necessity existing for a provision of employment for the destitute has been repeatedly urged on the major-general commanding, who, it is believed, fully appreciates the circumstances, and at this time is endeavoring to perfect a plan for supplying work to the poor, both in town and country, so that the free issue of rations may cease, the Government be relieved of so great and imperious a charge, and the danger of creating a class of idle and improvident population be avoided. In furtherance of this end the fisheries in James River have been thrown open and the country people invited to bring market wares to town. Shop keepers and business folk were also informed that they could prosecute their usual occupations without molestation. Every effort has been made to reduce the number of issues by the commission, and at the same time relieve the necessities of all who were absolutely destitute. The number of rations issued during the last six days is about half that issued in the six days preceding. A subordinate commission was established in Manchester, consisting of the trustees of the town, with Capt. Lawrence F. Larkin, aide-de-camp, as president, reporting to me and working under a similar system to that established in Richmond. An issuing commissary was also appointed for Manchester. It is estimated that nearly one-third of the entire population of Richmond has received supplies on the tickets issued by this commission since the capture of the city by the national forces. This includes many persons formerly in good circumstances, and not a few who have been considered absolutely wealthy, but whom the events of the war have reduced to the alternative of starvation or acceptance of the charities of the very Government they had striven to overturn.

The gentlemen who have performed the arduous labors of visiting the destitute have been zealous and public spirited, and have manifested every desire not only to relieve the necessities of their townsmen, but to guard the Government against imposition and fraud. Their labors have been entirely without remuneration, except the satisfaction

of doing good. The great difficulties existing in regard to furnishing employment in a captured and half-burnt city, the danger of fostering a spirit of idle vagabondism, the throngs of negroes recently freed, who have come from their homes in the country to add to the starving mouths in town, and the large number of disbanded soldiers, paroled prisoners of war, who also have flocked to Richmond, all have complicated the duties of this commission, and obstructed, in some degree, its operations. It is believed, however, that the pressing wants of this varied population have been relieved, though of course only temporarily, the number of recipients of charity greatly reduced, and that if abundant employment could be offered by the authorities, the number of those in need of free rations could speedily be reduced to fewer than before the capture of the city.

I have the honor to be, colonel, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

ADAM BADEAU,
Lieutenant-Colonel and President of Relief Commission.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 45. } HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF VIRGINIA, ARMY OF THE JAMES,
Richmond, Va., April 21, 1865.

I. Brig. Gen. F. T. Dent, U. S. Volunteers, having reported for duty to the department commander, is hereby assigned to duty as military commander of the city of Richmond, and will command all troops within the city.

II. The troops to be stationed in Richmond will consist of the Twenty-fourth Massachusetts Volunteers, the Twentieth New York Volunteers, and a further detail, to be made by Brigadier-General Devens, from the troops under his demand, to be equal in strength to two good regiments, with full complement of officers. This detail will be permanent, and will be in lieu of the daily detail of 400 men for the district provost-marshals, ordered by General Orders, No. 42, current series, from these headquarters.

III. General Dent will furnish to the provost-marshal-general and the district provost-marshals such details as may be necessary.

IV. The troops stationed in Richmond, by virtue of this order, will be provided with suitable quarters at such points as Brigadier-General Dent shall designate.

All orders, and parts of orders, conflicting herewith, are hereby revoked.

By command of Major-General Ord:

ED. W. SMITH,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS U. S. FORCES, PETERSBURG, &C.,
Petersburg, Va., April 21, 1865.

Brevet Brigadier General ABBOT,
Commanding Artillery Brigade:

GENERAL: Remove your headquarters to Fort Darling, and use your command in collecting and shipping the abandoned guns and ammunition on the south side of the James. Keep out a thin picket-line near the railroad, and send out an occasional scouting party to prevent pillage and depredations. Give guards to such as apply for them at your discretion, and do everything possible to prevent and detect the plun-

derers who are roaming over the country. Daily reports may be dispensed with except when a considerable change takes place in your command, in which case you will immediately report it. Send tri-monthly report as heretofore.

Very respectfully,

GEO. L. HARTSUFF,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS ARTILLERY BRIGADE,
Broadway Landing, Va., April 21, 1865.

Maj. J. M. HOWARD,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

MAJOR: Am I to understand from the communication just received from Major-General Hartsuff that the entire armament is to be removed from the Bermuda Hundred lines, or that it is still to be held?

I am, major, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

HENRY L. ABBOT,
Col. First Connecticut Art., Brt. Brig. Gen. of Vols., Comdg.

[Indorsement.]

Leave some light guns and hold the line with the smallest force.

G. L. HARTSUFF,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES,
Washington, D. C., April 21, 1865.

Maj. Gen. C. C. AUGUR,
Commanding Department of Washington:

GENERAL: Lieutenant-General Grant desires that a guard, consisting of two sentinels during the day and five sentinels at night, be furnished his headquarters, corner of F and Seventeenth streets, from the troops stationed at the War Department Barracks; and that the officer of the guard from which these sentinels are taken be instructed to report to Lieutenant-Colonel Bowers, assistant adjutant-general, at these headquarters, for orders regarding the posting of the sentinels. It is requested that the above-mentioned arrangement may be carried into effect this evening, relieving the guard now here, which is furnished from Fry Barracks.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

T. S. BOWERS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS REMOUNT CAMP,
Pleasant Valley, Md., April 21, 1865.

Maj. WILLIAM RUSSELL, Jr.,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Cavalry, Middle Military Division:

The dismounted men of the Second Division left camp yesterday afternoon with orders to report to General Chapman on the march. They numbered about 900.

C. FITZ SIMONS,
Lieutenant-Colonel, Commanding.

CAMDEN STATION, *April 21, 1865.*
(Received 11 a. m.)

Hon. EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

Just arrived all safe. Governor Bradford and suite and General E B. Tyler joined at Annapolis Junction.

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

BALTIMORE, *April 21, 1865.*
(Received 3.50 p. m.)

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

Ceremonies very imposing. Dense crowd lined the streets; chiefly laboring classes, white and black. Perfect order throughout. Many men and women in tears. Arrangements admirable. Start for Harrisburg at 3 p. m.

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HARRISBURG, *April 21, 1865.*

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

Arrived here safely. Everything goes on well. At York a committee of ladies brought a superb wreath and laid it on the coffin in the car.

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 31. } HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF THE EAST, *New York City, April 21, 1865.*

I. The major-general commanding, having, in obedience to the instructions of the War Department, conferred with the governor of the State in respect to the reception of the remains of the late lamented President of the United States, hereby announces that the public honors to be paid to them in this city will be in conformity to arrangements in progress, under the direction of the common council, the details of which will be hereafter published.

II. The military ceremonies will be conducted by Major-General Sandford, commanding the First Division of New York National Guards, under whose orders the Seventh Regiment will be designated as the escort and special guard to the remains while they are in this city.

III. All general and field officers in the service of the United States in this city are directed, and officers of the Navy of equivalent rank are requested, to report at these headquarters for the purpose of officiating as a guard of honor to the remains while at the City Hall.

IV. Major-General Robinson, U. S. Volunteers, will provide a proper escort at Albany and Buffalo, and will confer with General John F.

Rathbone of the New York National Guards at the former city, and with the general in command of the National Guards at the latter, both of whom have already received the necessary instructions from the governor of the State.

By command of Major-General Dix:

D. T. VAN BUREN,
Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

WASHINGTON, *April 21, 1865.*

Brig. Gen. E. D. TOWNSEND,
A. A. G., with Guard of Honor to remains of the late President:

The following telegram from Cincinnati has been received and is forwarded for your consideration and action, viz:

I require a guard of 100 men to guard and escort the remains of our late President while the train is in transit through this department. The train to convey the remains consists of but nine cars. I have felt some apprehension respecting the transportation of this number. Can you tell me how this will be at the points which the remains are to be received with public honors and ceremonies? A much larger force will be required, but this I will be able to provide for at these points as soon as I have been furnished with a programme of the manner in which it is proposed to give expression to the public feeling.

JOSEPH HOOKER,
Major-General, Commanding.

W. A. NICHOLS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

RICHMOND, VA., *April 22, 1865.*
(Received 12.10 p.m.)

Hon. E. M. STANTON:

It is stated here by respectable parties that the amount of specie taken South by Jeff. Davis and his partisans is very large, including not only the plunder of the Richmond banks, but previous accumulations. They hope, it is said, to make terms with General Sherman or some other Southern commander by which they will be permitted with their effects, including this gold plunder, to go to Mexico or Europe. Johnston's negotiations look to this end. Would it not be well to put Sherman and all other commanding generals on their guard in this respect.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General.

WASHINGTON, *April 22, 1865—2.30 p. m.*

Major-General HALLECK:

Your telegram of this morning indicates that Sherman's agreement with Johnston was not known to you. His action is disapproved, and he is ordered to resume hostilities immediately, as his order to Stoneman will allow Jeff. Davis to escape with his plunder. I will write you the details.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

RICHMOND, VA., *April 22, 1865—2 p. m.*
(Received 4.30 p. m.)

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

On full consultation with General Ord we are of the opinion that it will be best to revoke all trade permits for any part of the State of Virginia; to open Richmond to domestic trade, and to prohibit all trade outside our military lines. These orders should take effect, say, on the 1st of May. In the meantime free access to Richmond from the North to be permitted. This will give us some trouble here, but it will prevent monopolists with special trade permits from swindling those who have anything to sell. There are men here with special permits of the late President to trade to the amount of millions. They have a most injurious effect. From all I can learn Richmond is to-day more loyal than Washington or Baltimore. The people acknowledge that they are thoroughly conquered.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General.

RICHMOND, *April 22, 1865.*
(Received 7.35 p. m.)

E. M. STANTON:

Please send an ordnance officer here to take special charge of the Tredegar Iron Works to use them for Government purposes.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General.

FORTRESS MONROE, VA., *April 22, 1865—4 p. m.*
(Received 5 p. m.)

Hon. EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

As soon as dispatches can be got off for General Halleck and General Sheridan I will start from here for Morehead City.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

FORT MONROE, *April 22, 1865—4 p. m.*
(Received 5.30 p. m.)

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK,
Richmond:

The truce entered into by General Sherman will be ended as soon as I can reach Raleigh. Move Sheridan with his cavalry toward Greensborough as soon as possible. I think it will be well to send one corps of infantry with the cavalry. The infantry need not go farther than Danville unless they receive orders hereafter.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

RICHMOND, *April 22, 1865—7 p. m.*

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

Orders have been sent to Major-General Meade and Major-General Sheridan in compliance with your telegram of this date.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General.

RICHMOND, VA., *April 22, 1865.*
(Received 4.15 p. m.)

Col. R. D. CUTTS,
Aide-de-Camp:

Come to Richmond immediately. I wish you to take charge of rebel archives. Everybody has been plundering them.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 22, 1865.

Bvt. Brig. Gen. J. C. KELTON,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your dispatch of this date transmitting General Orders, No. 71, current series, from War Department, and General Orders, No. 1, headquarters Military Division of the James.*

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General, Commanding.

RICHMOND, *April 22, 1865—7 p. m.*
(Received 7.30 p. m.)

Major-General MEADE:

Put a corps of infantry at the disposition of General Sheridan. It will immediately move south on Danville, subject there, and en route, to the orders of General Sheridan. Give orders accordingly. General Grant is en route to Raleigh, and may send this army corps orders direct to Danville.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 22, 1865—10.30 p. m.

Major-General HALLECK,
Richmond:

In compliance with your orders the Sixth Corps will move to-morrow at daylight on the road to Danville, with six batteries of artillery, four days' subsistence on the person, and eight days' subsistence and forage in the supply trains. A bridge train of 600 feet will accompany the column, to cross the Staunton River. The enemy have destroyed the

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* See pp. 833, 891.

railroad bridge over the Staunton River, and the gauge of the road will have to be altered from this point to Danville before our rolling-stock can be used; but it is understood there is a large amount of rolling-stock at Danville which we can secure, and then it will only be necessary to rebuild the bridge over the Staunton River about 600 feet from the road to be used at this point. These facts are sent for your information.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 22, 1865—11.35 p. m.

Brigadier-General BENHAM,
Commanding Engineer Brigade:

Owing to the difficulty in supplying the bridge train at Staunton River General Wright is ordered to send it back to this point after crossing his command, unless they should conflict with General Sheridan's orders. The general commanding therefore directs that you send with it sufficient guard to escort the bridge should it return to this point.

ALEX. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON,
TWENTY-SECOND ARMY CORPS,
April 22, 1865—2 p. m.

Brevet Major-General INGALLS,
Chief Quartermaster, City Point:

Please inform me when the head of the Ninth Corps sails.

C. C. AUGUR,
Major-General, Commanding.

CITY POINT, VA., *April 22, 1865.*

Maj. Gen. C. C. AUGUR,
Washington, D. C.:

The Second and Third Brigades, First Division, Ninth Army Corps, embarked yesterday. The balance of the First Division embarked to-day.

RUFUS INGALLS,
Brigadier-General and Chief Quartermaster.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. —. WAR DEPT., ADJT. GEN.'S OFFICE, *Washington, April 22, 1865.*

Bvt. Brig. Gen. James A. Ekin, Quartermaster's Department, U. S. Army, is detailed as one of the guard of honor appointed in General Orders, No. 72, of April 20, 1865, in place of Bvt. Brig. Gen. Charles Thomas, assistant quartermaster-general, who is hereby relieved.

By order of the Secretary of War:

W. A. NICHOLS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, } WAR DEPT., ADJT. GEN.'S OFFICE,
No. 180. } *Washington, April 22, 1865.*

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53. By direction of the President, Maj. Adrian Terry, assistant adjutant-general, U. S. Volunteers, is hereby assigned to duty as assistant adjutant-general of the Tenth Army Corps, with rank and pay of a lieutenant-colonel, under act of July 17, 1862.

54. By direction of the President, Maj. George F. Towle, Fourth New Hampshire Volunteers, is hereby assigned to duty as assistant inspector-general of the Tenth Army Corps, with rank and pay of lieutenant-colonel, under act of July 17, 1862.

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By order of the Secretary of War:

W. A. NICHOLS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, } HDQRS. MIL. DIVISION OF THE JAMES,
No. 1. } *Richmond, Va., April 22, 1865.*

I. In compliance with General Orders, No. 71, War Department, dated Adjutant-General's Office, Washington, April 19, current series, Maj. Gen. H. W. Halleck assumes command of the military division which embraces the Department of Virginia, the Army of the Potomac, and such parts of North Carolina as may not be occupied by the command of Major-General Sherman.

II. The following staff officers of the division are announced: Bvt. Brig. Gen. J. C. Kelton, assistant adjutant-general; Maj. D. C. Wager, assistant adjutant-general; Col. George Thom, chief of engineers.

By order of Major-General Halleck:

J. C. KELTON,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, } HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
No. 14. } *April 22, 1865.*

Major-General Humphreys having gone on leave of absence the undersigned hereby assumes command of the corps.

FRANCIS C. BARLOW,
Brevet Major-General.

CIRCULAR.] HDQRS. SECOND DIV., SECOND ARMY CORPS,
April 22, 1865.

Brevet Major-General Barlow having, during the temporary absence of Major-General Humphreys, been placed in command of the corps, Colonel McIvor, commanding Second Brigade, is placed in command of the division, he being the senior officer present.

By command of Brevet Major-General Barlow:

JOHN M. NORVELL,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

CIRCULAR.] HDQRS. SECOND DIV., SECOND ARMY CORPS,
April 22, 1865.

Brevet Major-General Barlow will retain command of the division as he finds that his duties as corps commander temporarily will be of such a nature that he can do so without detriment to the service, and as the duties as temporary corps commander are precisely a routine which he can attend to as well as that of commanding the division.

By command of Brevet Major General Barlow:

JOHN M. NORVELL,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 22, 1865—9.10 p. m.

Major-General WRIGHT,
Commanding Sixth Corps:

The major-general commanding directs that you draw to-night the twelve days' marching rations for your command. What ammunition have you on hand?

ALEX. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 22, 1865—9.30 p. m.

Major-General WRIGHT,
Commanding Sixth Corps:

Ammunition required to fill up your wagons will be sent you from Second Corps.

ALEX. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 22, 1865—9.45 p. m.

Major-General WRIGHT,
Sixth Corps:

The only news we have is that General Halleck commands the Division of the James and has ordered a corps to be sent immediately to Danville, subject en route and at that point to orders from General Sheridan. Also that General Grant is en route for Raleigh and that he may give orders to you direct at Danville.

Orders were sent to you before my dispatch.

ALEX. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 22, 1865—11.30 p. m.

Major-General WRIGHT,
Sixth Corps:

Unless it should conflict with orders received from General Sheridan, it is deemed advisable for you to send back the bridge train after crossing the Staunton River. That river is reported fordable, but the bridge is sent to meet the contingency of your finding it impassable. The telegraph wire is ordered to be put in order to Danville, and in case you

need the bridge on your return you can telegraph for it to meet you. It is impossible to forage the train at the distance it would be from this depot.

ALEX. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

PETERSBURG, *April 22, 1865—11.30 p. m.*

Major-General WRIGHT,
Commanding Sixth Corps:

If you can move to-morrow morning do so, and move on the road along the Weldon road parallel to it, and continue your movement to Danville. The cavalry will move from here on Monday morning via the Boydton road, and will join you at Danville or at some point on the railroad north to Dan River. If you can conveniently increase the small rations to sixteen days do so. I will accompany the cavalry column until we form a junction. Should you get to Danville before the cavalry does remain there until the junction is formed. Acknowledge receipt by telegram.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General.

ORDERS.] HEADQUARTERS SIXTH CORPS,
April 22, 1865.

The corps will move at daylight to-morrow morning in the direction of Danville in the following order: First, First Division, with one battery; second, Second Division; third, Artillery Brigade; fourth, Third Division, with one battery.

Headquarter trains will follow the divisions to which they belong. Corps headquarters trains will precede that of the First Division. The commanding officer of the Artillery Brigade will designate the batteries to accompany the First and Third Divisions. The commanding officer of the Third Division will furnish a sufficient guard to protect the trains. Twelve days' subsistence, four days to be carried on the persons of the troops, and eight days to be carried in the wagons, will be drawn to-night.

Fifty rounds of ammunition per man will be issued to the troops, and sixty rounds per man will be carried in the wagons, the amount necessary to supply deficiencies being drawn from the Second Corps train. Eight days' forage, if it can be procured, will also be carried in the wagons. An officer will be sent to the First Division to indicate the route to be taken. The troops will as far as practicable give the roads to the artillery and trains.

By command of Major-General Wright:

C. H. WHITTELSEY,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

CITY POINT, *April 22, 1865—7 p. m.*

Colonel VAN BUREN,
Willard's, Washington:

All First Division but Twenty-seventh Michigan and One hundredth Pennsylvania shipped. General Parke left at 2 o'clock. Transportation of division turned over.

L. H. PEIRCE,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Chief Quartermaster Ninth Corps.

SPECIAL ORDERS, } HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
No. — } *City Point, Va., April 22, 1865.*

Bvt. Maj. Gen. J. J. Bartlett, U. S. Volunteers, having reported to the commanding general in pursuance of orders from headquarters Army of the Potomac, is hereby assigned to the command of the Second Division, Ninth Army Corps.

By command of Major-General Parke:

JNO. C. YOUNGMAN,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

Will operator at City Point please send the above to General Bartlett at Petersburg?

JNO. C. YOUNGMAN,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL SHERIDAN'S HEADQUARTERS,
Petersburg, Va., April 22, 1865.

Major-General PARKE,
Commanding Ninth Corps, City Point:

GENERAL: I have just arrived here, 12.30 p. m. Colonel Titus' brigade will reach here to-night. I have not yet seen General Griffin, but hear that he is on his way to this place. Shall I assume command of the division here or wait until I reach City Point and report to you? I will ride in to-morrow morning.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JOS. J. BARTLETT,
Brevet Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
City Point, Va., April 22, 1865.

Brevet Major-General BARTLETT,
Comdg. Second Division, Ninth Army Corps, Petersburg, Va.:

On arriving here with your division you will please have it embarked for Washington. Colonel Peirce, chief quartermaster of the corps, in connection with Colonel Bradley, assistant quartermaster, will arrange transportation for the troops of your command.

JNO. G. PARKE,
Major-General.

P. S.—Please send copy of order assigning you to command of division to General Griffin.

PETERSBURG, VA., *April 22, 1865—9.30 a. m.*

Lieut. Gen. U. S. GRANT,
Washington:

If you desire me to make the march to join General Sherman I will be ready to start on the 25th or 26th of this month.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General.

[Indorsement.]

Will Major Eckert please have the foregoing dispatch sent to General Grant at Fort Monroe, and instruct the operator at that place to see that it is delivered to the general on his arrival at Old Point? General Grant left here last night on the steamer Keyport.

Respectfully,

T. S. BOWERS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

Have sent the above as directed.

THOS. T. ECKERT,
Major, &c.

HEADQUARTERS MILITARY DIVISION OF THE JAMES,
Richmond, Va., April 22, 1865—7 p. m.

Major-General SHERIDAN,
In the Field:

You will move with your cavalry immediately on Greensborough, N. C. You will then act as circumstances may seem to require, unless you receive instructions from General Grant, who is on his way to Raleigh. General Meade has been directed to place an infantry corps under your direction. It is said here that there is a large amount of specie on the road between here and Charlotte. It is supposed to have been taken at different points from the railroad and to be in wagons. The railroad employés are said to know all about this, and will tell if forced to do so. While pushing south with all possible dispatch look to these things.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General, Commanding.

CAVALRY HEADQUARTERS,
Petersburg, Va., April 22, 1865—9.35 p. m.

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK,
Richmond, Va.:

If I move the cavalry from this place on the morning of the 25th will that meet your expectations? I can, by forcing, move on Monday, the 24th, but would like to have till the morning of the 25th. Please direct that the corps which is to come from General Meade be directed to report to me by telegraph at once so that I may give the proper directions about supplies. I think that the infantry cannot be gotten off before the 25th.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General, U. S. Army, Commanding.

CAVALRY HEADQUARTERS,
Petersburg, Va., April 22, 1865—11.30 p. m.

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK,
Richmond, Va.:

The Sixth Army Corps has reported to me and will march from Burke's Station to-morrow morning for Danville. I will probably move on Monday morning with the cavalry and will join the Sixth Corps at some point on the railroad north of Danville.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS MILITARY DIVISION OF THE JAMES,
Richmond, Va., April 22, 1865.

Major-General ORD,
Commanding, Richmond:

GENERAL: All books, printed documents, maps, manuscripts, &c., found in any public office here, or belonging to Confederate or State authorities, will be carefully preserved. On no consideration will any person be permitted to appropriate or remove them. As soon as rooms can be prepared they will be collected together and inventoried. Col. R. D. Cutts, who will soon arrive, will be placed in charge.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General, Commanding.

RICHMOND, VA., *April 22, 1865.*
(Received 12 m.)

General J. A. HARDIE:

Ask U. H. Painter, correspondent of the Philadelphia Inquirer, to give you the name of his authority for incorrect statements which he reports in the Inquirer of the 19th, as to privileges and behavior of rebel officers here. Ask him to state that orders here prohibit rebel officers wearing pistols or side arms, require them to board at separate hotels from our officers, and to leave town within a limited time, and none are admitted on parole except generals and their staffs; that the behavior of all rebel officers is orderly and inoffensive. As General Lee receives no visits of reporters, and does not appear on the streets, I presume the statement of his opinions came from his servants. The orders quoted above were issued by me, and were not in force when I arrived. I found Pollard paroled; gave him a pass to go abroad, and he has gone.

E. O. C. ORD,
Major-General.

PETERSBURG, *April 22, 1865.*

Col. T. S. BOWERS,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Headquarters Armies of the U. S.:

COLONEL: I beg leave to forward a copy of a communication addressed to Headquarters Armies of the United States on the 9th instant* with the request to be allowed to publish the same. This will relieve me and my friends from an unpleasant relation to the public; will answer many letters daily received, and will prevent my silence being an injury to me. I can then patiently await the investigation that I do not doubt will in due time be accorded to me.

Respectfully,

G. K. WARREN,
Major-General.

RICHMOND, VA., *April 22, 1865.*

Major-General HARTSUFF:

On account of the excited state of the public mind and danger to paroled prisoners going North all passes to the North for such are for the present suspended, and they are advised to make their way home,

*See p. 679.

if their homes are south of Richmond, through the country. Of all such paroled prisoners, mechanics who take the oath of allegiance can, with their families, if they desire to get work, be sent to New York, Philadelphia, or Boston.

E. O. C. ORD,
Major-General.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington, D. C., April 22, 1865—1 a. m.

Major-General HANCOCK,
Winchester:

You will immediately establish your division headquarters at Washington until further orders, in the building lately occupied by General Halleck, if in your judgment the service will not be prejudiced thereby, and your duties equally as well performed here. Answer by telegraph.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
Winchester, Va., April 22, 1865.
(Received 12 m.)

Hon. EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

I have no doubt that the headquarters of the Middle Military Division can very properly be transferred to Washington at this time. I can arrange matters satisfactorily here so that everything will work well enough, and will immediately transfer the headquarters of the division to Washington. My knowledge of this country will enable me to control all matters here from Washington.

WINF'D S. HANCOCK,
Major-General Commanding.

WINCHESTER, VA., *April 22, 1865.*
(Received 9.15 p. m.)

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

Nearly all of Mosby's command has surrendered, including nearly or quite all of the officers except Mosby himself, who has probably fled. His next in rank, Lieutenant-Colonel Chapman, surrendered with the command. He is as important as Mosby, and from conversation had with him I think he will be valuable to the Government hereafter. Some of Mosby's own men are in pursuit of him for a reward of $2,000 offered by me. As near as I can tell about 380 of Mosby's men are paroled. Colonel Reno has paroled about 1,200 or 1,500 men at New Market, and has sent down for more blanks. I leave here for Washington City to-morrow morning.

WINF'D S. HANCOCK,
Major-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 44. } HDQRS. MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION, *Winchester, Va., April 22, 1865.*

I. The headquarters of the Middle Military Division are hereby transferred to Washington, D. C., corner of F and Seventeenth streets. The following-named officers will report for duty there: Bvt. Brig. Gen. C. H. Morgan, chief of staff; Lieut. Col. Duncan S. Walker, assistant adjutant-general; Maj. E. B. Parsons, assistant adjutant-general.

II. The senior officer present, Bvt. Maj. Gen. A. T. A. Torbert, chief of cavalry, Middle Military Division, will assume command of the troops composing the Army of the Shenandoah. The staff of the Middle Military Division, with exception of those named above, will report to him for duty.

III. The senior officer present in the Department of West Virginia, Bvt. Maj. Gen. W. H. Emory, will assume command temporarily of that department, headquarters at Cumberland, Md.

By command of Major-General Hancock:

DUNCAN S. WALKER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 45. } HDQRS. MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION, *Winchester, Va., April 22, 1865.*

The commanding general of the corps, departments, and separate armies in this command are authorized to grant leaves of absence to officers and furloughs to enlisted men under the following regulations:

I. That in no case will the number of officers allowed to be absent exceed for a regiment one field officer, one staff officer, and two line officers.

II. Furloughs granted to enlisted men shall not exceed in number at one time two to every hundred men present, and those only to men who have faithfully performed their duties.

III. Not more than one officer will be absent on leave from a battery at one time.

IV. Not more than one brigade commander will be allowed to be absent from a division at one time.

V. Not more than one division commander will be absent from a corps or department or separate army consisting of one corps or less at one time.

VI. Leaves or furloughs not to exceed twenty days.

VII. Leaves to staff officers other than aides and regimental staff will only be granted on the recommendation of the chiefs of staff, departments or the corps department, or army headquarters as the case may be.

VIII. The commanding general permitting so large a proportion of absences must hold to strict accountability every officer and man that he returns to his command promptly at the expiration of his leave under this order.

By command of Major-General Hancock:

DUNCAN S. WALKER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON,
TWENTY-SECOND ARMY CORPS,
April 22, 1865.

Brigadier-General CHAPMAN, *Commanding Cavalry Brigade:*

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs that you proceed with your command to the south side Potomac River, and go into temporary camp in the vicinity of the old Rendezvous of Distribution. Captain Hoyt, commissary of subsistence, will furnish your supplies from the depot at that place.

Very respectfully, general, your most obedient servant,

J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General.

LEONARDTOWN, MD., *April 22, 1865.*

Bvt. Col. J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General:

For the last forty-eight hours my cavalry have been scouring this country thoroughly in every direction. Can learn of no rebel bands. Officers report the driest scouting. Have had five parties out to-day in as many different directions. Have heard from all except the one scouting up and down the Patuxent on this side. Have also sent party of eighty to scout Calvert County. They will cross at Benedict in steamers. Captain Rogers just arrived. I know nothing of Colonel Wells.

Respectfully,

J. M. WAITE,
Major.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON,
TWENTY-SECOND ARMY CORPS,
April 22, 1865.

Major WAITE, *Commanding, Leonardtown, Md.:*

MAJOR: Booth fell near Bryantown and broke his leg. Is supposed to have gone toward the Wicomico River, probably with the view of getting down the stream and thence across the river. His accomplice, Herold, is with him. Colonel Wells is at Bryantown.

Respectfully,

J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS MILITARY GOVERNOR,
Alexandria, Va., April 22, 1865.

ASSISTANT ADJUTANT-GENERAL,
Headquarters Department of Washington:

SIR: Rebel soldiers of the Army of Northern Virginia report that this side of the Rappahannock River there are large numbers of men of that army without paroles; some say many hundreds. I communicate the above for the information of the major-general commanding the department.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

JNO. P. SLOUGH,
Brigadier-General of Volunteers.

HEADQUARTERS MILITARY GOVERNOR,
Alexandria, Va., April 22, 1865.

ASSISTANT ADJUTANT-GENERAL,
Headquarters Department of Washington:

SIR: I have the honor to report that I am paroling men of the rebel Army of Northern Virginia who surrender to our forces and report here without paroles, giving them a certificate of the fact that they are paroled for their protection. This certificate gives them permission to go to their homes undisturbed. All thus far are Virginians. I take from them their parole of honor not to take up arms (until duly exchanged) against the authority of the United States Government. A list of names, &c., I transmit to the Adjutant-General of the Army and to department headquarters. I order these men so paroled to report to the provost-marshal-general, Defenses South of Potomac. If this course is not correct please inform me and give me instructions.

With much respect, your obedient servant,

JNO. P. SLOUGH,
Brigadier-General of Volunteers.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON,
TWENTY-SECOND ARMY CORPS,
April 22, 1865.

Brig. Gen. JOHN P. SLOUGH,
Military Governor of Alexandria:

If any troops of the Ninth Army Corps arrive at Alexandria direct them to remain on board their transports until morning and then debark, going into temporary camp between Fort Ellsworth and Seminary Hospital.

By command of Major-General Augur:

J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON,
April 22, 1865.

General SLOUGH,
Military Governor of Alexandria:

Has the Michigan cavalry yet left for the lower country as we spoke of this morning? If not, hurry it up.

C. C. AUGUR,
Major-General.

ALEXANDRIA, *April 22, 1865—5.05 p. m.*

Colonel TAYLOR:

COLONEL: Your message is received. The cavalry will start immediately with instruction to publish to fishermen, negroes, and others a description of the assassins and the reward for their apprehension, and to scout and picket the river to below Dumfries until further orders.

W. W. WINSHIP,
Captain, &c.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON,
April 22, 1865.

Captain WINSHIP,
Provost-Marshal, Alexandria:

If your cavalry have not left detain them until you receive a dispatch from me. If they have left have a messenger ready to take a letter to them on the road.

C. C. AUGUR,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON,
April 22, 1865.

Captain WINSHIP,
Provost-Marshal, Alexandria:

When Booth was last heard from he was near Wicomico River, Md. It is feared he has crossed into Virginia. He had broken his leg and was on crutches. He had also shaved off his mustache. Let your cavalry know these particulars, and let them go down below Aquia and, if possible, connect with the cavalry I send down by boat to-night into Westmoreland County. You need not detain your cavalry any longer. I will send my letter by other hands.

C. C. AUGUR,
Major-General.

ALEXANDRIA, *April 22, 1865.*
(Received 9.05 p. m.)

Major-General AUGUR:

GENERAL: Your dispatch is received. The cavalry started at 5 p. m. I have sent the information and instructions by special messenger.

W. W. WINSHIP,
Captain and Acting Provost-Marshal-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON,
TWENTY-SECOND ARMY CORPS,
April 22, 1865.

Col. N. B. SWEITZER,
Commanding Sixteenth New York Cavalry:

COLONEL: The major-general commanding directs that you place a battalion of your regiment on board a steamer, which will be furnished by the quartermaster's department, and proceed down the Potomac, debarking on the Virginia shore as nearly opposite the mouth of Wicomico River, probably at or near Nomini Bay, as practicable. Having landed your people you will use them as you may judge best for the discovery of Booth, the murderer of the President, and any of his accomplices who may have succeeded in crossing the Potomac.

Very respectfully, colonel, your most obedient servant,

J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General.

FAIRFAX COURT-HOUSE, *April 22, 1865.*
(Received 7 p. m.)

Lieutenant-Colonel TAYLOR:

I have the honor to report all quiet along the lines of my command. Will private soldiers who come in to be paroled and who claim the horses which they ride, with their equipments and arms, as private property, be allowed to retain them, or does the provision apply only to officers? Please send me more rolls and paroles.

W. GAMBLE,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON,
TWENTY-SECOND ARMY CORPS,
April 22, 1865.

Brevet Brigadier-General GAMBLE,
Fairfax Court-House:

GENERAL: Your dispatch received. The horses will be left with the men, but the arms must be delivered up. Officers retain their side-arms.

Respectfully,

J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff, Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON,
TWENTY-SECOND ARMY CORPS,
April 22, 1865.

Brevet Brigadier-General GAMBLE,
Commanding First Separate Brigade:

GENERAL: Send the remaining battalion Eighth Illinois Cavalry to Camp Casey. Send regimental property in charge of dismounted men of the regiment by rail to Alexandria. Report departure of baggage train, and direct officer commanding the battalion to report his arrival at Camp Casey to these headquarters.

By command of Major-General Augur:

J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General.

NAVY DEPARTMENT,
Washington, D. C., April 22, 1865—9 p. m.

Lieutenant-Commander EASTMAN, U. S. Navy,
U. S. Steamer Don, Saint Inigoes, Md.:

Booth was near Bryantown last Saturday, where Doctor Mudd set his ankle, which was broken by a fall from his horse. The utmost vigilance is necessary in the Potomac and Patuxent to prevent his escape. All boats should be searched for and destroyed, and a daily and nightly patrol established on both shores. Inform the people that more than $100,000 is offered for him. Allow none of your boats to leave, except for search elsewhere.

GIDEON WELLES.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON,
April 22, 1865.

Commander PARKER, U. S. Navy,
Saint Inigoes, Md.:

There is reason to believe that Booth and an accomplice are in the swamps about Allen's Fresh, emptying into Wicomico River. He is evidently trying to cross into Virginia. Have you the Potomac well guarded about there and above? Fearing he may have already crossed, I wish to send a force of cavalry to Nomini Bay. Can I land horses there or in that vicinity, and with how much water? Please inform me at once.

C. C. AUGUR,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON,
April 22, 1865.

Commander PARKER, U. S. Navy,
Saint Inigoes, Md.:

There is no longer any doubt that Booth and an accomplice were near Bryantown on Saturday last, inquiring for Piney Church. He is very lame, having broken his leg, and was last seen on crutches. He was undoubtedly endeavoring to cross into Virginia. I am desired to request your most vigilant co-operation, by a rigid and active blockade of all the Potomac, to prevent his escape into Virginia. Will you please communicate this information to the tugs and other quartermasters' boats on duty guarding the river, and enjoin the greatest activity and watchfulness upon them?

C. C. AUGUR,
Major-General.

SAINT INIGOES, *April 22, 1865.*
(Received 6.50 p. m.)

Major-General AUGUR:

Telegrams received. There is no wharf in Nomini Bay, but there is a good landing in Coan River with eight feet of water about fifteen miles below, where cavalry can disembark very readily. I have dispatched a boat to communicate the information contained in your telegrams of this date to the vessels in the Potomac.

S. NICKERSON,
Acting Volunteer Lieutenant, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON,
April 22, 1865.

Commander PARKER, U. S. Navy,
Saint Inigoes:

The cavalry are directed to land at Coan River, as you suggest. Can you send a gun-boat to show them the landing and assist them generally? They will leave here about 9 this evening.

C. C. AUGUR,
Major-General.

SAINT MARY'S, MD., *April 22, 1865.*
(Received 11 p. m.)

Maj. Gen. C. C. AUGUR:

A gun-boat will be there at daylight. Send as light-draught vessels as possible.

S. NICKERSON,
Acting Volunteer Lieutenant, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
April 22, 1865.

Brevet Major-General EMORY, *Cumberland:*

General Hancock directs me to inform you that about 380 of Mosby's men have surrendered, under Lieutenant-Colonel Chapman. Mosby himself did not surrender.

C. H. MORGAN,
Brevet Brigadier-General, &c.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
April 22, 1865.

Brevet Major-General EMORY, *Commanding, Cumberland:*

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs me to say to you in reply to your dispatch of yesterday, that General Grant's order some time since permitted all deserters to go to their homes. General Stevenson afterward, when he was temporarily in command of the Department of West Virginia, at the solicitation of the governor, issued an order, which you have on file, referring to this matter. That order in certain respects was contrary to General Grant's. General Stevenson's order was afterward modified, as you will see by the copy of the following dispatch to General Carroll when he was in command of the Department of West Virginia.*

The modification referred to you will no doubt find among the official papers in your office at Cumberland. Paroled prisoners under the late agreement between Generals Grant and Lee have an absolute right to go to their homes in West Virginia, under their paroles, and to remain there, subject to the conditions of their paroles. As to refugees, the general knows of no rule to act upon at this juncture, save that applied to deserters, who may or may not be dangerous to their neighbors, &c.

Respectfully,

W. G. MITCHELL,
Brevet Colonel and Aide-de-Camp.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
April 22, 1865.

Brevet Major-General EGAN,
Commanding Third Division, Army of the Shenandoah,
Charlestown, Va.:

GENERAL: Major-General Hancock directs me to say that leave of absence is granted to you for ten days. You will please leave General Raum in command of your division.

I am, general, very respectfully,

W. G. MITCHELL,
Brevet Colonel and Aide-de-Camp.

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* See Morgan to Carroll, March 26, p. 194.

HARRISBURG, *April 22, 1865.*

Hon. E. M. STANTON:

We start at 11.15 by agreement of State authorities. It rained in torrents last night, which greatly interfered with the procession, but all is safe now.

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

PHILADELPHIA, *April 22, 1865.*
(Received 8.25 p. m.)

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

We have arrived here safely. Everything in good order.

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, DISTRICT OF ERIE, COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
Erie, Pa., April 22, 1865.

Hon. JOHN BROUGH:

DEAR SIR: I see by the printed programme that the remains of ex-President Lincoln will remain in Buffalo from 7 a. m. to 10 p. m., a period of 15 hours, when the train will leave for Cleveland, arriving there the next morning. By this arrangement the funeral train will pass through Erie at midnight. Our citizens having had the pleasure of a meeting with Mr. Lincoln when he was on his way to Washington, desire to pay his remains the tribute of honor and respect which they have felt for him as President, and desire me to address you and ascertain whether by reducing the time at Buffalo a few hours they could not have the privilege of doing so. We feel as if it would be just to the citizens of this part of Pennsylvania to allow them the few hours that would enable them to pay their last respects to him, especially as such a long detention will occur at Buffalo and Cleveland, on both sides of our city and State. If it may be in your power to modify the time arranged between Buffalo and Cleveland, and which will not interfere with any other part of the route, please advise me by telegraph, and very much oblige,

Yours, very truly,

M. B. LOWRY,
State Senator, Erie and Crawford Counties.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *April 22, 1865.*

Adjutant-General TERRELL,
Indianapolis, Ind.:

The Secretary of War directs that the funeral ceremonies in each State will be under direction of the governor. The body will lie in state in the Capitol on Sunday. I authorize you, General Stone, Major Lozier, and the State officers to confer with the mayor and the citizens and arrange the programme. I will be there. Let the programme befit the great occasion and the character of the State.

O. P. MORTON.

WASHINGTON CITY, D. C., *April 22, 1865.*

Governor R. J. OGLESBY:

(Care of Adjutant-General Townsend, with guard of honor to remains of late President, Philadelphia.)

The Secretary of War thinks there is very great propriety in your offering a reward for the arrest of Booth, the murderer of the President. His principal accomplices are believed to be arrested. The main point now is to get Booth. The amount of the reward is left to your discretion. The following is the description of Booth: He is five feet seven or eight inches high, slender build, high forehead, black hair, black eyes, and wore a heavy black mustache, which may be shaved off.

DAVID DAVIS.

WASHINGTON, *April 23, 1865.*

Major-General HALLECK, *Commanding:*

As requested by you, an ordnance officer will be sent to take charge of the Tredegar Foundry. Captain Shunk, now at Richmond, has been directed to consult with you and to take charge of the foundry until the arrival of the officer.

A. B. DYER,
Chief of Ordnance.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 23, 1865.

Brig. Gen. R. INGALLS:

The Sixth Corps has been detached from this army and ordered to report to General Sheridan. It left here for Danville at daylight this morning.

R. N. BATCHELDER,
Colonel and Chief Quartermaster.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 103. HDQRS. ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, *April 23, 1865.*

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4. The regiments recently composing the garrison of the post of City Point, excepting the First Massachusetts Cavalry, are assigned to the Fifth Corps. The commanding officer of each regiment will report with his command to Brevet Major-General Griffin, commanding Fifth Corps, for further assignment.

By command of Major-General Meade:

GEO. D. RUGGLES,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
April 23, 1865—12.05 a. m.

Major-General WEBB, *Chief of Staff:*

Your dispatch relative to sending back bridge train after crossing the Staunton River is received. I have reported to General Sheridan by telegraph, but as yet have received no orders from him. I shall move at 5 a. m.

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General, Commanding.

ORDERS.] HEADQUARTERS SIXTH CORPS,
April 23, 1865.

The corps will move at 6 o'clock to-morrow morning in the direction of Danville in the following order: First, Second Division, with one battery; second, Third Division; third, Artillery Brigade; fourth, First Division, with one battery; fifth, ambulances and trains.

Headquarters' trains will follow the divisions to which they belong. Corps headquarters' train will precede that of the Second Division. The commanding officer of the Artillery Brigade will designate the batteries to accompany the Second and First Divisions. The commanding officer of the First Division will furnish a sufficient guard to protect the trains. All the troops will as far as practicable give the roads to the artillery and trains, the troops taking the right hand side of the road.

By command of Major-General Wright:

C. H. WHITTELSEY,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

CITY POINT, VA., *April 23, 1865—9 p. m.*

Col. J. L. VAN BUREN,
Willard's Hotel:

I leave this p. m. with General Hartranft. One brigade of his and three batteries will be shipped to-night. All of the Second Division will reach here by to-morrow noon. Large steamers are expected here to-morrow sufficient to ship balance of corps. The One hundredth Pennsylvania is shipped. Major Hiestand is left in charge. General Bartlett has arrived.

L. H. PEIRCE,
Lieutenant-Colonel, &c., Quartermaster Ninth Corps.

CAVALRY HEADQUARTERS,
Petersburg, Va., April 23, 1865—5 p. m.

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK,
Richmond, Va.:

The Sixth Corps marched from Burkeville this morning with eight days' rations in the wagons. The cavalry will march from here to-morrow morning (24th), moving via Boydton, and will form a junction with the Sixth Corps near the junction of the Staunton and Dan Rivers. They will take with them five days' full rations on the persons of the men and fifteen days' of coffee, sugar, and salt in wagons.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General.

RICHMOND, VA., *April 23, 1865—7 p. m.*

Major-General SHERIDAN,
Petersburg:

Pay no attention to the Sherman and Johnston truce. It has been disapproved by the President. Try to cut off Jeff. Davis' specie. Samuel Ruth, William E. Day, and Thomas Dodamead, and William Pedmont, of Danville railroad, are said to be worthy of your confidence.

H. W. HALLECK.

PETERSBURG, *April 23, 1865.*

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK:

I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your telegram of 7 p. m. of this date.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General.

OFFICE OF CHIEF QUARTERMASTER,
ARMIES OPERATING AGAINST RICHMOND, VA.,
City Point, Va., April 23, 1865.

Maj. Gen. P. H. SHERIDAN,
Commanding Cavalry, Petersburg, Va.:

The cavalry of the Army of the James wants some 1,300 cavalry horses. After you have left can I supply them, or will you leave dismounted men whom it will be necessary first to mount? If you will require artillery horses they might be got from the Artillery Reserve and replaced by me before wanted.

RUFUS INGALLS,
Brigadier-General and Chief Quartermaster.

PETERSBURG, *April 23, 1865.*

Brevet Major-General INGALLS,
City Point:

I think it would be best to mount the cavalry of the Army of the James first, then the First and Third Divisions, then the Second Division. I will not want any artillery horses. Will try and get along with what we have.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General.

ORDERS.] CAVALRY HEADQUARTERS,
Petersburg, Va., April 23, 1865.

The command will march to-morrow morning, the 24th instant, at 6 o'clock, via the Boydton road and Dinwiddie Court-House, to Birchett's Bridge, on the Nottoway River, and will encamp there to-morrow night unless otherwise directed. The following will be the order of march: First, the Second Cavalry Division, General Crook commanding; second, the First and Third Divisions, General Merritt commanding. Headquarters wagons and ambulances will accompany their respective divisions. Ordnance and subsistence wagons will follow in rear of the commands, and General Merritt will detail a suitable rear guard and escort for this train. General Crook will detail one regiment to remain here until the evening of the 24th instant, and the commanding officer will report to these headquarters for instructions at 6 to-morrow morning. The headquarters of the major-general commanding on the march will be with the leading division.

By command of Major-General Sheridan:

F. C. NEWHALL,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

FIELD ORDERS, } HDQRS. CAVALRY, MIDDLE MILITARY DIV.,
No. 39. } *Petersburg, Va., April 23, 1865.*

The command will be in readiness to move at 6 a. m. to-morrow, the men to carry five days' rations upon their persons and ten days' rations of coffee, sugar, and salt to be carried in the wagons. Officers will provide themselves with rations. Thirty rounds of carbine ammunition will be carried on the persons of the men and 100 rounds in the wagons, the artillery to carry all their caissons can hold. Two days' grain will be carried if it can be obtained. Captain Earle, acting chief commissary, has been ordered to furnish the necessary amount of subsistence.

By command of Bvt. Maj. Gen. W. Merritt:

E. M. BAKER,
Captain and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

FIELD ORDERS, } HDQRS. CAVALRY, MIDDLE MILITARY DIV.,
No. 40. } *April 23, 1865.*

I. The command will move in the morning in rear of General Crook's command, which marches at 6 a. m., in the following order: First, First Cavalry Division; second, Third Cavalry Division; third, wagon trains. Headquarters wagons and ambulances will march in rear of their respective divisions.

II. General Custer will detail a sufficient force to march in rear of the trains.

III. The attention of division commanders is particularly called to the necessity of each man carrying thirty pounds of grain on his horse.

By command of Brevet Major-General Merritt:

E. M. BAKER,
Captain and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

CAMP COMPANY G, FIFTH MASSACHUSETTS CAVALRY,
Near Petersburg, Va., April 23, 1865.

Brevet Major-General FERRERO,
Commanding Defenses of Petersburg:

GENERAL: I have the honor to submit the following report of a scout made on the north side of the Appomattox River by my command April 22: I took the river road, sending out parties on all cross roads. At Mr. Gill's I learned that two sheep had been killed at his farm by soldiers on the 20th instant. These men crossed the river in a boat. They were armed with the Spencer carbine. At the village of Matoaca I learned that soldiers were in the habit of crossing the river at various points in boats and on rafts. Soldiers have often been to Mr. Keesee's, taking such things as suited their fancy. This gentleman lives about nine miles from Petersburg. He had two mules taken on the night of the 20th. It is said they were taken by two of his former slaves. One mile this side of Mr. Keesee's I crossed over to the Hickory road, some three or four miles distant. In this district there had been no soldiers. I found that about two weeks ago there had been soldiers at houses some six miles from the city, taking horses and arms, searching trunks, taking jewelry, &c. For the past ten or twelve days there have been no depredations committed north of the River road, as far as I could

learn. The testimony of the people goes to show that these depredations are not committed by stragglers, but by men coming across the river from their respective camps. I have found that these men generally come across in the morning and return at night to their camps.

Respectfully submitted.

Your obedient servant,

H. E. W. CLARK,
Captain, Fifth Massachusetts Cavalry.

NAVY DEPARTMENT,
Washington, D. C., April 23, 1865.

Rear-Admiral D. D. PORTER,
Comdg. N. Atlantic Blockading Squadron, Hampton Roads, Va.:

Continue to exercise the utmost vigilance over all vessels departing from the limits of your command. Booth is endeavoring to escape by water. Send a gun-boat or some tugs to examine the shores and islands of the Eastern Shore of Virginia and all vessels in that direction, and arrest and seize all suspicious parties. If you have any tugs to spare send them into the Potomac.

GIDEON WELLES,
Secretary of the Navy.

WINCHESTER, VA., *April 23, 1865.*
(Received 9.10 a. m.)

Major-General AUGUR:

Major-General Hancock desires me to inform you that about 380 of Mosby's men have surrendered. Mosby himself has fled. Lieutenant-Colonel Chapman surrendered the command, and says there will be no trouble from it hereafter.

C. H. MORGAN,
Brevet Brigadier-General and Chief of Staff.

WINCHESTER, VA., *April 23, 1865.*
(Received 9.10 a. m.)

Maj. Gen. C. C. AUGUR,
Commanding Department:

The headquarters of the Middle Military Division will be at Washington on and after this date until further orders.

By order of Major-General Hancock:

C. H. MORGAN,
Brevet Brigadier-General, &c.

(Same to General Stevenson.)

LEONARDTOWN, MD., *April 23, 1865—8 p. m.*

Bvt. Col. J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General:

COLONEL: I forward herewith report of Captain Buckley, sent to Captain Willauer, commanding this post, previous to my arrival. On my way here met Buckley near Bryantown, and, becoming convinced he

was of no use there, ordered him here with his men. Subsequently I relieved him from duty here and ordered him to report to General Barnes, at Point Lookout, as he assured me General Barnes only sent him here for temporary duty. I learned from Buckley himself that he did not see a single rebel. The man reported lost, Captain Willauer tells me, fell from his horse, but afterward came in. There may be now and then a rebel soldier in the county, but there is no armed band. Between 11 and 12 last night received communication from Colonel Wells from Bryantown. Rode there to-day with Captain Rogers and have just returned. I forward by boat, which takes Captain Rogers, 11 prisoners. Booth fractured a bone of his leg in jumping upon the stage, not by falling near Bryantown. Have not heard from party gone over the Patuxent River. A report has come in of a person dressed in women's clothes, believed to be a man and suspicioned of being Booth, having been seen near Great Mills, some twelve miles from here. Have sent party to investigate, although have had scout in that neighborhood every day since reaching here.

I am, colonel, very respectfully, your most obedient servant,

JNO. M. WAITE,
Major, &c.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY DIVISION,
Falls Church, Va., April 23, 1865.

Lieut. Col. J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff, Department of Washington:

COLONEL: I have the honor to report that I sent the Fourteenth Pennsylvania Cavalry, Colonel Schoonmaker commanding, to report to Brevet Brigadier-General Gamble at Fairfax Court-House, instead of the Third Massachusetts Cavalry, as I first reported, in order more fully to comply with requirements. This, however, breaks up the brigade organization of the First Brigade of the division, commanded by Brevet Brigadier-General Tibbits (at present on sick leave), who is assigned to duty by proper authority, with his brevet rank.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

GEO. H. CHAPMAN,
Brigadier-General of Volunteers.

FAIRFAX COURT-HOUSE, *April 23, 1865—8.30 a. m.*
(Received 9 a. m.)

Lieut. Col. J. H. TAYLOR:

Your two telegrams just received. The remaining battalion Eighth Illinois Cavalry are ordered in from Fairfax Station, Burke's Station, Annandale, and Falls Church to report to Lieutenant-Colonel Clendenin, who is ordered to Camp Casey with all the regimental property as directed in your telegram. I request authority to distribute what cavalry is left along the line for the purpose of communication. So long as any troops occupy this line I believe this to be necessary.

WM. GAMBLE,
Colonel, Commanding Brigade.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON,
TWENTY-SECOND ARMY CORPS,
April 23, 1865.

Brevet Brigadier-General GAMBLE,
Commanding First Separate Brigade:

GENERAL: You were not ordered to send the regimental property of the Eighth Illinois Cavalry to Camp Casey, but to Alexandria. Distribute the cavalry now on the line as you think best.

Respectfully,

J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General.

FAIRFAX COURT-HOUSE, *April 23, 1865.*
(Received 1.30 p. m.)

Col. J. H. TAYLOR,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

COLONEL: The battalion of the Eighth Illinois Cavalry and baggage train are now just starting according to orders. I have directed the remaining battalion of the Thirteenth New York Cavalry to be distributed along the line for the purpose of keeping up the communication. It is now the only cavalry on the line, and is about 300 strong.

WM. GAMBLE,
Brevet Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON,
TWENTY-SECOND ARMY CORPS,
April 23, 1865.

Colonel CLENDENIN,
Commanding Eighth Illinois Cavalry, Camp Casey:

You will proceed early to-morrow morning with your command to Bryantown, Md., and report to Col. H. H. Wells, at or near that place, and obey such instructions as he may give you. Should he have use for your command you will proceed with it to Leonardtown and take post near there, where you will find another battalion of your regiment under Major Waite. Major Waite will show you his instructions, which you will consider as your own until you receive further orders.

Respectfully, yours,

C. C. AUGUR,
Major-General, Commanding.

POINT LOOKOUT, MD., *April 23, 1865.*

Hon. EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

I have just received the following dispatch from Captain Willauer, at Leonardtown:

Sergeant Bagley, of the mounted detachment stationed at Millstone Landing, informs me that J. Wilkes Booth was seen passing through Great Mills on foot about 9 o'clock this morning. He is dressed in woman's attire. The sergeant and his men

are in pursuit. I will send all the cavalry I have out immediately. Everything shall be done that can be done to secure him. The citizens recognized him as he was passing through.

S. G. WILLAUER,
Captain, Commanding.

Great Mills is situated at the head of Saint Mary's River, about ten miles from Saint Inigoes and twenty from here.

JAMES BARNES,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

(Copy to General Augur, by order Secretary of War.)

LEONARDTOWN, MD., *April 23, 1865.*

Capt. C. H. DREW,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General:

CAPTAIN: Major Waite has gone to Bryantown. He will return this evening. Colonel Taylor, chief of General Augur's staff, informs us that Booth fell near Bryantown and broke his leg. It is thought he will go down the Wicomico River, with a view of crossing the Potomac. I have ordered the infantry, in charge of Sergeant Stewart, to remain on the Wicomico and look out for the party. Booth's accomplice, Herold, is with him. All is well here.

Respectfully,

S. G. WILLAUER,
Captain, Commanding.

RELAY HOUSE, *April 23, 1865.*
(Received 8.15 a. m.)

Major-General AUGUR:

The Potomac River is most carefully blockaded, and I have given orders to the flotilla to co-operate with you in your landing.

F. A. PARKER,
Commander.

POINT LOOKOUT, *April 23, 1865.*

Captain NICKERSON,
Saint Inigoes:

I have received a dispatch stating that Booth was seen at Great Mills this morning dressed as a woman. Keep a sharp lookout on Saint Mary's River.

J. BARNES,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

RELAY HOUSE, *April 23, 1865.*

Lieutenant NICKERSON,
Saint Inigoes:

Send the Heliotrope or Stepping Stones to Coan River. Co-operate fully with General Augur, and be careful that the point he speaks of be carefully guarded. Send the Ella to Washington for me without delay, and let her give the information to the gun-boats as she goes up the river.

F. A. PARKER.

HDQRS. ARMY OF THE SHENANDOAH, MIDDLE MIL. DIV.,
April 23, 1865.

Major-General HANCOCK,
Comdg. Middle Military Div., Washington, D. C.:

Will members of rebel legislature of Virginia be allowed to return to their homes within the lines of the U. S. Army? There is one now outside who desires to come to his home here. If allowed, on what conditions?

A. T. A. TORBERT,
Brevet Major-General, Commanding.

WASHINGTON CITY, *April 23, 1865.*

Major-General TORBERT,
Winchester:

Notify all the subordinate commanders along the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad and in West Virginia to the Kanawha that they must not relax their vigilance in reference to the murderer of President Lincoln. Booth has not yet been arrested, and it is thought that he may attempt to escape in disguise as a woman or otherwise through that portion of the country.

WINF'D S. HANCOCK,
Major-General, U. S. Volunteers.

(Same to Maj. Gen. W. H. Emory, Cumberland, and Brigadier-General Stevenson, Harper's Ferry.)

HDQRS. ARMY OF THE SHENANDOAH, MIDDLE MIL. DIV.,
April 23, 1865.

Major-General HANCOCK,
Comdg. Middle Military Div., Washington, D. C.:

Information received to-day from a rebel officer who gave his parole at this place leads me to think Johnston has disbanded his army.

A. T. A. TORBERT,
Brevet Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE SHENANDOAH,
April 23, 1865.

Major-General HANCOCK,
Commanding Middle Military Division,
Corner F and 17th streets, Washington, D. C.:

GENERAL: Two men of Mosby's have just come in and claim to be British subjects. They wish permission to go to Canada. What shall I do in such cases?

TORBERT,
General, Commanding Army.

HEADQUARTERS,
Cumberland, April 23, 1865.

Brigadier-General HAYES,
New Creek:

The detachment to capture or drive away the rebel officers and soldiers who refuse to surrender may be sent as you propose. The offi-

cer selected to command should be prudent and reliable, and great care must be taken not to capture or disturb those who have been already paroled by General Grant or General Hancock, under arrangements made with General Lee.

By order of General Emory:

TH. MELVIN,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

STEPHENSON'S, *April 23, 1865.*

General STEVENSON:

General Hancock will be at the Ferry about 9.30. If he has time he would like to see you a few minutes.

C. H. MORGAN,
Chief of Staff.

BALTIMORE, MD., *April 23, 1865.*

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

Colonel Woolley, provost-marshal, has received a dispatch signed J. L. McPhail and dated Washington, April 23, and purporting to be by your authority. It asks for information as to boats running to Western Shore, Md., and if they are well guarded; orders all vessels trading to Western Shore to be stopped and steam-boats searched Please inform me if such are your instructions.

LEW. WALLACE,
Major-General, Commanding.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington City, April 23, 1865—8.05 p. m.

Maj. Gen. LEW. WALLACE,
Baltimore:

Mr. McPhail was instructed by me to procure the information and give the directions mentioned in his telegram, and if it is not furnished officers will be placed in command who will do so.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington, April 24, 1865—10 a. m.

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK,
Richmond:

Such order in respect to trade as you deem proper will be approved. Please prepare and telegraph it immediately, so that the public may know and this Department be relieved from the incessant annoyance of questions that I am unable to answer.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

RICHMOND, VA., *April 24, 1865.*

Hon. E. M. STANTON:

I propose that the following order be issued:

By direction of the President of the United States it is ordered as follows: First. All restrictions in regard to domestic commerce and trade, except as to articles contraband of war with the State of Virginia as insurgent territory, are hereby revoked in respect to the ports and counties of that State which have duly submitted to the authority or are in the military possession of the United States. Second. All restrictions upon travel to and from the ports of Virginia hereinbefore mentioned are hereby suspended, so far as regards loyal citizens of the United States and those who have taken the prescribed oath under the amnesty proclamation of the President. Third. The commanding general of the Military Division of the James is authorized to make such exceptions to the above articles as in his opinion circumstances may require.

By order of the Secretary of War.

I think the above would give great satisfaction, and afford immediate relief to Richmond and the surrounding country. I have had interviews with several prominent gentlemen from the interior. They all say that the people are ready and anxious to return to the Union. They are very destitute of provisions, and unless they can be relieved many will resort to robbery. Most of them, however, can provide for themselves if trade is opened so that they can purchase provisions and seeds.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington City, April 24, 1865.

Major-General HALLECK,
Richmond:

I have received your proposed order. As to the first section, the articles contraband of war ought to be enumerated, as the present list includes many articles that need not be prohibited now. General Grant's recent order specifies the contraband of war which he deems necessary. I do not see that, as to trade, anything more is required. As to the second section, the construction of the amnesty oath is under consideration by the Attorney-General, and until decided this section should be postponed, and, at all events, for two or three days, while the hunt for Booth is going on. The third section is right. The order recommended by Grant is subjoined.*

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

RICHMOND, VA., *April 24, 1865.*

Brevet Major-General MEIGS,
Washington:

The rebel army having stripped the country of all horses and mules the farmers have no means of putting in crops. I suggest the propriety of selling here all condemned animals instead of sending them to Washington. The farmers can get money to pay for them by selling tobacco and market stuff. We must either feed the poor or help them feed themselves.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General, Commanding.

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* See General Orders, No. 70, April 17, p. 809.

RICHMOND, *April 24, 1865.*

Brigadier-General DYER,
Chief of Ordnance, Washington:

I think the Tredegar Works should be put in operation to repair all ordnance here before it is removed North. This will give employment to mechanics whose families we must otherwise feed to prevent starvation.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 24, 1865—9.30 p. m.

Major-General HALLECK:

As soon as the Sixth Corps moved yesterday I sent a small construction party, with an escort of twenty mounted men and an operator, to put the telegraph line in order between this and the Staunton River. The operator reached this p. m., Clover Station, three miles beyond the Staunton River; there he found two rebel operators and the line working to Danville. He also found nine locomotives and some fifty cars. He took possession of the telegraph office, and I directed him to notify General Wright, who was then laying a bridge some three miles above the railroad crossing, to send a guard to take possession of the train and hold it till the arrival of Brigadier-General Benham with the Engineer Brigade, whom I have sent to rebuild the railroad bridge. In the meantime a message was sent from Danville directing the train to return to-morrow at 5 a. m., to which I ordered no reply to be made. The accompanying message was then sent:

Have you any knowledge of any such armistice as is here referred to?

I have directed a reply to be sent to the effect that the party at Clover Station are acting under my orders.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General, Commanding.

DANVILLE, *April 24, 1865—12 midnight.*

Major-General MEADE,
Commanding, Headquarters Army of the Potomac:

As there are still a number of paroled officers and soldiers of General Lee's army on their way home west, and also officers and soldiers of Army of Tennessee on their way east, for the purpose of reaching their homes and submitting to the authority of the United States Government, I wish to keep the trains running between Danville and Clover, with your permission. No attempt will be made to destroy or remove the rolling stock, and the officers of the road are ready to renew their allegiance to the Government of the United States in good faith. Please let me know your determination. We are not now performing any transportation for the Confederate Government. There are no forces of that Government or any officers representing it nearer than Greensborough, forty-eight miles of this place.

THOS. DODAMEAD,
General Superintendent Richmond and Danville Railroad.

CITY POINT, VA., *April 24, 1865.*

Brig. Gen. D. C. MCCALLUM,
Superintendent of U. S. Military Railroads, Washington, D. C.:

Troops having moved toward Danville, General Meade desires the road from Burkeville Junction put in running order. The main work is to rebuild the bridge over the Staunton River. We can then obtain the rolling stock at Danville. If the bridge over the Appomattox, on the Danville road, is rebuilt and that at Farmville, on the South Side road, we should have plenty of 5-foot gauge rolling stock to run between Danville and Richmond and Burkeville and Lynchburg. These repairs will be of great importance in the supply of troops and must be made by the Construction Corps, if the private companies do not make them. The lieutenant-general will not accede to their offers at present. I have therefore directed your agent here to have the bridge over the Staunton River rebuilt at once. It is some 600 feet long and 30 high. It is also said that much of the material can be had in the vicinity. Please give the necessary orders for the rapid rebuilding of this bridge, and that across the Appomattox on the Richmond and Danville Railroad.

RUFUS INGALLS,
Brigadier-General and Chief Quartermaster.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 73. WAR DEPT., ADJT. GENERAL'S OFFICE, *Washington, April 24, 1865.*

The attention of all commanders of military divisions, departments, districts, detachments, and posts is drawn to the annexed opinion of the Attorney-General, which they will observe, and regulate their action in accordance therewith:

ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
April 22, 1865.

Hon. EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 22d of April. In it you ask me three questions, growing out of the capitulation made betwixt General Grant, of the U. S. Army, and General Lee, of the rebel army. You ask:

First. Whether rebel officers who once resided in the city of Washington and went to Virginia or elsewhere in the South and took service can return to the city under the stipulations of the capitulation and reside here as their homes.

Second. Whether persons who resided in Washington about the time the rebellion broke out, left the city and went to Richmond, where they have adhered to the rebel cause, entered into the civil service, or otherwise given it their support, comfort, and aid, can return to Washington since the capitulation of General Lee's army and the capture of Richmond and reside here under the terms of the capitulation.

Third. You state that, since the capitulation of General Lee's army, rebel officers have appeared in public in the loyal States wearing the rebel uniform, and you ask whether such conduct is not a fresh act of hostility on their part to the United States, subjecting them to be dealt with as avowed enemies of the Government.

Your letter is accompanied with a copy of the terms of capitulation entered into betwixt Generals Grant and Lee. It is as follows:

"Rolls of all the officers and men to be made in duplicate—one copy to be given to an officer [to be] designated by me, the other to be retained by such officer or officers as you may designate; the officers to give their individual paroles not to take [up] arms against the Government of the United States until properly exchanged, and each company or regimental commander sign a like parole for the men of their commands. The arms, artillery, and public property to be parked and stacked, and turned over to the officers appointed by me (General Grant) to receive them. This will not embrace the side-arms of the officers, nor their private horses or baggage. This done, each officer and man will be allowed to return to their homes, not to be disturbed by United States authority so long as they observe their paroles and the laws in force where they may reside."

I. In giving construction to these articles of capitulation we must consider in what capacity General Grant was speaking. He of course spoke by the authority of the President of the United States as Commander-in-Chief of the Armies of the United States. It must be presumed that he had no authority from the President except such as the Commander-in-Chief could give to a military officer.

The President performs two functions of the Government—one civil, the other military. As President of the United States and its civil head he possesses the pardoning power; as President of the United States he is Commander-in-Chief of the Armies of the United States and is the head of its belligerent power. His power to pardon as a civil magistrate cannot be delegated; it is a personal trust inseparably connected with the office of President. As Commander-in-Chief of the Armies of the United States he has of necessity to delegate a vast amount of power. Regarding General Grant, then, purely as a military officer, and that he was speaking as one possessing no power except belligerent, and considering that fact to be well known to the belligerents with whom he was making the stipulation, let us come to the consideration of the first question which you have propounded.

It must be observed that the question is not as to the extent of the power that the President as Commander-in-Chief of the Armies possesses; it is not whether he, as Commander-in-Chief of the Armies of the United States, could grant parole by virtue of his military authority to rebels to go to and reside in loyal communities—communities that had not been in rebellion against the Government of the United States; but the question is whether by and under the terms of the stipulation he has granted such permission.

In the cases in 2 Black, commonly called the Prize cases, the Supreme Court of the United States decided that the rebels were belligerents; that this was no loose, unorganized insurrection, without defined boundary, but that it had a boundary, marked by lines of bayonets, which can only be crossed by force; that south of that line is enemy's territory, because claimed and held by an organized hostile and belligerent power; that all persons residing within that territory must be treated as enemies, though not foreigners, and it is well settled that all persons going there without license pending the hostilities, or remaining there after hostilities commenced, must be regarded and treated as residents of that territory. It follows, as a matter of course, that residents of the territory in rebellion cannot be regarded as having homes in the loyal States. A man's home and his residence cannot be distinct the one from the other. The rebels were dealt with by General Grant as belligerents. As belligerents their homes were of necessity in the territory belligerent to the Government of the United States. The officers and soldiers of General Lee's army, then, who had homes prior to the rebellion in the Northern States, took up their residences within the rebel States, and abandoned their homes in the loyal States, and when General Grant gave permission to them by the stipulation to return to their homes, it cannot be understood as a permission to return to any part of the loyal States.

That was a capitulation of surrender, and not a truce. Vattel lays it down that, (p. 411) "during the truce, especially if made for a long period, it is naturally allowable for enemies to pass and repass to and from each other's country, in the same manner as it is allowed in time of peace, since all hostilities are now suspended. But each of the sovereigns is at liberty, as he would be in time of peace, to adopt every precaution which may be necessary to prevent this intercourse from becoming prejudicial to him. He has just grounds of suspicion against people with whom he is soon to recommence hostilities. He may even declare at the time of making the truce that he will admit none of the enemy into any place under his jurisdiction.

"Those who, having entered the enemy's territories during the truce, are detained there by sickness, or any other unsurmountable obstacle, and thus happen to remain in the country after the expiration of the armistice, may, in strict justice, be kept prisoners; it is an accident which they might have foreseen, and to which they have, of their own accord, exposed themselves; but humanity and generosity commonly require that they should be allowed a sufficient term for their departure.

"If the articles of truce contain any conditions either more extensive or more narrowly restrictive than what we have here laid down, the transaction becomes a particular convention. It is obligatory on the contracting parties, who are bound to observe what they have promised in due form, and the obligations thence resulting constitute a conventional right."

Now, if the rights of enemies, during a long truce and suspension of hostilities, are thus restricted, it would seem evident that their rights under a capitulation of surrender, without any suspension of hostilities, could not, without express words in the stipulation to that effect, be anything like as large as under a truce and suspension of hostilities.

Regarding General Grant, then, as speaking simply as a soldier, and with the powers of a soldier, regarding this war as a territorial war, and all persons within that territory as residents thereof, and, as such, enemies of the Government; and looking

to the language of the stipulation, I am of opinion that the rebel officers who surrendered to General Grant have no homes within the loyal States, and have no right to come to places which were their homes prior to their going into the rebellion.

II. As to your second question: The stipulation of surrender made betwixt Generals Grant and Lee does not embrace any persons other than the officers and soldiers of General Lee's army. Persons in the civil service of the rebellion, or who had otherwise given it support, comfort, and aid, and were residents of the rebel territory, certainly have no right to return to Washington under that stipulation

III. As to the third question: My answer to the first is a complete answer to this. Rebel officers certainly have no right to be wearing their uniforms in any of the loyal States. It seems to me that such officers, having done wrong in coming into the loyal States, are but adding insult to injury in wearing their uniforms. They have as much right to bear the traitors' flag through the streets of a loyal city as to wear a traitor's garb. The stipulation of surrender permits no such thing, and the wearing of such uniform is an act of hostility against the Government.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JAMES SPEED,
Attorney General.

By order of the Secretary of War:

W. A. NICHOLS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, } WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJT. GEN.'S OFFICE,
No. 183. } *Washington, April 21, 1865.*

* * * * * * *

55. Capt. C. Mason Kinne, assistant adjutant-general of volunteers, will report by letter to the commanding general Middle Military Division, and in person to the commanding officer Reserve Brigade, First Cavalry Division, Middle Military Division, for assignment to duty.

56. Capt. Henry Gawthrop, assistant adjutant-general of volunteers, will report in person, without delay, to the commanding general Army of the Potomac, for assignment to duty with the Third Brigade, Second Division, Fifth Army Corps.

57. Capt. Josiah Bankerd, assistant adjutant-general of volunteers, will report in person, without delay, to the commanding general Army of the Potomac, for assignment to duty with the Second Brigade, Second Division, Fifth Army Corps.

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By order of the Secretary of War:

W. A. NICHOLS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 21, 1865. (Received 10 a. m.)

Brigadier-General BENHAM,
Commanding Engineer Brigade:

The major-general commanding directs that you proceed immediately with your command (exclusive of the regular Engineer Battalion) to the crossing of the Danville railroad and Staunton River, taking with you such supplies as you can collect and carry. Arriving at that point you will take command of the pontoon train now detached with the Sixth Corps and will guard the bridge. You will at once use all the force available to collect the material necessary to rebuild the bridge over Staunton River, in advance of the construction party now working toward that point.

ALEX. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 24, 1865—9.45 p. m.

Brigadier-General BENHAM:

Beyond the Staunton River, at Clover Hill, you will find a train of cars and several locomotives. These are guarded by General Wright's command. General Meade directs you to relieve this guard and to hold this property.

ALEX. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 24, 1865.

COMMANDING OFFICER SECOND CORPS:

The commanding-general directs me to inclose a copy of General Orders, No. 66, current series, from Adjutant-General's Office,* received this morning, and to say that its provisions will be complied with in this army. To-morrow you are charged with the execution of the order in your command.

GEO. D. RUGGLES,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

(Same to commanding officer Fifth Corps, the chief of artillery, and provost-marshal-general.)

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 24, 1865—12.17 p. m.

COMMANDING OFFICER SECOND CORPS:

The commanding general decides that there need be no artillery firing from Second Corps in executing provisions of General Orders, No. 66, current series, Adjutant-General's Office. The guns called for will be fired here, under charge of chief of artillery, and at the attached stations of Fifth Corps, under orders from commanding officer Fifth Corps.

GEO. D. RUGGLES,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
April 24, 1865.

Colonel RUGGLES,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

The following has just been received from Farmville:

Colonel WHITTIER,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

I have been informed by deserters from the enemy that the country about New Store is filled with stragglers from our army, who are committing depredations upon the property of the citizens, which can only be remedied by the presence of a small cavalry force. They are going in the direction of the James River.

M. M. CANNON,
Lieutenant-Colonel, Commanding.

FRANCIS C. BARLOW,
Brevet Major-General, Commanding.

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*See April 16, p.788.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 24, 1865.

Col. W. W. SANDERS,
Commanding Second Pennsylvania Cavalry:

COLONEL: The commanding general directs that you send one regiment of cavalry for the purpose of ridding the country in the vicinity of New Store of the stragglers from our army, referred to in the inclosed dispatch.*

GEO. D. RUGGLES,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 24, 1865—10.30 a. m.

Brevet Major-General GRIFFIN,
Commanding Fifth Army Corps:

The commanding general desires you to report the disposition of your troops. Dispatch as to headquarters received.

GEO. D. RUGGLES,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
Nottoway Court-House, April 24, 1865.

Col. GEORGE D. RUGGLES,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Hdqrs. Army of the Potomac:

COLONEL: I have the honor to report the disposition of the troops of this corps as follows: General Ayres (Second Division), with one brigade from Nottoway Court-House toward Burkeville Junction, about three miles and a half. Another brigade is about a mile and a half from this point, where the Amelia Court-House road crosses the railroad. His other brigade is at this point. General Crawford, commanding Third Division, has his headquarters at Blacks and Whites Station and is guarding the road from Nottoway Court-House to Wilson's Station. He connects with General Chamberlain, commanding First Division, at Wilson's Station. General Chamberlain guards the road from Wilson's Station to Petersburg, headquarters at Wilson's. A more detailed report will be forwarded when the reports of the First and Third Divisions shall have been received, they having been already called for. The artillery present with the corps is parked near this place. A staff officer (Colonel Bankhead, assistant inspector-general) has been sent along the entire line to inspect the posts and furnish a diagram of the disposition of the forces.

I am, colonel, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

CHARLES GRIFFIN,
Brevet Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 24, 1865—9.25 p. m.

Brevet Major-General GRIFFIN,
Commanding Fifth Corps:

To prevent any misapprehension, General Meade desires me to say that it is not intended that your corps shall guard more than that por-

* See next, *ante*.

tion of the railroad guarded by the Ninth Corps. Your troops will, therefore, not extend farther than Sutherland's Station. The order directing you to relieve the Ninth Corps stated from Burke's Station to Petersburg, whereas it should have been from Burke's Station to Sutherland's. Please direct your troops not to relieve those of the Twenty-fourth or Twenty-fifth Corps found beyond Sutherland's Station, and acknowledge receipt of this.

By command of Major-General Meade:

GEO. D. RUGGLES,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, } HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
No. 93. } *Nottoway Court-House, Va., April 21, 1865.*

I. The following regiments having reported at these headquarters in compliance with Special Orders, No. 103, headquarters Army of the Potomac, are assigned to the Second Division, Brevet Major-General Ayres, commanding. The commanding officers of these regiments will report accordingly: One hundred and fourteenth Pennsylvania Volunteers, Col. and Bvt. Brig. Gen. C. H. T. Collis; Sixty-eighth Pennsylvania Volunteers, Col. A. H. Tippin; Sixty-first Massachusetts Volunteers, Colonel Walcott.

* * * * * * *

By command of Brevet Major-General Griffin:

FRED. T. LOCKE,
Brevet Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
Nottoway Court-House, April 21, 1865.

Brevet Brigadier-General WAINWRIGHT,
Commanding Artillery:

GENERAL: The general commanding directs that you send one battery to Blacks and Whites Station to fire the salutes to-morrow in honor of the late President, the battery to return after having performed this duty. The battery commander will report his arrival to Brevet Major-General Crawford, commanding the post.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

FRED. T. LOCKE,
Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
Nottoway Court-House, April 21, 1865.

Brigadier-General CHAMBERLAIN,
Commanding First Division, Wilson's Station:

Please report by telegraph the disposition and location of your troops. Can you say how many prisoners were captured by the First Division at Five Forks April 1?

Respectfully,

FRED. T. LOCKE,
Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST DIVISION, FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
April 24, 1865.

Colonel LOCKE,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

COLONEL: My line extends to Petersburg, the lower end guarded by patrols. The First Brigade is at Wilson's, the Second at Ford's, the Third at Sutherland's. Prisoners taken at Five Forks: First Brigade, 1,054 men, 6 captains, 11 lieutenants, 2 colonels; Second Brigade, 475 men; Third Brigade, 849 men, 3 captains, 5 lieutenants.

J. L. CHAMBERLAIN,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. SECOND BRIG., SECOND DIV., FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
April 24, 1865.

Bvt. Maj. W. W. SWAN, U. S. Army,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General, Second Div., Fifth Corps:

MAJOR: In obedience to orders received from your headquarters, 21st instant, I have the honor to present the following names of officers of this brigade, whom I believe by their meritorious conduct in the recent campaign to be deserving of promotion by brevet:

Lieut. Col. D. T. Bennett, Seventh Maryland Volunteers, for excellent management of his command in maneuvering under fire and avoiding confusion under excitement even after he was wounded in the charge on the enemy's works at Five Forks on April 1, 1865.

Lieut. Col. E. F. M. Faehtz, Eighth Maryland Volunteer Infantry, for his distinguished behavior as commander of his regiment, his cool, even cheerful, bravery and martial bearing when most exposed to danger, splendidly exemplified in the charge on the enemy's works at Five Forks, April 1, 1865.

Maj. H. Adreon, Fourth Maryland Volunteer Infantry, for bravery and zeal in keeping connection of his wing on the right and on the left in evolutions under fire, in the charge on the enemy's works at Five Forks, April 1, 1865. This officer has been mentioned for meritorious conduct in the engagement near Hatcher's Run in February last.

Maj. E. M. Mobley, Seventh Maryland Volunteer Infantry, had been mentioned for extraordinary merit in the engagement near Hatcher's Run in February last. During the recent campaign he was absent from legal causes, except on the 9th day of April, when he behaved bravely, as usual.

Capt. W. L. Kenly, commissary of subsistence of brigade, for being present in the engagement of March 31, 1865, without compulsion, and acting nobly as aide-de-camp under fire.

Capt. F. W. Simon, Eighth Maryland Volunteer Infantry, brigade inspector, wounded April 1, 1865, had been mentioned previously for gallantry in the fight near Dabney's Mills in February last.

Capt. J. B. Cochran, Seventh Maryland Volunteers, acting assistant adjutant-general, Second Brigade, for coolness and forethought under the trying loss, by wounds, of two brigade commanders in the engagements on March 31 and April 1, 1865.

Capt. L. R. Cassard, Eighth Maryland Volunteers, acting brigade inspector, for promptness and energy when appointed suddenly to his position under fire after Captain Simon's being wounded.

First Lieut. J. W. Isaacs, Fourth Maryland Volunteers, aide-de-camp, Second Brigade, for courage, versatility, and general gallant conduct during the two engagements March 31 and April 1, 1865.

First Lieut. J. T. Armacost, First Maryland Volunteers, for conspicuous gallantry on March 31, and consistent nerve on April 1 after being wounded.

First Lieut. Joseph E. Walker, First Maryland Volunteers, for general gallantry and for refusing to go to the rear after being wounded on March 31, being wounded again on April 1.

First Lieut. F. M. Smith, adjutant First Maryland Veteran Volunteers, for dashing prowess, inspiring by it the advancing line on April 1. Wounded.

Second Lieut. Joseph McNulty, First Maryland Volunteers, for unbending courage, keeping in front, after being wounded March 31, yet leading his men to the end of the fight.

Capt. Alexander Murray, Company C, Eighth Maryland Volunteers, for presence of mind and bravery on the skirmish line April 1, 1865.

First Lieut. Christopher L. Wingate, Eighth Maryland Volunteers, for intrepidity and energy in the engagement near White Oak road, March 31, 1865.

First. Lieut. William H. Leonard, adjutant Eighth Maryland Volunteers, for his zeal and general good conduct in the charge on the rebel works at Five Forks on April 1, 1865.

First Lieut. George W. Shealey, Company H, Eighth Maryland Volunteers, for splendid behavior on the skirmish line, April 1, 1865.

I am, major, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

D. L. STANTON,
Colonel First Maryland Veteran Volunteers, Comdg. Brigade.

[First indorsement.]

HEADQUARTERS SECOND DIVISION, FIFTH CORPS,
April 28, 1865.

Respectfully forwarded, approved.

R. B. AYRES,
Brevet Major-General, Commanding.

[Second indorsement.]

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
April 30, 1865.

Respectfully forwarded, approved.

CHAS. GRIFFIN,
Brevet Major-General.

[Third indorsement.]

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
May 31, 1865.

Respectfully forwarded to the Adjutant-General, approved.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. THIRD BRIG., SECOND DIV., FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
April 24, 1865.

Bvt. Maj. W. W. SWAN,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General:

MAJOR: Agreeable to instructions from headquarters Army of the Potomac, dated April 18, 1865, I have the honor to forward the following names of officers, and recommend that they receive the appointment set opposite their respective names:

Name.	Present rank.	Services for which brevets are recommended.	Date.	Brevet rank they are recommended for.
3d Delaware Volunteers:			1865.	
D. D. Joseph	Captain	Battle of Five Forks, Va.	Apr. 1	Major.
B. F. Butler	do	do	Apr. 1	Do.
4th Delaware Volunteers:				
Daniel H. Kent	Brevet Major	Battle near Rowanty Creek, Va.	Feb. 5	Lieutenant-Colonel.
Harlan Gause	do	Battle of White Oak Road, Va.	Mar. 31	Do.
		Battle of Five Forks, Va.	Apr. 1	
Henry Gawthrop	Brevet Captain	do	Apr. 1	Brevet Major.
Wm. H. Cloward	First Lieutenant and Adjutant.	Battle of White Oak Road, Va.	Mar. 31	Captain.
		Battle of Five Forks, Va.	Apr. 1	
8th Delaware Volunteers:				
John N. Richards	Captain	Battle of White Oak Road, Va.	Mar. 31	Major.
		Battle of Five Forks, Va.	Apr. 1	
157th Pennsylvania Volunteers:				
John W. Scott	do	do	Apr. 1	Do.
190th Pennsylvania Volunteers:				
Joseph B. Pattee	Brevet Colonel	Battle near White Oak Road, Va.	Mar. 31	Brigadier-General.
		Battle of Five Forks, Va.	Apr. 1	
		Battle of Appomattox Court-House, Va.	Apr. 9	
R. M. Birkman	Captain	Battle of Five Forks, Va.	Apr. 1	Major.
		Battle of Appomattox Court-House, Va.	Apr. 9	
Ernest Wright	First Lieutenant	Battle of Five Forks, Va.	Apr. 1	Captain.
191st Pennsylvania Volunteers:				
Perez L. Norton	Captain	do	Apr. 1	Major.
118th Pennsylvania Volunteers:				
Charles H. Hand	Brevet Captain	Battle near White Oak Road, Va.	Mar. 31	Do.
		Battle of Five Forks, Va.	Apr. 1	
Commissary of Subsistence of Volunteers:				
Henry H. Finley	Captain	Battle near White Oak Road, Va.	Mar. 31	Do.

Bvt. Col. Joseph B. Pattee, U. S. Volunteers, lieutenant-colonel One hundred and ninetieth Pennsylvania Volunteers, was conspicuous for gallant and meritorious conduct in the battle near White Oak road, Va., on the 31st of March, 1865, being in command of the picket-line of this division; he was relieved by a part of the Third Division, Fifth Corps, early in the morning. The enemy attacked and drove the new

pickets in great confusion, when Colonel Pattee deployed his men, seized and held some rifle-pits, thereby checking the enemy's advance in that direction, and prevented him from turning the right flank. On the 1st of April, 1865, at the battle of Five Forks, Va., he displayed great courage and ability in the manner in which he commanded the first line of this brigade, composed of the Third, Fourth, and Eighth Delaware Volunteers and One hundred and ninety-first and One hundred and fifty-seventh Pennsylvania Volunteers, being constantly at the front, keeping his command well in hand and pushing the enemy with great vigor, capturing many prisoners, wagons, ambulances, and two guns. Also on the 9th of April, 1865, near Appomattox Court-House, Va., while in charge of the skirmish line of the Second Division, Fifth Corps, composed of the One hundred and ninetieth, One hundred and ninety-first, and One hundred and fifty-seventh Pennsylvania Volunteers, he attacked and scattered the enemy's skirmish line, and then drove a line of battle from two positions, capturing a limber, and would have doubtless taken two guns with little support near, had not a flag of truce appeared in his front, which compelled him to order a halt.

Capt. Richard M. Birkman, Company A, One hundred and ninetieth Pennsylvania Volunteers, displayed great bravery in the battle at Five Forks, Va., on the 1st of April, 1865, he being in command of the One hundred and ninetieth Pennsylvania Volunteers, which was deployed as skirmishers in front of the brigade, extending to the right, after part of the skirmish line of the Third Division, Fifth Corps, had given way, and holding very important advanced positions until the arrival of the line of battle. Also on the 9th of April, 1865, near Appomattox Court-House, Va., where he did much by his example to encourage the men to push forward and drive the enemy's line of battle.

First Lieut. and Adjt. Ernest Wright, One hundred and ninetieth Pennsylvania Volunteers, for meritorious conduct in the battle of Five Forks, Va., on the 1st of April, 1865, pushing forward with the line of skirmishers, seizing and holding a very important position on the left flank of the enemy's line of battle, and holding it against their repeated attacks until the arrival of our main line.

Bvt. Maj. Daniel H. Kent, U. S. Volunteers, captain Company F, Fourth Delaware Volunteers, for distinguished bravery exhibited in the battle near Rowanty Creek, Va., on the 5th day of February, 1865, charging with his regiment a very strong position held by the enemy and swimming his horse across a deep creek, encouraging his men to follow, and receiving a very severe wound in the right arm just as the works were being carried, which has since prevented him from rejoining his command.

Bvt. Maj. Harlan Gause, U. S. Volunteers, captain Company I, Fourth Delaware Volunteers. Too much credit cannot be given this officer for his conduct in the actions of the 31st of March, 1865, at White Oak road, Va., and April 1 at Five Forks, Va., where he, by his own conspicuous courage and gallantry, encouraged the troops of this command to greater efforts and exerting himself to the utmost to preserve the morale of the men, not hesitating to expose his own person in the most dangerous and trying situations.

Bvt. Capt. H. Gawthrop, U. S. Volunteers, acting assistant adjutant-general, and first lieutenant of Company F, Fourth Delaware Volunteers, greatly distinguished himself in the battle of Five Forks, Va., on the 1st of April, 1865, rendering valuable services toward gaining a complete victory and receiving a severe wound at the close

of the afternoon, which compelled the amputation of the right foot. As acting assistant adjutant-general of this brigade he is deserving of great commendation for promptness and ability.

First Lieut. and Adjt. William H. Cloward, Fourth Delaware Volunteers, for gallantry displayed in battle near White Oak road, Va., on 31st of March, 1865, where he greatly assisted in reforming our lines. Also in the battle of Five Forks, Va., on the 1st of April, 1865, being constantly at the front, doing much toward encouraging the men to push the enemy vigorously.

First Lieut. Pierce Neals, Company D, Fourth Delaware Volunteers, brigade pioneer officer, is deserving of great praise for the energy displayed in rapidly bridging streams and swamps, thereby rendering very valuable services in enabling the command to form line of battle to meet the enemy. He exhibited conspicuous bravery in the battle near White Oak road, Va., on the 31st of March, 1865, in assisting to reform the lines, and on the 1st of April, 1865, at the battle of Five Forks, Va., he was constantly at the front, greatly encouraging the men by his example.

Capt. Perez L. Norton, Company E, One hundred and ninety-first Pennsylvania Volunteers, was one of the first in reaching the enemy's works on the afternoon of the 1st of April, 1865, at the battle of Five Forks, Va., and captured eighteen men, including some officers, before the line of battle came up.

Capt. D. D. Joseph, Company [C], Third Delaware Volunteers, and Capt. B. F. Butler, Company [D], Third Delaware Volunteers, both displaying great courage in the battle of Five Forks, Va., April 1, 1865, rendering valuable assistance in keeping the men in line as they advanced through the thick timber to charge the enemy's intrenched line.

Capt. John N. Richards, commanding Eighth Delaware Volunteers, exhibiting great bravery in the battle near White Oak road, Va., on the 31st of March, 1865, having a horse shot from under him at the opening of the engagement. Also at the battle of Five Forks, Va., where he commanded the Delaware battalion, composed of the Third, Fourth, and Eighth Delaware Volunteers, fighting it throughout the entire engagement in a very satisfactory manner.

Capt. John W. Scott,* Company D, One hundred and fifty-seventh Pennsylvania Volunteers, for conspicuous gallantry in the battle of Five Forks, Va., advancing with a portion of the command ahead of the main line, taking 300 prisoners and himself capturing a rebel flag.

Bvt. Capt. Charles H. Hand, U. S. Volunteers, aide-de-camp, first lieutenant, One hundred and eighteenth Pennsylvania Volunteers, for the courage and bravery exhibited in conveying orders under very heavy fire from the enemy, and in assisting to reform the lines on the 31st of March, 1865, in the battle near White Oak road, Va. I cannot too highly recommend this officer for gallant and distinguished conduct in the battle of Five Forks, Va. He was everywhere encouraging the men to push forward.

Capt. Henry H. Finley, commissary of subsistence of this brigade, for gallantry and bravery exhibited in the battle near White Oak road, Va., on the 31st of March, 1865, in assisting to reform the lines.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JAMES GWYN,

Brevet Brigadier-General, Commanding Brigade.

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*Awarded a Medal of Honor.

[First indorsement.]

HEADQUARTERS SECOND DIVISION, FIFTH CORPS,
April 25, 1865.

Respectfully forwarded.

Careful scrutiny has been enjoined in selecting these officers from this command for the distinction herein recommended. I am not sufficiently satisfied of the justice of the recommendation in the case of Captain Finley, commissary of subsistence, and cannot therefore approve it. In the case of Bvt. Col. Joseph B. Pattee, lieutenant-colonel One hundred and ninetieth Pennsylvania Volunteers, I have already recommended him for the brevet of brigadier-general, for his good conduct under my own observation, particularly on the 9th instant.

R. B. AYRES,
Brevet Major-General, Commanding.

[Second indorsement.]

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
April 30, 1865.

Respectfully forwarded, approved.

CHAS. GRIFFIN,
Brevet Major-General.

[Third indorsement.]

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
May 31, 1865.

Respectfully forwarded to the Adjutant-General, approved.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General, Commanding.

BLACKS AND WHITES, *April 24, 1865.*

Col. F. T. LOCKE,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

In response to your telegram I have the honor to report as follows: From Nottaway Court-House to Blacks and Whites is a distance of six miles, five of which are guarded and patrolled by the Second Brigade of my division, number present for duty being 86 officers and 1,506 men. From Blacks and Whites to the Widow Elizabeth Jones' is about three miles and a half from Baxter's left; to that point the road is protected by the First Brigade, Colonel Kellogg; number present for duty, 59 officers and 1,578 men, and this force protects the depot and station and patrols toward Baxter's left. From Widow E. Jones' to Wilson's is about six miles. This part of the road is guarded and patrolled by the Third Brigade, Brevet Brigadier-General Coulter; present for duty, 86 officers and 2,011 men. Orders issued to picket all roads coming from south; to patrol carefully before and after passing of trains. Troops of Third Brigade moving to the right to new position to-day.

S. W. CRAWFORD,
Brevet Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 24, 1865—7.30 p. m.

Major-General WRIGHT,
Sixth Corps, Clover Hill:

Major-General Meade directs me to inform you that he has ordered Brigadier-General Benham, commanding Engineer Brigade, to go to Staunton River with his command to rebuild the railroad bridge and to take charge of the pontoon bridge. Have you any information that will render it necessary for you to take the bridge beyond Staunton River? Please reply.

ALEX. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
Clark's Ferry, Staunton River, April 24, 1865.

Major-General WEBB,
Chief of Staff:

Unless the pontoon train now with me is needed by the Army of the Potomac I would like to take it to Danville, as the river in that vicinity is not fordable, and the bridge over it, understood to be now standing, may be destroyed on our approach. Please telegraph me an answer to-night, as I shall cross the Staunton River at 6 a. m. to-morrow and shall take the bridge train with me unless I hear from you to the contrary. I think there will be no difficulty in regard to forage.

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 24, 1865—9.45 p. m.

Major-General WRIGHT,
Commanding Sixth Corps, Clover Station:

General Meade directs me to inform you that our telegraph operators are some three miles beyond Clover Station and have possession of several locomotives and a train of cars. He directs that you leave a guard over this property until taken possession of by Brigadier-General Benham. The guard will be relieved by his troops. He is notified.

ALEX. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

P. S.—If you can use this train do so. We understand that the road is full of rolling stock.

A. S. W.

ORDERS.] HEADQUARTERS SIXTH CORPS,
April 24, 1865.

The corps will move at 6 o'clock to-morrow morning in the direction of Danville in the following order: First, Third Division, with one battery; second, First Division; third, Artillery Brigade; fourth, Second Division, with one battery; fifth, ambulances and trains; sixth, pontoon train. Headquarters trains will follow the divisions to which

they belong. Corps headquarters train will precede that of the Third Division. The commanding officer of the Artillery Brigade will designate the batteries to accompany the Second and Third Divisions. The commanding officer of the Second Division will furnish a sufficient guard to protect the trains. All the troops will, as far as practicable, give the road to the artillery and trains, the troops taking the right-hand side of the road.

By command of Major-General Wright:

C. H. WHITTELSEY,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 76. } HDQRS. FIRST DIV., NINTH ARMY CORPS, *April 24, 1865.*

I. The headquarters of this division are temporarily established in the city of Washington. All communications to the commanding general will be sent to the Ebbitt House, corner of F street and Pennsylvania avenue, or to the Adjutant-General's office, corner of Twenty-second and E streets.

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By command of Bvt. Maj. Gen. O. B. Willcox:

WM. V. RICHARDS,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

CIRCULAR.] CAVALRY HEADQUARTERS, *April 24, 1865.*

No officer or man of this command will be permitted to wear gray clothes, except such as are authorized by the major-general commanding and provided with a pass signed by him.

By command of Major-General Sheridan:

F. C. NEWHALL,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

ORDERS.] CAVALRY HEADQUARTERS, *Near Nottoway River, April 25 [24?], 1865.*

The command will continue its march on the Boydton plank road to-morrow at 6 a. m., and will go into camp to-morrow evening at a point which will be designated by a staff officer from these headquarters. The following will be the order of march: First, the command of Brevet Major-General Merritt; second, the command of Major-General Crook. Ambulances and headquarters wagons will be allowed to accompany the divisions. All other wagons will constitute the general train. General Crook will furnish the necessary escort for the protection of this train and will be held responsible for its safety.

By command of Major-General Sheridan:

G. A. FORSYTH,
Brevet Colonel and Acting Aide-de-Camp.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 46.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF VIRGINIA, ARMY OF THE JAMES,
Richmond, Va., April 24, 1865.

The following-named officers are announced as constituting the staff of the Department of Virginia:

Brig. Gen. M. R. Patrick, provost-marshal-general; Brig. Gen. N. M. Curtis, chief of staff; Bvt. Brig. Gen. R. H. Jackson, assistant inspector-general; Bvt. Brig. Gen. P. S. Michie, chief engineer; Col. George Suckley, medical director; Bvt. Col. E. W. Smith, assistant adjutant-general; Bvt. Lieut. Col. Placidus Ord, assistant adjutant-general; Bvt. Col. M. P. Small, chief commissary of subsistence; Col. R. C. Webster, chief quartermaster; Lieut. Col. J. B. Howard, chief quartermaster Army of the James; Lieut. Col. Fred. L. Manning, provost-marshal-general Army of the James; Bvt. Maj. J. C. Paine, signal officer; Capt. Fred. Martin, commissary of musters; Capt. Augustus R. S. Foote, assistant adjutant-general; Bvt. Capt. W. R. King, assistant engineer; First Lieut. John A. Kress, chief of ordnance; Bvt. Lieut. Col. S. S. Seward, aide-de-camp; Bvt. Maj. Hugh G. Brown, aide-de-camp; Capt. Charles B. Atchison, aide-de-camp; Capt. Thomas G. Welles, aide-de-camp.

By command of Major-General Ord:

ED. W. SMITH,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 11.

HEADQUARTERS U. S. FORCES,
Petersburg, Va., April 24, 1865.

The delusion which many colored persons, formerly slaves, are laboring under concerning their rights and privileges having been in many instances productive of evil, and giving prospect of much trouble in the future, both to themselves and to their former masters, it is deemed necessary to correct it and explain what are the true relations their changed condition places them in toward the Government and their former masters, as well as what their own duties and responsibilities are. Their error consists mainly in the belief that with their liberty they acquire individual rights in the property of their former masters, and that they are entitled to live with and be subsisted by them without being obliged to labor or give any remuneration for their support. Many even believe that the entire property of their former owners belongs now to themselves, and that the owner remains with them only by their sufferance. This mistake has been originated, and sustained in many instances, by thoughtless, ignorant, or mischievous soldiers. It is therefore stated for the information and guidance of negroes formerly slaves, and for the benefit of themselves, their former masters, and society where they live, that the operation of existing laws is to make them free, but not to give them any claim whatever upon, or rights in connection with, the property of their former owners. They are at liberty to make any contract or agreement concerning themselves that a white man may, and equally bound to abide by it. Their former master has the right to refuse them anything that he might deny to a perfect stranger, and is no more bound to feed, clothe, or protect them than if he had never been their master. They may remain with him if he and they both desire it and agree on the terms, in which case each party is equally bound by the contract. The fact must in time be

learned by all negroes, and the sooner the better for themselves and all concerned, that they must work for their support now the same as before they were free, in some instances perhaps even harder, the difference between then and now being that now they have the entire wages of their labor to themselves. The destitute ration will not hereafter be issued to any persons whatever who are able to labor, unless they can show that they have made efforts and found it impossible to obtain work. In order to provide alike for those wishing to employ and to be employed, the following arrangement will immediately be made, viz: Brevet Major-General Ferrero will detail an officer as employment agent, whose duty it shall be to keep a register of all colored persons to whom the destitute ration is issued, and of all others who may desire employment, classifying them according to sex, trade, or occupation, with a short descriptive list of each. All persons desiring to hire servants or laborers of any kind are requested to call at the office of the employment agent, where they will be permitted to examine the register and select from it such persons as they wish to hire, stating the compensation they are willing to give, which must be fair and reasonable, to be determined by the employment agent. The person selected will then be notified, and, if willing, will be employed and dropped from the list. If not willing to work such persons will not be permitted to draw another ration. All colored persons living in the country are informed that it is much better for them to remain there than to come to the already overstocked city, and that they will not be permitted to come here for work or subsistence unless they cannot obtain it where they are.

By command of Brigadier-General Hartsuff:

J. M. HOWARD,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 24, 1865—5.30 p. m. (Received 9.02 a. m. 25th.)

Brigadier-General ABBOT:

You will fire salutes to-morrow, 25th instant, of thirteen guns at daylight and thirty-six at close of day, and half-hour guns during day. Orders in detail are on the way.

By command of Major-General Meade:

JNO. N. CRAIG,
Brevet Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
April 24, 1865.

Major-General AUGUR,
Commanding Department of Washington:

GENERAL: Major-General Hancock directs me to inform you that the troops of the Ninth Corps, now in Washington or en route, will be subject to your orders and disposition.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

C. H. MORGAN,
Brevet Brigadier-General and Chief of Staff.

LEONARDTOWN, *April 24, 1865—6.20 p. m.*

Bvt. Col. J. H. TAYLOR,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

Six men captured last night between this and Saint Mary's River trying to cross to Virginia shore. Am scouring the country well as possible from Wicomico to Piney Point to prevent the assassins crossing the river, if they have not already done so. During the night I have small body patrolling along the shore at different points on the river. Party from Calvert County in. Make nothing. Are paroled officers and men from Lee's army allowed to come to this county at this time?

J. M. WAITE,
Major.

CUMBERLAND, *April 24, 1865—8 p. m.*

Brig. Gen. C. H. MORGAN,
Chief of Staff, Middle Military Division, Washington:

Captain McNeill and other rebel officers with flag of truce have come to the outposts at New Creek. They are not prepared to surrender their commands now, but ask that hostilities may be suspended in Hardy County until they get the information required to determine their course. I have instructed General Hayes, commanding at New Creek, to reply that the armistice asked for is improper, and cannot be granted. I had ordered a raid of 200 cavalry to ferret out and capture these officers to-morrow, whom I heard were interfering with the surrender of the men, fifty of whom have already surrendered and thirty-five more are engaged to surrender to-morrow morning at the picket-post near Cumberland. Does the general commanding see objection to this raid going on?

W. H. EMORY,
Brevet Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
April 24, 1865.

Major-General EMORY,
Cumberland:

The general sees no objection to the raid going on. He considers that time enough has elapsed for the men to make up their minds. General Grant's instructions in a similar case with regard to Mosby were to hunt his men down if they did not surrender; and that if after being offered terms the guerrilla parties still hold out they are not entitled to quarter.

C. H. MORGAN,
Brevet Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE SHENANDOAH,
Winchester, April 24, 1865.

Brevet Major-General EMORY,
Cumberland, Md.:

GENERAL: I have just received the following dispatch from General Hancock and send it to you, as I presume it was so intended:

Notify all the subordinate commanders along the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad and in West Virginia to the Kanawha that they must not relax their vigilance in

reference to the murderers of President Lincoln. Booth has not been arrested, and it is thought that he may attempt to escape in disguise as a woman or otherwise through that portion of the country.

Yours, &c.

TORBERT,
General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
April 24, 1865.

Brevet Major-General TORBERT,
Commanding Army of the Shenandoah, Winchester, Va.:

Major-General Hancock directs that you make arrangements for moving the Remount Camp from Pleasant Valley without delay. The order will probably reach you to day by telegraph. The exact place at which the new camp is to be established is not yet determined.

C. H. MORGAN,
Brevet Brigadier-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE SHENANDOAH,
Winchester, Va., April 24, 1865.

Lieutenant-Colonel FITZ SIMONS,
Commanding Remount Camp, Pleasant Valley:

COLONEL: Make arrangements at once to move all of the dismounted cavalry belonging to the First, Second and Third Divisions of cavalry, except those belonging to regiments up here. The latter you have orders for to come to the front. All officers belonging to regiments up here will be ordered here. If Captain Robertson wants a guard for the battery going down let him have them. If it is necessary for Captain Bean to have men at the canal take them from regiments up here just as far as possible.

TORBERT,
General, Chief of Cavalry, Commanding.

WINCHESTER, *April 24, 1865.*

General STEVENSON:

GENERAL: Have just received orders from General Hancock to prepare all of the dismounted cavalry belonging to regiments with General Sheridan to be moved to a camp near Washington. If any are away from the camp on railroad, &c., will you please order them in at once? The Twenty-fifth New York will remain with you.

TORBERT,
General and Chief of Cavalry, Commanding.

CUMBERLAND, *April 24, 1865.*

Brigadier-General HAYES,
New Creek:

An armistice for a week or other time with any rebel officer in your front would be improper and cannot be granted. You can say to Captain McNeill and the other officers with him that their surrender

will be received on the same terms as were given to General Lee, except that those having homes in Maryland, or other loyal States, cannot go to them unless by special permission of the Secretary of War, or upon taking the oath and complying with the conditions prescribed by the President's amnesty proclamation of December 8, 1864.

By order of General Emory:

TH. MELVIN,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

CUMBERLAND, *April 24, 1865.*

Brigadier-General HAYES,
New Creek:

The proposition of Captain McNeill for armistice has been submitted to the general commanding military division, who approves the instructions already conveyed to you, and moreover decides that sufficient time has elapsed for these men to make up their minds, and if they do not surrender on the liberal terms now offered they will be hunted down, and when captured shown no quarter. The army to which they belong has surrendered, and further persistence in offensive operations will stamp them as guerrillas and robbers, and the Government will be compelled to treat them accordingly. You will start out your raiding party to-morrow as heretofore arranged, and direct the officer in command to make this decision and determination of the general commanding known to the soldiers and people on his route.

By order of General Emory:

TH. MELVIN,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY, MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
April 24, 1865.

Brigadier-General RAUM,
Commanding, Summit Point:

The commanding general directs that you order Battery D, First Rhode Island Artillery, to report to Colonel Piper, chief of artillery, with his battery, to-morrow, the 25th instant. An escort of 100 cavalry, with a horse battery, will leave Charlestown to-morrow a. m. to come to this place. Have Battery D, First Rhode Island Artillery, meet this escort and come up with it. Direct the commanding officer of the battery to stop his command at Stephenson's Station and report in person to Colonel Piper for further instructions.

WM. RUSSELL, JR.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

BALTIMORE, MD., *April 24, 1865.*

Hon. E. M. STANTON:

The provost-marshal of the department reports to me that there are now a dozen gun-boats patrolling between Baltimore and Point Lookout, beside the tugs; Patuxent River is already blockaded, not a vessel allowed to come out, and that there is a perfect chain of picket-

boats from Washington around to Baltimore. I have ordered guards to be put on every steamer plying between Baltimore and Annapolis and points on the Eastern and Western Shores of Maryland.

LEW. WALLACE,
Major-General.

BALTIMORE, *April 24, 1865.*

Colonel SEWALL,
Annapolis:

Do not permit any boats to leave Annapolis for points on the Western Shore of Maryland. No passes will therefore be given to said point.

By command of Major-General Wallace:

SAML. B. LAWRENCE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. MIDDLE DEPARTMENT, EIGHTH ARMY CORPS,
Baltimore, April 24, 1865.

Colonel SEWALL,
Commanding Officer, Annapolis, Md.:

Place a guard in charge of an armed officer on every boat that leaves Annapolis for points on the Eastern or Western Shores of Maryland, if a guard has not already been furnished from here or elsewhere. Direct the officer to carefully observe all persons and arrest all suspicious characters. Report your action.

By command of Major-General Wallace:

SAML. B. LAWRENCE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

PORT TOBACCO, MD., *April 24, 1865—10 a. m.*
(Received 11 a. m.)

Major ECKERT:

Have just met Major O'Beirne, whose force had arrested Doctor Mudd and Thompson. Mudd set Booth's left leg (fractured), furnished crutches, and helped him and Herold off. They have been tracked as far as the swamp near Bryantown, and under one theory it is possible they may be still concealed in swamp which leads from Bryantown to Allen's Fresh, or in neck of land between Wicomico and Potomac Rivers. Other evidence leads to the belief that they crossed from Swan Point to White Point, Va., on Sunday morning, April 16, about 9.30, in a small boat, also captured by Major O'Beirne. John M. Lloyd has been arrested, and virtually acknowledged complicity. I will continue with Major O'Beirne, in whom I have very great confidence. We propose first to thoroughly scour swamp and country to-day, and if unsuccessful and additional evidence will justify it, we then propose to cross with force into Virginia and follow up that trail as long as there is any hope. At all events we will keep moving, and if there is any chance you may rely upon our making most of it. Country here is being thoroughly scoured by infantry and cavalry.

S. H. BECKWITH.

KENSINGTON DEPOT, PA., *April 24, 1865.*
(Received 9.40 a. m.)

Hon. E. M. STANTON:

We start for New York at 4 o'clock. No accident so far. Nothing can exceed the demonstration of affection for Mr. Lincoln. Arrangements most perfect.

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

NEW YORK, *April 24, 1865—10.30 a. m.*
(Received 12.30 p. m.)

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

We have arrived here safely. Demonstrations of deep feeling and respect all along the route. Minute guns fired and bells tolled. The car nearly filled with flowers sent in at every stopping place. Reached Jersey City at 10 exactly.

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington City, April 25, 1865—2.45 p. m.

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK,
Commanding Division of the James, Richmond:

The Secretary of War directs me to call your attention to the following order, issued by Brigadier-General Gordon, and to say that he has directed its revocation:

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 32. } HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF EASTERN VIRGINIA, *Norfolk, Va., April 22, 1865.*

Pursuant to instructions received from the headquarters Department of Virginia, paroled officers of the insurgent army are informed that they will be furnished free passage and passports to Halifax, should they desire to go abroad. Paroled mechanics who, with or without their families, wish to go to Philadelphia, New York, or Boston are informed that on taking the oath of allegiance they will be furnished free passage to those cities.

By order of Brig. Gen. George H. Gordon:

T. H HARRIS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

JAMES A. HARDIE,
Brevet Brigadier-General and Inspector-General.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington City, April 25, 1865—2.50 p. m.

Major-General HALLECK,
Richmond:

I am waiting to know if the trade order No. 70 for the extension of the military lines and the specification of contraband of war therein is suited to the present condition of things. Please answer soon.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

RICHMOND, VA., *April 25, 1865—4 p. m.*
(Received 8 p. m.)

Hon. EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

I have had two interviews with Mr. Alex. Rives and other Union men who have held out against the rebellion. Mr. Rives says the Unionists fairly carried the State in 1861, and can do so now by an increased majority. He thinks that nearly all parties are now ready to abandon slavery, and that a popular vote would be strongly against it. He and others with whom I have conversed prefer the continuance of military authority for the present to the installation of the Peirpoint civil government. They seem to regard that as a kind of sham. All these men are adverse to our recognizing in any manner the rebel State authorities, and rejoice that the project of assembling the present legislature is abandoned. Rives says that the reopening of the mail routes and post-offices so that Northern newspapers can circulate among the people will have an excellent effect. They now have no newspapers of any kind, and are made to believe the most wild and absurd rumors. In this view I think the railroads to Lynchburg and Charlottesville should be opened. This can be done at a trifling expense by the military engineers while the armies are lying still. I regard the reopening of mail routes an important measure for pacification.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General, Commanding.

RICHMOND, VA., *April 25, 1865—5.30 p. m.*
(Received 8.30 p. m.)

Brig. Gen. J. A. HARDIE:

The sending of mechanics and their families to Northern cities was suggested by the Secretary of War himself; so, also, in regard to the sending of paroled officers of Lee's army to Halifax. We have large numbers of these people on our hands, and must get rid of them. If retained here we must support them, or they will resort to highway robbery. Every one we get rid of is a clear gain. If the order is revoked its revocation should come through me, as I authorized it.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General, Commanding.

RICHMOND, VA., *April 25, 1865.*
(Received 8.15 p. m.)

Hon. E. M. STANTON:

I send herewith the order in regard to trade issued this morning. You will see that to General Grant's list of contraband articles I have added spirituous liquors, as they should not be introduced into this unemployed population. I think it would be premature to issue General Grant's order for the States of North Carolina, Alabama, &c.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 2. HEADQUARTERS MILITARY DIVISION OF THE JAMES, *Richmond, Va., April 25, 1865.*

1st. All restrictions upon domestic commerce and trade, except as to articles contraband of war, in the State of Virginia as insurgent territory, are, by the authority of the President, revoked in respect to all ports and counties of this State which have duly submitted to the authority and are in military possession of the United States.

2d. Arms, ammunition, all articles from which ammunition is manufactured, all locomotives, cars, and railroad stock, all telegraph wire and apparatus, all rebel uniforms and gray cloth for manufacturing them, and all spirituous liquors, are deemed contraband of war.

3d. The commanding general of the military division has authority to make such exceptions to the trade hereby authorized as, in his opinion, circumstances may require.

By order of Major-General Halleck:

J. C. KELTON,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General, Commanding.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington City, April 25, 1865—9 p. m.

Major-General HALLECK, *Richmond:*

I have your telegram of 5.30 p. m. to General Hardie. The sending of mechanics and their families to Northern cities and giving them transportation was suggested by me and approved, and is still approved. Suffering officers to go out of the country who desired to do so was also spoken of, but I am wholly unconscious of it ever having been proposed to furnish them free transportation to Halifax, or any other port. This is the point in General Gordon's order objected to, and you will please revoke it. I do not feel authorized to furnish such transportation at Government expense. It was revoked directly by order to General Gordon, in the supposition that it was made without your authority, and notice at the same time was given to you that if it had been issued by your authority it might be revoked by your order, the revocation being only designed to operate on the transportation given officers.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington City, April 25, 1865—9.30 p. m.

Major-General HALLECK, *Richmond:*

I have just received your telegram with the trade order issued this morning, which is approved. A few copies of Grant's order have been issued, but I will strike out North Carolina and Alabama for the present until further order. Grant has reached Raleigh, and notice of the termination of Sherman's armistice was given yesterday morning.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington City, April 25, 1865—10 p. m.

Major-General HALLECK, *Richmond:*

I propose to issue notice that no passes for persons to visit Richmond, City Point, or Petersburg will be required by this Department, but all persons visiting those points will be subject to such police regulations as you may prescribe. Will this answer the purpose?

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

WASHINGTON, *April 25, 1865.*

Major-General HALLECK:

Telegram received. The Secretary of War approves of your suggestion and authorizes the sale for cash of all condemned animals within your command to farmers and other residents of the country. None that can be sold there will be sent here.

C. THOMAS,
Acting Quartermaster-General.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington City, April 25, 1865—2.05 p. m.

Brig. Gen. GEORGE H. GORDON:

Revoke your order No. 32, April 22, immediately, and publish the revocation as made by direction of the Secretary of War. Report by whose authority or sanction you made it, and if in writing send a copy. Acknowledge this order and the hour it was received.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

NORFOLK, VA., *April 25, 1865.*
(Received 4.20 p. m.)

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

Your telegram just received. Order No. 32, of April 22, will be immediately revoked. It was ordered by General Ord in the following order, viz:

RICHMOND, VA., *April 22, 1865.*

General GORDON:

Notify paroled officers that they will be furnished free passage and passports to Halifax should they desire to go abroad, and paroled mechanics who, with or without their families, wish to go to Philadelphia, New York, or Boston, that on taking the oath of allegiance they will be furnished free passage to those cities. Paroled officers and soldiers from General Lee's army under present circumstances, for their safety, cannot be furnished passage through loyal States en route to their homes.

E. O. C. ORD,
Major-General.

General Ord sent me printed placards of the same purport before sending above telegram.

Very respectfully,

GEO. H. GORDON,
Brigadier-General, Commanding Eastern District of Virginia.

HEADQUARTERS MILITARY DIVISION OF THE JAMES,
Richmond, April 25, 1865—9.30 a. m.

General G. G. MEADE:

No truce made by General Sherman would affect your army; moreover, his action has been disapproved by the President. Seize all telegraph operators of the enemy within your reach. Pay no attention whatever to any agreement made by General Sherman before the arrival of Lieutenant-General Grant. Send copies to Generals Wright and Sheridan.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 25, 1865—1 p. m.

Major-General HALLECK:

I forward dispatches from the superintendent Richmond and Danville Railroad, and my action thereon, which will explain themselves.* These were received and sent before your orders arrived. That order has been sent to Major-General Wright, with directions to govern himself accordingly. If the agents and employés of this company take in good faith the oath of allegiance, I should think, under existing orders and practice of this army, they could be employed with advantage to the interests of the Government, we retaining control of the road. The assistant superintendent has just arrived on his way to Richmond to see after his family. I have suggested his calling on you and getting your views.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 25, 1865—1.30 p. m.

Major-General HALLECK:

A soldier of Johnston's army has presented himself at these headquarters, asking to be paroled. Shall this man and others be paroled on the terms the Army of Northern Virginia was paroled? If not, what course is to be pursued in such cases?

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

RICHMOND, *April 25, 1865—7.30 p. m.*

Major-General MEADE:

Your views in regard to Danville railroad fully concurred in. You may parole all officers and soldiers of Johnston's army who surrender on the same terms as given to Lee's army. It must be understood, however, that those claiming homes in loyal States cannot return there without special permits and after taking oath of allegiance. At the present time public sentiment would not tolerate them.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 25, 1865—9.40 a. m.

THOMAS DODAMEAD,
General Superintendent
Richmond and Danville Railroad, Danville:

General Meade directs me to inform you that the armistice to which you referred in your telegram as existing between the forces east of the Mississippi has not been approved by the authorities at Washington.

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* See Dodamead to Meade, April 24, 12 midnight, p. 917, and Webb to Dodamead, 9.40 a. m., 25th, third, *post.*

General Wright, commanding the Sixth Corps, has been authorized to permit the running of trains for the present from Danville to Clover under the conditions contained in your telegram to General Meade last night.

A. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

DANVILLE, *April 25, 1865—5.45 p. m.*

General MEADE,
Commanding Army of the Potomac:

I learn from agent at Boston Station, fourteen miles west of Clover, that a party of soldiers, no officer in charge, are preparing an engine which is on the siding at that place to start for Danville. I am about to start a train from Danville to Clover, and would respectfully request that orders be given that the soldiers should not be allowed to interfere with the trains, and would particularly request that they should not be allowed to approach Danville in this manner. The citizens wish to meet the troops when they are informed they are coming regularly forward, to surrender the town.

THOS. DODAMEAD,
General Superintendent Richmond and Danville Railroad.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 25, 1865—6.15 p. m.

Mr. DODAMEAD,
General Superintendent
Richmond and Danville Railroad, Danville.

General Wright, commanding Sixth Corps, en route to Danville, has been notified of the contents of your dispatch of 5.45 p. m., and is ordered to stop unauthorized expeditions. You had better send out to meet General Wright and confer with him.

ALEX. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff, Army of the Potomac.

DANVILLE, *April 25, 1865.*
(Received 6.35 p. m.)

General WEBB:

Will you please inform me where I can communicate with General Wright, commanding Sixth Corps?

Respectfully,

THOS. DODAMEAD,
General Superintendent Richmond and Danville Railroad.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 25, 1865—6.45 p. m.

THOMAS DODAMEAD,
General Superintendent Richmond and Danville Railroad:

General Wright left Staunton River at 6 a. m. to-day. He is marching toward Danville. He has probably taken the nearest dirt road to the railroad. It is probably some of his stragglers interfering with the locomotive.

ALEX. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

DANVILLE, *April 25, 1865.*
(Received 7.45 p. m.)

Bvt. Maj. Gen. ALEX. S. WEBB,
Chief of Staff:

Finding that I cannot reach General Wright, as he is not on the line of the railroad, I must be excused for reporting a party of stragglers now on the road, with four hand-cars, between New's Ferry and Barksdale's. As they have not arrived at the latter place may be stopped there by telegraph. This is not the same party as one engaged in taking the engine at Boston.

THOS. DODAMEAD,
General Superintendent Richmond and Danville Railroad.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 25, 1865—8 p. m.

Mr. THOMAS DODAMEAD,
General Superintendent Richmond and Danville Railroad:

It is impossible to stop stragglers and marauders by telegraph. General Wright, if informed by sending across from one of your stations to the road he is on, will be found with the will and force to prevent outrages. You will have to communicate with him from one of your stations ahead of these scamps. He is not in our reach.

ALEX. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 3. HDQRS. MIL. DIVISION OF THE JAMES, *Richmond, Va., April 25, 1865.*

I. Col. R. D. Cutts, aide-de-camp, is appointed keeper of public archives. Rooms will be immediately opened in the custom-house, where will be collected and arranged all captured papers, books, maps, and public documents. The quartermaster's department will prepare suitable shelves and desks, and the commanding general of the department will detail the requisite number of clerks and guards.

II. All officers and men in the service of the United States, all citizens, and all persons heretofore in the Confederate service, having in their possession such books, papers, maps, or public documents are required to immediately deposit them in said archive rooms. Any such articles formerly belonging to officers of the Confederate Government, who have fled from our lines, are to be regarded and turned in as public property. Any violation of this order will be punished by arrest and imprisonment.

III. The keeper of archives will permit no article to be removed from his custody without a special order from these headquarters.

IV. All officers are charged with the strict enforcement of this order.

By order of Major-General Halleck:

J. C. KELTON,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 25, 1865—9 a. m.

General BENHAM,
Commanding Engineer Brigade:

General Wright is authorized to take the pontoon bridge with him to Danville. You have therefore been relieved from guarding that train. Report progress in collecting bridge material.

ALEX. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
April 25, 1865.

Brigadier-General BENHAM,
Commanding Engineer Brigade:

GENERAL: Major-General Wright requests that on your arrival at this point you will at once relieve the guard on the rolling stock in the vicinity of Clover Station, and direct the detail to rejoin this corps without delay.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

C. H. WHITTELSEY,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 25, 1865.

Major FOLWELL,
Fiftieth New York Engineers:

You will turn over to the regular Engineer Battalion, Major Harwood commanding, the bridge train now with your command, leaving with the train such men of your command as are required to move and manage the train. You will then report with the remainder of your command to Brigadier-General Benham. The train of intrenching tools now at the engineer camp will be left behind.

ALEX. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 25, 1865—9 a. m.

Major-General WRIGHT,
Commanding Sixth Corps, Clover Hill Station:

You are authorized to take the pontoon bridge with you. General Benham is notified. Thomas Dodamead, general superintendant Richmond and Danville Railroad, telegraphs for permission to run the trains from Danville to Clover under a pledge to allow no destruction or removal of property, and making a promise that he, together with the other officers of the road, will in good faith take the oath of allegiance to the United States Government. You are authorized to permit this if you determine that it can be done with propriety and without interfering with your operations.

ALEX. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
Halifax Court-House, April 25, 1865—3.30 o'clock.

Major-General WEBB,
Chief of Staff:

GENERAL: Your dispatch authorizing me to take the bridge train with me is just received, and I have ordered it to rejoin the corps at once. I shall leave here to-morrow at 6 a. m., and camp well on the other side of Birch Creek to-morrow night so as to reach Danville about noon of the following day. I will send a small force in advance to South Boston Station, with orders to stop all trains going in the direction of Danville until I can reach the former place, when I can better judge of the propriety of permitting them to go farther.

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 25, 1865—6.10 p. m.

Major-General WRIGHT,
Commanding Sixth Corps, en route to Danville:

Mr. Dodamead, superintendent of Danville railroad, reports that a party of soldiers are preparing a locomotive on siding fourteen miles west of Clover and that this party has no officer in charge. He states that the citizens desire to go out to meet the troops and requests that no unauthorized parties be allowed to go into Danville in this manner. The general commanding sends this for your information and desires you to stop, if possible, such expeditions, if unauthorized.

Your obedient servant,

ALEX. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
April 25, 1865—8 p. m.

Major-General WEBB:

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of General Orders, No. 2, headquarters Department of the James, also telegram from Surgeon McParlin, transmitting dispatch from Major Wiley, commissary of subsistence, announcing that Colonel Kellogg is dying. These shall be given to Major-General Sheridan as soon as his whereabouts are ascertained. Your dispatch of 6.10 this p. m., containing report of the superintendent of the Richmond and Danville Railroad, is also received. A small force sent to Boston Station this afternoon reached there just as the squad referred to in your dispatch were about to leave; put them off the train and had fire put out in the locomotive. They found there one locomotive, about twenty-five box-cars, and a full set of telegraph instruments. They captured one operator and are now looking for the other one.

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General, Commanding.

ORDERS.] HEADQUARTERS SIXTH CORPS,
April 25, 1865.

The corps will move at 6 o'clock to-morrow morning in the direction of Danville in the following order: First, First Division, with one battery; second, Second Division; third, Artillery Brigade; fourth, Third Division, with one battery; fifth, ambulances and trains; sixth, pontoon bridge train. Headquarters trains will follow the divisions to which they belong. Corps headquarters train will precede that of the First Division. The commanding officer of the Artillery Brigade will designate the batteries to accompany the First and Third Divisions. The commanding officer of the Third Division will furnish a sufficient guard to protect the trains.

The troops will as far as practicable give the roads to the artillery and trains, the troops taking the right-hand side of the road.

By command of Major-General Wright:

C. H. WHITTELSEY,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
April 25, 1865. (Received 8.40 a. m.)

Major-General WEBB:

Please forward the following if opportunity offers:

SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
April 25, 1865.

Major-General SHERIDAN:

I reached Clark's Ferry, on the Staunton River, last evening and shall cross the river at 6 a. m. on my way to Danville. If you have any further instructions please telegraph me to-night. From the information gained from deserters and others there would seem to be no doubt but that Johnston has surrendered to General Sherman. I expect to reach Danville on Thursday.

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General.

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, } HDQRS. FIRST DIV., NINTH ARMY CORPS,
No. 77. } *April 25, 1865.*

* * * * * * *

II. The Twenty-ninth Massachusetts Volunteers is hereby detailed as provost guard at these headquarters, relieving the Seventeenth Michigan Volunteers.

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By command of Bvt. Maj. Gen. O. B. Willcox:

WM. V. RICHARDS,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

ORDERS.] CAVALRY HEADQUARTERS,
Meherrin River, April 25, 1865.

The command will move to-morrow morning to Boydton in the following order and by the following designated roads: The Third Cavalry

Division will move from its present camp via Mercer's Ford, and will cross the Meherrin at that point, and then move to the Boydton plank road, and thence to Boydton. The Second Cavalry Division, General Crook commanding, will follow the division of General Custer, crossing the river at the same point that the Third Division does, and will follow General Custer's command to Boydton. The army train will cross the river at the ford over which the First Division passed to-day, and will be escorted to Boydton by the First Division. General Devin will furnish the chief quartermaster, Captain McGonnigle, with such details from his division as he may require to repair the crossing and assist in the moving of the trains. All these movements to commence at 6 a. m. to-morrow.

By command of Major-General Sheridan:

JAS. W. FORSYTH,
Chief of Staff.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 47. HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF VIRGINIA, ARMY OF THE JAMES, *Richmond, Va., April 25, 1865.*

Lieut. Col. John Coughlin, Tenth New Hampshire Volunteers, is hereby assigned to the command of the labor district, between the James and Appomattox Rivers. In all matters relating to negro affairs Lieutenant-Colonel Coughlin will report direct to these headquarters. In matters relating to the troops which may be from time to time under his command he will report to Major-General Hartsuff, commanding U. S. forces at Petersburg.

By command of Major-General Ord:

ED. W. SMITH,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON,
TWENTY-SECOND ARMY CORPS,
April 25, 1865.

COMMANDING OFFICER SIXTH WEST VIRGINIA CAVALRY:

COLONEL: The major-general commanding directs that you send a battalion of your regiment at as early an hour as practicable to-morrow morning, the 26th instant, to the vicinity of Surrattsville, Md. The command will take with them two days' rations and forage, and will relieve all men of the Sixteenth New York Cavalry now on duty in the locality above mentioned. Upon arriving at his destination the commanding officer of the battalion will report to Marshal Murray, showing him these instructions. The detachments of the Sixteenth New York, when relieved, will be ordered to return to Washington and report to these headquarters.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

A. E. KING,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

The commanding officer of the battalion will consider himsef subject to the orders of Marshal Murray, and will carry out his instructions in all respects.

POINT LOOKOUT, *April 25, 1865—12 m.*
(Received 2.30 p. m.)

Lieut. Col. J. H. TAYLOR, *Chief of Staff:*

I have scouted the country thoroughly from Coan River by Heathsville to the Potomac, and toward the Rappahannock. There are no traces there. I am starting up the coast and will re-embark at Potomac Creek. I have persons on the lookout in the lower part of the Neck who will, I think, arrest any of the party escaping in this part of the country. The transports will go to Potomac Creek and await me there. It will take about three days, arriving at Potomac Creek the 28th.

N. B. SWEITZER,
Colonel Sixteenth New York Cavalry, &c.

POINT LOOKOUT, *April 25, 1865.*
(Received 2.40 p. m.)

Lieut. Col. J. H. TAYLOR, *Chief of Staff:*

I will thoroughly search all the landings and their approaches and vicinity on the Northern Neck between Coan River and Potomac Creek, to arrest any suspicious persons who have crossed the Potomac River from Maryland.

N. B. SWEITZER,
Colonel Sixteenth New York Cavalry.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON,
TWENTY-SECOND ARMY CORPS,
April 25, 1865.

Lieutenant-Colonel NICHOLSON, *Comdg. Sixteenth New York, &c.:*

COLONEL: The major-general commanding directs that you proceed with your command to Coan River. Transportation will be ready for you at 10 a. m. to-morrow, the 26th instant, at Sixth street wharf. Upon arriving at your destination you will scout the adjacent country thoroughly, directing your attention to the discovery of the parties concerned in the assassination of the President and Mr. Seward. You will understand that the energies of yourself and command are to be directed to this object and not to the prosecution of hostilities against the inhabitants. You will remain at the point above designated until joined by Colonel Sweitzer, who will then give you further instructions.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

A. E. KING,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

You are further directed to take charge of all stores and supplies which may be landed at Coan River for your own or Colonel Sweitzer's command.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
Washington, April 25, 1865.

Major-General EMORY,
Department of West Virginia, Cumberland:

Major-General Hancock directs me to say to you that you are at liberty to permit family supplies in small quantities to go through your

lines as before the publication of General Grant's restriction on trade, and under such regulations as you may think proper to adopt. The general suggests that you should let General Stevenson control the matter near Harper's Ferry, as he is familiar with the people of Loudoun. General Stevenson has been instructed to respect General Augur's passes for people or supplies to go to Loudoun through his lines.

C. H. MORGAN,
Brevet Brigadier-General and Chief of Staff.

CUMBERLAND, MD., *April 25, 1865.*

Brig. Gen. C. H. MORGAN,
Chief of Staff, Middle Military Division, Washington, D. C.:

The rebel partisans in my front regard themselves as part of Lee's army. I have favored this view. Am I authorized to insist that they are included in the surrender? If so, many now hanging back will gladly acknowledge the claim and come in. The only objection to this is that those who affect to consider as a new condition the order declaring those from Maryland, Kentucky, and Missouri to have forfeited their homes may make that an excuse for not coming in. McNeill himself is from Missouri and some of his command from Maryland. Of the twenty-five who were to come in this morning, twenty-two have presented themselves at the pickets and are now being paroled.

W. H. EMORY,
Brevet Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
Washington, April 25, 1865.

Brevet Major-General EMORY,
Cumberland:

Major-General Hancock directs me to say, in reply to your dispatch, that none of the outlying detachments of partisans were included in Lee's surrender. They can, however, surrender on the same terms, but must be individually paroled and subject to the orders already issued. None of them can return to their homes in States which have not passed the ordinance of secession.

C. H. MORGAN,
Brevet Brigadier-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
April 25, 1865.

Brevet Major-General TORBERT,
Commanding Army of the Shenandoah, Winchester, Va.:

Major-General Hancock directs that the Remount Camp be removed to this place [Washington] as soon as practicable. The batteries and the train of cavalry with Sheridan will be sent by the road under a sufficient guard. The remainder of the dismounted men can be forwarded by rail as fast as transportation can be procured. Major-Gen-

eral Augur will designate a camp for the batteries, and the brigade commanders will report to him. The train will also be disposed of under General Augur's instructions. Telegraph me when the men will leave.

C. H. MORGAN,
Brevet Brigadier-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
April 25, 1865.

Brevet Major-General TORBERT, *Comdg. Army of the Shenandoah:*

The major-general commanding desires Colonel Piper to report to him for duty. He also desires the detailed men of General Dwight's division at the signal station at Winchester and Stephenson's Depot, and the Twenty-sixth Massachusetts Battalion collected and sent on to the division at this place.

C. H. MORGAN,
Brevet Brigadier-General and Chief of Staff.

HDQRS. REMOUNT CAMP, CAV., MIDDLE MIL. DIVISION,
April 25, 1865.

Brevet Major-General TORBERT, *Comdg. Army of the Shenandoah:*

GENERAL: Colonel Fitz Simons will send 1,000 men to-morrow at 8 a. m. by rail, which will take all of the Reserve Brigade. He will also send all of the Second Division with the wagons, excepting 200 men, which he will retain to go with eighty wagons, which you are to send here. I ordered Captain Bean not to issue any public horses, excepting on requisitions approved by you. Captain Robertson starts to-morrow at 9 a. m.; the trains also, under charge of Major Hyde, Fifteenth New York Cavalry. Colonel Fitz Simons will dismount all of the men in Viall's train, excepting those actually needed to conduct the train. By sending all of the Second Division we put eight men in a wagon, instead of four, as you directed. Even then the wagons will go light.

Very respectfully,

H. H. GOLDSMITH,
Lieutenant and Aide-de-Camp.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF WEST VIRGINIA,
Cumberland, Md., April 25, 1865.

Brigadier-General HAYES, *New Creek:*

Your inquiry has been referred to headquarters military division. The brevet major-general commanding desires to know what, in your judgment, is the object of the rebel partisans in making the inquiry, whether under the idea that if they are considered a portion of Lee's army such of them as had homes in Maryland will be permitted to return to that State. The general commanding has no doubt that they are included in Lee's army, and you will favor this idea until the specific answer expected is received.

TH. MELVIN,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

NEW YORK CITY, *April 25, 1865.*
(Received 6.05 p. m.)

Hon. E. M. STANTON:

The ceremonies and procession have been most complete and imposing. Everything passed off admirably. I have examined the remains and they are in perfect preservation. We start for Albany at 4.15 p. m.

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington City, April 25, 1865—11.40 p. m.

Brigadier-General TOWNSEND,
Adjutant-General, New York:

I see by the New York papers this evening that a photograph of the corpse of President Lincoln was allowed to be taken yesterday in New York. I cannot sufficiently express my surprise and disapproval of such an act while the body was in your charge. You will report what officers of the funeral escort were or ought to have been on duty at the time this was done, and immediately relieve them and order them to Washington. You will also direct the provost-marshal to go to the photographer, seize and destroy the plates and any pictures or engravings that may have been made, and consider yourself responsible if the offense is repeated.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

Major ECKERT:

Please order this telegram to be delivered to-night, and if the escort has left New York order it to be forwarded to Albany.*

ALBANY, *April 25, 1865.*
(Received 9.30 a. m., 26th.)

Hon. EDWIN M. STANTON:

We have arrived here safely. Words cannot describe the grandeur of the demonstration in New York and all along the Hudson River. The outpouring of popular feeling, quiet and unaffected, is truly sublime.

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington City, April 25, 1865—11 p. m.

Major-General DIX:

Reliable information has just been communicated to me that the rebels in Canada are again plotting against the frontier towns. You will please immediately put your officers on the guard, and use every precaution to guard against such efforts.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

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*Not signed, but in handwriting of Mr. Stanton.

RICHMOND, VA., *April 26, 1865.*
(Received 9.40 a. m.)

Hon. EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

The notice you propose to give in regard to visitors will answer all purposes. I propose for the present that all persons landing at City Point, Petersburg, and Richmond shall register their names at offices to be established at those places. It will be well to put this in your notice.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General.

RICHMOND, *April 26, 1865.*
(Received 3.20 p. m.)

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

The people of Richmond have thus far conducted themselves with great propriety, and are most respectful to the United States authorities. The desire for the complete restoration of the Federal authority in the State seems to be very general here; nevertheless, so large a population entirely without employment and generally without any means is most undesirable, if not dangerous. I am, therefore, sending into the country all who have homes or friends to go to. As there are no means of conveyance here they will be taken to convenient points in public wagons. In this way I hope to soon diminish the issue of provisions. There are, however, thousands here who have a small supply on hand, but no means of purchasing more.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General, Commanding.

RICHMOND, *April 26, 1865.*
(Received 8.50 p. m.)

Hon. E. M. STANTON:

I will give to the French authorities every possible facility for the removal of their tobacco. In the present condition of this city there is danger of fires, and the sooner it is removed the better. Our forces will give all necessary protection to vessels and workmen employed in the removal. I, therefore, see no necessity for the presence of a French gun-boat, which might lead to complications. I think an agent of the Treasury Department should be sent here to see that the removal includes no tobacco not belonging to the French Government. Whatever such agent may designate will be permitted full exit.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General, Commanding.

RICHMOND, VA., *April 26, 1865—9.30 p. m.*
(Received 10.45 p. m.)

Hon. E. M. STANTON, *Washington:*

Generals Meade, Sheridan, and Wright are acting under orders to pay no regard to any truce or orders of General Sherman suspending

hostilities, on the ground that Sherman's agreements could bind his own command only and no other. They are directed to push forward, regardless of orders from anyone except General Grant, and cut off Johnston's retreat. Beauregard has telegraphed to Danville that a new arrangement had been made with Sherman, and that the advance of the Sixth Corps was to be suspended till further orders. I have telegraphed back to obey no orders of General Sherman, but to push forward as rapidly as possible. The bankers here have information to-day that Jeff. Davis' specie is moving south from Goldsborough in wagons as fast as possible. I suggest that orders be telegraphed through General Thomas that Wilson obey no orders of Sherman, and notifying him and General Canby and all commanders on the Mississippi River to take measures to intercept the rebel chiefs and their plunder. The specie taken with them is estimated here at from six to thirteen millions.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General, Commanding.

RALEIGH, N. C., *April 26, 1865—10 p. m.*
(Received 9.30 a. m., 28th.)

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK, *Richmond, Va.:*

General Johnston surrendered the forces under his command, embracing all from here to the Chattahoochee, to General Sherman, on the basis agreed upon between General Lee and myself for the Army of Virginia. Please order Sheridan back to Petersburg at once. If you think proper a sufficient force may go on to Danville to take possession of all munitions of war that may be stored there. Send copy of this to the Secretary of War.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

HDQRS. ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, *April 26, 1865—5 p. m.*

Major-General HALLECK:

The following dispatch, just received, is sent for your information. No answer has been sent to it, nor any instructions to Major-General Wright, who will doubtless occupy Danville to-night:

DANVILLE, *April 26, 1865.*

Maj. Gen. A. S. WEBB, *Chief of Staff:*

The following is an exact copy of the telegram received by me.

"GREENSBOROUGH, *April 26, 1865.*

"Maj. Gen. L. L. LOMAX, or
"COMMANDING OFFICER AT DANVILLE:

"General Johnston, who is now on his way to confer with General Sherman in advance of Hillsborough, directs as follows: 'Notify commander of Sixth Corps (Federal) who encamped in or near Halifax last night that truce has been resumed between General Sherman and myself.'

"G. T. BEAUREGARD,
"General in Command."
R. E. WITHERS,
Colonel, Commanding Post.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General, Commanding.

RICHMOND, *April 26, 1865—5.20 p. m.*

Major-General MEADE:

To avoid all misunderstanding telegraph again to General Wright to observe no truce not made by General Grant, but do all in his power to cut off the enemy's retreat. General Grant has reached Raleigh and ordered an immediate resumption of hostilities. The enemy's object now is to permit the leaders to escape south by their dilatory negotiations.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General.

[Indorsement.]

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC—6.40 p. m.

General WRIGHT:

This is for your information and guidance.

ALEX. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 26, 1865—6.40 p. m.

Major-General HALLECK:

I forward dispatch and reply received just before your last dispatch arrived. Your last dispatch has been transmitted to Major-General Wright:

DANVILLE, *April 26, 1865—5.20 p. m.*

GENERAL OFFICER COMMANDING FEDERAL FORCES,
Burkeville:

I am directed by General Johnston, commanding Confederate forces, to notify you that the truce between General Sherman, commanding Federal forces, and himself has been resumed.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

L. L. LOMAX,
Major-General.

P. S.—Please acknowledge receipt.

L. L. L.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 26, 1865—5.45 p. m.

Maj. Gen. L. L. LOMAX,
Danville:

Your dispatch to Major-General Meade has been received. He desires me to state to you that he cannot act upon any information of the character conveyed in your telegram unless it be received from his superior officer through proper military channels.

Your obedient servant,

ALEX. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
Burke's Station, April 26, 1865—4.45 p. m.

Col. ROBERT E. WITHERS,
Commanding Post, Danville:

You say: "Truce has been resumed between General Sherman and himself." Does "himself" refer to General Beauregard? Does General B. desire commander of Sixth Corps notified of a truce between his army and General Sherman's?

ALEX. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 26, 1865.

Brevet Brigadier-General NICHOLS,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

GENERAL: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 22d instant in regard to the non-receipt by me of the order directing a salute of 200 guns to be fired in honor of Lee's surrender, and communicating the remark of the Secretary of War, that it was now too late to comply with it. In this connection I would state that upon the 9th of April, 1865, immediately upon the announcement of the surrender of Lee's army, and on the ground then occupied by this army, upward of 200 guns were fired in honor of the event, and the provisions of the order were thus complied with in advance. The order referred to has not yet come to hand.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

CITY POINT, VA., *April 26, 1865.*

Col. T. S. BOWERS,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

The Sixth Corps will be within fourteen miles of Danville to-night. It is supplied to May 4. The Engineer Brigade and Railroad Construction Corps will be at the Staunton River rebuilding the bridge to-morrow. The road from Manchester to Danville will be in running order in a few days. The armies have about eight days' forage on hand, and there is an abundance in depot here and at Burkeville. The last of the Ninth Corps will have embarked to-night everything except wagons.

RUFUS INGALLS,
Brigadier-General and Chief Quartermaster.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 74.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, April 26, 1865.

EXTENSION OF THE MILITARY LINES OF THE UNITED STATES.

General Orders, No. 70, War Department, Adjutant-General's Office, April 17, 1865, is amended to read as follows:

Ordered, That the military lines of the United States be extended to include within them the States of Virginia and Tennessee, and that all military restrictions upon internal trade within said lines are annulled, except in arms, ammunition, gray cloth, and all articles from which ammunition is manufactured, locomotives, cars,

railroad iron, and machinery for operating railroads, telegraph wires, insulators, and instruments for operating telegraphic lines, which articles are contraband of war, and all trade in, and importation thereof, within the limits aforesaid is absolutely prohibited.

By order of the Secretary of War:

W. A. NICHOLS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

ROANOKE STATION, *April 26, 1865.*
(Received 11.45 a. m.)

Maj. Gen. A. S. WEBB,
Chief of Staff:

I passed Pine Station Monday evening and reached Mossing Ford last evening with the whole command, marching from about 6 a. m. to nearly 7 p. m. I reached the ford three miles above this about 9 a. m. to-day, and found Brevet Major Van Brocklin gone with the pontoon bridge, but sending to the station found your orders. Have sent a company to guard the material at Clover Hill, and will encamp the regiments near the railroad here. I fear it may be difficult to collect much material suitable for the repair of the railroad bridge here. A reconnaissance within two or three miles shows but little of the proper timber. I would respectfully suggest that the chief of the Construction Corps should visit this place as soon as possible. A hand-car from Meherrin may be his best means of reaching here.

H. W. BENHAM,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 26, 1865—12.05 p. m.

General BENHAM,
Roanoke Station:

General Meade desires you to collect all the hand-cars you can find and bring them to this side of the Staunton River. They will be used in communicating with you. The chief of the construction party is on his way down to you. Some material leaves in wagons to-day. The energy of all should be taxed in repairing the bridge.

ALEX. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

ROANOKE STATION, *April 26, 1865.*

Col. R. N. BATCHELDER,
Chief Quartermaster, Army of the Potomac:

The pontoon bridge that was at this river has been carried forward by the Sixth Corps. The train of eighteen boats which was in charge of battalion Fiftieth Regiment, but which, we are informed, has been turned over to the regular battalion, should be sent here as soon as possible, as it is much needed for construction of railroad bridge.

H. W. BENHAM,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 26, 1865—9.20 p. m.

Brigadier-General BENHAM, *Roanoke Station:*

The pontoon bridge will be sent from here at daylight to-morrow morning.

ALEX. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

SPECIAL ORDERS, } HDQRS. FIRST DIVISION, FIFTH CORPS,
No. 42. } *April 26, 1865.*

This division having been relieved from duty on the line between Petersburg and Sutherland's Station, the remainder of the line is apportioned as follows:

1. The First Brigade, General Pearson, will occupy from Wilson's to the Worthington house, three miles, with headquarters near Wilson's Station, and one below the Fisher house.

2. Second Brigade, General Gregory, will occupy a distance of five miles from the Worthington house to the Osborne place, a mile below Ford's. One regiment will be encamped near the Beasley house. The regiment near Ford's may remain where it is. Brigade headquarters to be near Ford's Station.

3. Third Brigade, Colonel Edmands, will extend from the Osborne place to Sutherland's, a line of nine miles. One regiment will be encamped near the Osborne place and one at Church road crossing. Headquarters of brigade to be near Sutherland's Station.

4. Regiments not located by this order may be encamped with reference to favorable ground and convenience to stations, no more regiments being moved than may be necessary to comply with order.

5. Brigade commanders will take proper measures to guard the railroad on their respective lines, throwing out pickets and vedettes at cross-roads and all important approaches. All bridges and culverts will be securely guarded. The entire length of road occupied by the divisions will be patrolled every two hours, day and night, by guards meeting each other from the different posts.

6. Drills by company and battalion will be had daily, the time and manner to be regulated by brigade commanders.

7. Camp guards will be posted at least between retreat and reveille.

8. Brigade and regimental commanders may send safeguards with proper papers within the limits of their command not over three miles out. Other cases to be referred to these headquarters.

By command of Brigadier-General Chamberlain:

WM. FOWLER,
Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 26, 1865—5.20 p. m.

Major-General WRIGHT,
Commanding Sixth Corps, near Danville:

Dispatches have been received signed by an officer of C. S. Army claiming to command the post of Danville. This is sent for your information, since it has heretofore been claimed that there were no rebel forces there.

ALEX. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
Near Brooklyn, April 26, 1865—5.30 p. m.

Major-General WEBB,
Chief of Staff:

I have the honor to report that I have reached this point, about eighteen miles from Danville, and am now going into camp. A strong force will be pushed forward at an early hour in the morning to take possession of Danville, where I expect to arrive with the main column to-morrow night. Up to this time I have learned nothing as to the whereabouts of General Sheridan.

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 26, 1865—10.40 p. m.

Major-General WRIGHT,
Commanding Sixth Corps, near Danville:

We have no official information of General Sheridan's movements, but we hear that he left Petersburg at 6 a. m. on 23d instant and moved down Boydton plank road.

ALEX. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
Near Brooklyn, April 26, 1865—5.30 p. m.

Mr. THOMAS DODAMEAD,
Superintendent Richmond and Danville Railroad, Danville:

Your dispatch of the 25th was received at 8.30 a. m. to-day, and Colonel Franklin, of my staff, will proceed to-morrow morning with a force in advance of the main column to meet the city authorities at such point on the road as may be most convenient for them, in the neighborhood of the city, to receive the surrender, and to establish such guards as may be necessary for the maintenance of good order. Colonel Franklin will reach Danville some time in the afternoon of to-morrow.

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
April 26, 1865.

Mr. THOMAS DODAMEAD,
Superintendent Richmond and Danville R. R., Danville, Va.:

Colonel Franklin will leave here at an early hour to-morrow morning, and may be at Danville between 10 and 11 o'clock in the forenoon instead of reaching there in the afternoon, as stated in my previous dispatch to you.

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General, Commanding.

ORDERS.] HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
Near Brooklyn, Va., April 26, 1865.

The Third Brigade, Second Division, will move at 5 o'clock to-morrow morning to Danville, reaching that place at as early an hour as practicable, taking possession of the city and establishing the guard necessary for the preservation of order and protection of property of all descriptions. On the arrival of the brigade the town will be thoroughly searched, and all officers and soldiers of our army found therein will be arrested and held subject to further orders from these headquarters. All Confederate officers and soldiers will also be arrested and held until their case can be decided upon. Guards will be established at all the crossings to prevent any persons belonging to the corps from entering the town in advance of the main column. The portion of the command not needed for these purposes will be camped south of and outside the limits of the town. Lieut. Col. W. S. Franklin, assistant inspector-general, will accompany this command to receive the surrender of the city and to exercise a general supervision under the instructions given him at these headquarters.

By command of Major-General Wright:

C. H. WHITTELSEY,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

ORDERS.] HEADQUARTERS SIXTH CORPS,
April 26, 1865.

The corps will move at 6 o'clock to-morrow morning in the direction of Danville in the following order: First, Second Division, with one battery; second, Third Division; third, Artillery Brigade; fourth, First Division, with one battery; fifth, ambulances and trains.

Headquarters' trains will follow the divisions to which they belong. Corps headquarters' train will precede that of the Second Division. The commanding officer Artillery Brigade will designate the batteries to accompany the First and Second Divisions. The commanding officer of the First Division will furnish a sufficient guard to protect the trains. The troops will as far as practicable give the road to the artillery and trains, the troops taking the right-hand side of the road.

All animals must be watered, and the men must be notified to fill their canteens before starting, as very little water will be found on the march to-morrow.

By command of Major-General Wright:

C. H. WHITTELSEY,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 1. CAVALRY HEADQUARTERS,
Meherrin River, April 26, 1865.

During the absence of Lieut. Col. John Kellogg, commissary of subsistence of volunteers, Lieut. Col. Samuel McKelvy, commissary of subsistence of volunteers, is announced as chief commissary of subsistence of this command, and will be respected accordingly.

By command of Major-General Sheridan:

F. C. NEWHALL,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

ORDERS.] CAVALRY HEADQUARTERS,
Boydton, Va., April 26, 1865.

The command will move at 6 a.m. to-morrow to Abbyville, in the following order: First, Third Cavalry Division, Brevet Major-General Custer commanding; second, Second Cavalry Division, Major-General Crook commanding; third, First Cavalry Division, Brigadier-General Devin commanding. General Merritt will detail a competent guard to accompany the wagon train. Headquarters wagons and ambulances will accompany their respective divisions.

By command of Major-General Sheridan:

JAS. W. FORSYTH,
Brevet Brigadier-General and Chief of Staff.

CAVALRY HEADQUARTERS,
Boydton, April 26, 1865—5 p. m.

Major-General CROOK,
Commanding Second Cavalry Division:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs that you camp your division to-night near where General Custer's division goes into camp. General Custer will camp, I understand, near a mill about two or three miles from here. Please send two orderlies to report and remain here to-night.

I am, general, very respectfully,

JAS. W. FORSYTH,
Brevet Brigadier-General and Chief of Staff.

RICHMOND, VA., *April 26, 1865.*

Major-General ORD,
Commanding Department of Virginia:

GENERAL: In order that farmers may have an opportunity to procure animals for agricultural purposes, all condemned horses and mules belonging to the forces in this department will be sold at public auction at such times and places as may be deemed most suitable. The sales will be made in small lots, and a notice of at least two weeks will be given of each sale by publication in the newspapers.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General, Commanding.

RICHMOND, VA., *April 26, 1865.*

Major-General ORD,
Commanding Department of Virginia:

GENERAL: All women and children who wish to go from Richmond to the southern counties, and have no means of transportation, will receive transportation on the railroad to Burkeville or so far as the road is repaired. Those wishing to go in other directions will be conveyed out of the city in ambulances to certain convenient points to be designated by you. No one will be permitted to come to the city in public conveyances.

Very respectfully,

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF VIRGINIA, ARMY OF THE JAMES,
Richmond, Va., April 26, 1865.

Brevet Major-General TURNER,
Commanding Twenty-fourth Corps:

I am instructed by the major-general commanding to direct you to detail from General Devens' division one full regiment of infantry under an efficient commander to proceed to Charlottesville, Va., on the 28th instant; a detail of two companies of cavalry will accompany them. The commanding officer will report to these headquarters at 10 a. m. to-morrow for instructions.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. B. SCOTT,
Major Fourth Massachusetts Cavalry and Acty. Asst. Adjt. General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 56.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF WASHINGTON,
TWENTY-SECOND ARMY CORPS,
April 26, 1865.

I. The following organization of districts within this department is announced for the information and guidance of all concerned:

1. District of Alexandria, to embrace that portion of the Department of Washington, and all troops serving therein, lying south of the Potomac, except the "Northern Neck," south of the railroad from Fredericksburg and Aquia Creek Landing, with headquarters at Alexandria, Va., to be commanded by Maj. Gen. John G. Parke, U. S. Volunteers.

2. District of Washington, to embrace that portion of the Department of Washington north of the Potomac, and all troops serving therein, excepting the city of Washington and the country between the Potomac and Patuxent Rivers, south of the Piscataway, with headquarters in Washington, D. C., to be commanded by Bvt. Maj. Gen. O. B. Willcox, U. S. Volunteers.

3. District of the Patuxent, to embrace the country between the Potomac and the Patuxent Rivers and south of the Piscataway, and all troops serving therein, except Point Lookout and immediate vicinity, with headquarters at or near Port Tobacco, Col. H. H. Wells, Twenty-sixth Michigan Volunteers, temporarily in charge.

4. District of "Northern Neck," to embrace the country between the Potomac and Rappahannock Rivers, south of the Fredericksburg and Aquia Creek Railroad, and all troops serving therein, Col. N. B. Sweitzer, Sixteenth New York Cavalry, temporarily in charge, with headquarters at such point as he may select.

II. The District of St. Mary's is hereby discontinued. The commander of Point Lookout will report direct to these headquarters.

III. Commanding officers will report disposition and post of troops within their respective districts with as little delay as practicable, furnishing lists of brigades, regiments, and batteries, with names of commanders.

By command of Maj. Gen. C. C. Augur:

J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. REMOUNT CAMP, CAVALRY, MIDDLE MIL. DIV.,
Pleasant Valley, Md., April 26, 1865.

Brevet Major-General TORBERT, *Comdg. Army of the Shenandoah:*

SIR: There are 1,250 men and 12 officers, under command of Major Herkness, Sixth Pennsylvania Cavalry, all belonging to Reserve Brigade, First Division, now on cars and will start at once. There are also 921 men and 12 officers, under command of Captain Flesher, Third West Virginia Cavalry, and about 1,100 of the train, all under command of Major Hyde, Fifteenth New York Cavalry, now starting with the wagons, which are following the artillery. Total numbers sent this morning, 3,271 men and 25 officers. All the sick belonging to Reno's command have been sent to general hospital in Harper's Ferry. There will be no chance of sending any more men off to-day, as there are no cars at the Ferry. They have been telegraphed for to Baltimore, and will in all probability be up to-night.

Very respectfully,

H. H. GOLDSMITH,
Lieutenant and Aide-de-Camp.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST SEPARATE BRIGADE,
DEPARTMENT OF WEST VIRGINIA,
Charleston, W. Va., April 26, 1865.

Maj. E. B. BLUNDON, *Guyandotte, W. Va.:*

As muster day is so near, monthly returns to come in, and other reasons, I do not wish any expeditions sent out until after May 1. I will arrange and order then co-operative expeditions from all the posts to cover the whole country between the Kanawha and the Kentucky line. You will circulate the information that all rebel soldiers must report to take the oath or be paroled. They can be paroled only by Major Gramm. Captain Rife is now at Lewisburg paroling all the forces in my front. Stationery was forgotten. Acknowledge receipt.

JOHN H. OLEY,
Colonel, Commanding.

OFFICE OF THE PROVOST-MARSHAL-GENERAL
FOR THE STATE OF MARYLAND,
Baltimore, April 26, 1865.

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War, Washington, D. C.:

SIR: The following marks are upon the person of Booth by which he may be recognized: On his right arm are the initials of his name, and on his left hand, between the forefinger and thumb, a small cross, and across the same hand several spots, all in India ink.

J. L. McPHAIL,
Provost-Marshal-General, State of Maryland.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON,
TWENTY-SECOND ARMY CORPS,
April 26, 1865.

COMMANDING OFFICER DISMOUNTED CAVALRY
EN ROUTE FROM REMOUNT CAMP:

SIR: Transportation will be ready for your command at 8 a. m., the 27th instant, at Sixth Street Wharf, at which hour the major-general

commanding directs that you proceed to Chapel Point, Md. Upon arriving at the point indicated you will encamp your men in such camps as may be indicated by Col. J. Ford Kent, assistant inspector-general, and will report as soon as practicable to Colonel Wells, near Bryantown, taking your future instructions from him.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

A. E. KING,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON,
TWENTY-SECOND ARMY CORPS,
April 26, 1865.

COMMANDING OFFICER GUARD SHIP,
Alexandria, Va.:

SIR: I am instructed by the major-general commanding to request that you will consult your own discretion in permitting licensed fishermen and their employés in passing up and down the Potomac in pursuit of their avocation, as guaranteed them by the licenses in their possession. He desires that no one be permitted to pass or land who cannot establish a record or character satisfactory to you.

I am, very respectfully, sir, your most obedient servant,

J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General.

PORT TOBACCO, *April 26, 1865—1.30 a. m.*
(Received 8 a. m.)

Maj. T. T. ECKERT:

Immediately after reporting to you to-day I proceeded with Major O'Beirne to Bryantown, thence to Turner's house, where Booth and Herold were seen by two servants to inquire for food, then enter pine thicket about twenty rods distant from house and two miles north from Bryantown. Parties on the ground had been through, losing the track and accomplishing nothing. We at once penetrated the thicket and deployed. After following probable routes I struck the crutch track, and we followed it in a direction circling around toward the piece of timber from which they first issued far enough to justify the belief they are still in same vicinity from which they started, and that while the troops were searching the thicket where they were last seen, they, by taking course above described, gained time enough to temporarily conceal themselves again. It appears to us from all we can learn that troops have not been pushed through with much system. The colored troops, while deployed and advancing, upon hearing shout on one part line, made rush in that direction, leaving considerable space uncovered. Cavalry has been operating, and to-night has strong line of pickets around timber. I made map to-day for immediate use, but it would have assisted much if we had a county survey map and a compass. I left Major O'Beirne at Bryantown, where he was preparing to co-operate with others and make an early and systematic scouring.

S. H. BECKWITH.

ALBANY, N. Y., *April 26, 1865.*
(Received 10.40 a. m.)

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

Your dispatch of this date is received.* The photograph was taken while I was present, Admiral Davis being the officer immediately in charge, but it would have been my part to stop the proceedings. I regret your disapproval, but it did not strike me as objectionable under the circumstances as it was done. I have telegraphed General Dix your orders about seizing the plates. To whom shall I turn over the special charge given me in order to execute your instructions to relieve the officer responsible, and shall Admiral Davis be relieved? He was not accountable.

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington City, April 26, 1865—12.30 p. m.

Brig. Gen. E. D. TOWNSEND,
Adjutant-General, Albany:

As Admiral Davis was not responsible there is no occasion to find fault with him. You being in charge, and present at the time, the sole responsibility rests upon you; but having no other officer of the Adjutant-General's Department that can relieve you and take your place you will continue in charge of the remains under your instructions until they are finally interred. The taking of a photograph was expressly forbidden by Mrs. Lincoln, and I am apprehensive that her feelings and the feelings of her family will be greatly wounded.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

ALBANY, *April 26, 1865.* (Received 6 p. m.)

Hon. E. M. STANTON:

Your dispatch just received. I was not aware of Mrs. Lincoln's wishes, or the picture would not have been taken with the knowledge of any officer of the escort. It seemed to me the picture would be gratifying, a grand view of what thousands saw and thousands could not see. Leave here punctually at 4 p. m.

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

ALBANY, N. Y., *April 26, 1865.*

Hon. E. M. STANTON:

General Dix, who is here, suggests that I should explain to you how the photograph was taken. The remains had just been arranged in state in the City Hall, at the head of the stairway, where the people would ascend on one side and descend on the other. The body lay in an alcove, draped in black, and just at the edge of a rotunda formed of American flags and mourning drapery. The photographer was in a

*See 11.40 p. m., 25th, p. 952.

gallery twenty feet higher than the body, and at least forty distant from it. Admiral Davis stood at the head and I at the foot of the coffin. No one else was in view. The effect of the picture would be general, taking in the whole scene, but not giving the features of the corpse.

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

Answer before General Dix leaves Albany this p. m.

NEW YORK, *April 26, 1865.*
(Received 7.10 p. m.)

Hon. E. M. STANTON:

Messrs. Gurney, photographers, wish me to ask you to so far modify your order to General Dix respecting the negatives taken of President Lincoln as to order him to hold them without breaking until Gurney can present to you the facts in the case. They do not intend to have the face represented.

HENRY WARD BEECHER.

Get answer before 9 o'clock.

NEW YORK, *April 26, 1865.*
(Received 8.40 p. m.)

Hon. EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

I respectfully join in Mr. Beecher's request that General Dix may postpone destroying the negatives of President Lincoln taken by Gurney & Son till they can see you.

H. J. RAYMOND.

NEW YORK, *April 26, 1865.*

Hon. CHARLES A. DANA,
Assistant Secretary of War:

SIR: A dispatch to General Dix directs the seizure and destruction of the photographs taken by us of President's remains. We have obtained delay until 10 o'clock in hopes of securing a revocation of the order. We shall see Mr. Beecher and Mr. Raymond, and hope the Secretary will see the propriety of waiting until all the facts are in his possession. In the meantime can you not assist us?

T. GURNEY & SON,
707 Broadway.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington City, April 26, 1865.

T. GURNEY & SON,
707 Broadway, New York:

The Secretary of War is of opinion that photographs of the President's remains should not have been taken without the consent of his family. In that view he ordered the plates to be seized and destroyed.

He has no objection to suspending the order for their destruction until further order upon their being turned over to General Dix to abide such order as may be made.

JAS. A. HARDIE,
Brevet Brigadier-General and Inspector-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE EAST,
New York City, April 26, 1865.

General ROBINSON:

Reliable information has been communicated to the War Department that the rebels in Canada are again plotting against the frontier towns. Instructions to the commanding officers of posts on the frontier will be sent to keep a good guard.

By command of General Peck:

D. T. VAN BUREN,
Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
April 27, 1865—10 a. m.

Major-General HALLECK,
Richmond:

Generals Canby and Thomas were notified some days ago that Sherman's arrangement with Johnston was disapproved by the President, and they were instructed to disregard it and push the enemy in every direction. Your own action is cordially approved. Booth was killed by Colonel Baker's men yesterday at Garrett's farm, three miles from Port Royal, on the Rappahannock, in the effort to arrest him. His body is here. Herold, his companion, was taken.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington City, April 27, 1865—9.50 p. m.

Major-General HALLECK,
Richmond:

A rebel officer named Willie Jett conveyed Booth from the Potomac across the Rappahannock. He has gone to Richmond. Please have him looked up, arrested, ironed, and sent here.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

HEADQUARTERS MILITARY DIVISION OF THE JAMES,
Richmond, Va., April 27, 1865.

Major-General MEADE,
Army of the Potomac:

Please have railroad to Lynchburg examined and report the probable time and cost of repairs, the army doing the work. The assassins, Booth and Herold, were captured yesterday on the Rappahannock. The former was killed in resisting arrest.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 27, 1865—4.45 p. m.

Major-General HALLECK,
Richmond, Va.:

The above* from Wright is forwarded for your information. It is presumed that Sheridan and Wright are now in communication.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 27, 1865.

Major-General HALLECK:

Forwarded for your information.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
April 27, 1865—3.40 p. m.

General WEBB,
Chief of Staff:

I have the honor to forward copy of telegram just received by me purporting to have been sent by General Johnston. I presume it to be authentic, but will make investigation in regard to it at once.

"HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF TENNESSEE,
"*April 27.* (Received 3.10 p. m.)

"COMMANDER U. S. FORCES,
"*Danville:*

"A military convention has been made by General Sherman and myself terminating hostilities in North Carolina and elsewhere in our commands.

"J. E. JOHNSTON,
"*General.*"

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 27, 1865—4.55 p. m.

Major-General WRIGHT,
Commanding Sixth Army Corps:

Your dispatches are received. General Meade directs me to state to you that without official instructions from General Grant or from General Sherman you are not to pay any attention to dispatches concerning conventions or truces. You are to be governed by instructions sent last night.

ALEX. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

RICHMOND, *April 27, 1865—9 p. m.*
(Received 10.20 p. m.)

Major-General MEADE:

Your dispatch of this date just received. Impress upon General Wright and General Sheridan that they are not to regard any dispatches from General Sherman direct or through rebel authorities. They will obey only the orders from General Grant or myself. They will push on with all possible dispatch and carry out their original orders without regard to General Sherman's arrangements.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General.

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*See dispatch of 3.20 p.m., April 27, Part I, p. 1315.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 27, 1865—9.20 p. m.

Major-General HALLECK,
Richmond, Va.:

I forward dispatch just received from Major-General Wright. Your instructions last night to pursue the enemy regardless of truces were duly forwarded to him. General Sheridan was reported last evening at Boydton, and it appears from General Wright's dispatch that General Sheridan will have to await the arrival of a bridge train at Abbyville before he can cross the Staunton River, and is then forty miles from Danville, so there is but little probability of Sheridan's reaching Danville before day after to-morrow. As I was directed to place General Wright under General Sheridan's orders, and he appears to be in communication with that officer, no further instructions will be given him, except such as you may deem proper to forward.

DANVILLE, *April 27, 1865—7.30 p. m.*

Major-General WEBB,
Chief of Staff:

Your dispatch of 4.55 p. m. is received. From the best information I can obtain it is probable that Johnston with his army is at Greensborough; that General Sherman's army is in the vicinity of Hillsborough, and that he himself is at Raleigh. I have no orders to go beyond this point, and if any movement is desired previous to the arrival of General Sheridan I would ask for definite instructions. Any movement based upon this information should, in my opinion, be directed against Greensborough, but it should be made in connection with a similar movement by General Sherman's army on the same point. The rolling-stock of the Piedmont Railroad was run off from this place previous to the arrival of my advance. That of the Richmond and Danville Railroad is between here and the Staunton River, and is represented as being in serviceable condition. I shall start a train to-morrow morning and run it as far as the Staunton River with mails, &c. At the request of General Sheridan, received this morning, I ordered the pontoon train to proceed to Abbyville and report to him for the purpose of getting his command over the river, and after that to report to Brigadier-General Benham.

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General, Commanding.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 27, 1865—10.45 p. m.

Major-General HALLECK:

Your instructions for General Wright have been received, and have been sent to General Wright. He is directed to communicate it to General Sheridan.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 27, 1865.

Brig. Gen. A. B. EATON:

Bvt. Col. Thomas Wilson, chief commissary of subsistence of this army, leaves to-day on surgeon's certificate of ill health by reason of the return of the malady which has on former occasions necessitated his absence. In consequence of the shattered condition of his health, which thus interferes with his serving continuously in the field, I have the honor to request that he may be relieved from his present duties,

and that a suitable officer may be at once appointed to succeed him as chief commissary of subsistence of this army. I should have stated in the foregoing that this application is based entirely on Colonel Wilson's physical condition and not on any want of satisfaction on my part with the manner in which Colonel Wilson has discharged the duties of his office, which I take this occasion to say has been eminently satisfactory to me and creditable in the highest degree to Colonel Wilson. I trust the Department will assign him to some duty where he may be able to recover the health lost by his exposure in the field.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General, Commanding.

CITY POINT, VA., *April 27, 1865.*

Bvt. Brig. Gen. J. C. KELTON,
A. A. G. to Major-General Halleck, Comdg., Richmond, Va.:

The Ninth Corps has been embarked, with its six batteries. Nothing of it remains but its wagons and ambulances, which will follow. The Sixth Corps, which should reach Danville to-day, is supplied to the 4th proximo, by which date the Danville road will be in working order, at least from Burkeville, if not from Manchester. The armies have about eight days' forage on hand, and there is an abundance here in depot. If there be no objection I desire to visit Fort Monroe and Washington on official business, to return on Tuesday next. Colonel Bradley, chief quartermaster of this department, can be referred to during my absence, should the general have any orders. Please reply and oblige.

RUFUS INGALLS,
Brigadier-General and Chief Quartermaster.

OFFICE OF CHIEF QUARTERMASTER,
ARMIES OPERATING AGAINST RICHMOND,
City Point, Va., April 27, 1865.

Brig. Gen. D. H. RUCKER,
Chief Depot Quartermaster, Washington:

There are some 340 wagons, 120 ambulances, and 2,400 animals of the Ninth Corps here, to be shipped. The Ninth Corps has been embarked, with its six batteries. Strang has over 3,000 unserviceable animals to send away, but I have caused them to be put in pasture until transportation can be conveniently afforded. Please hurry forward the cavalry horses due, so that our surplus material, &c., may be sent to your depot.

RUFUS INGALLS,
Brigadier-General and Chief Quartermaster.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST DIVISION, FIFTH CORPS,
April 27, 1865.

Col. FRED. T. LOCKE,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Fifth Corps:

COLONEL: In compliance with instructions from headquarters Army of the Potomac of April 18, 1865, I have the honor to submit the following list of officers whom I recommend for promotion to the rank set opposite their names:

Bvt. Brig. Gen. H. G. Sickel, colonel One hundred and ninety-eighth Pennsylvania Volunteers, to be brigadier-general of volunteers for meri-

torious services and distinguished gallantry at the battle of Lewis' farm, on the Quaker road, to rank from March 29. This officer has received a previous recommendation for promotion. Lieut. Col. James A. Cunningham, Thirty-second Massachusetts Volunteers, to be brevet colonel for gallant conduct at the battles of Five Forks, April 1, and the Cox road, April 2. Bvt. Lieut. Col. Ellis Spear, Twentieth Maine Volunteers, to be brevet colonel for meritorious services at the battle of Lewis' farm, March 29. Lieut. Col. Isaac Doolittle, One hundred and eighty-eighth New York Volunteers, to be brevet colonel for gallant conduct at the battles of Lewis' farm and Five Forks. Lieut. Col. J. G. Townsend, One hundred and eighty-ninth New York Volunteers, to be brevet colonel for gallant conduct at the battle of Five Forks. Maj. E. A. Glenn, One hundred and ninety-eighth Pennsylvania Volunteers, to be brevet lieutenant-colonel for distinguished services at the battle of Lewis' farm; also to be brevet colonel for conspicuous gallantry at the battles of White Oak road and Five Forks, in the latter of which he was wounded. This officer has received a previous recommendation for promotion by brevet. Capt. William Fowler, assistant adjutant-general, First Division, Fifth Corps, to be brevet major for meritorious service and gallant conduct at the battles of Lewis' farm, March 29, White Oak road, March 31, and Five Forks. Surg. W. R. De Witt, surgeon-in-chief, First Division, to be brevet lieutenant-colonel for efficiency and conspicuous bravery in discharging his duties on the field of battle, particularly at the White Oak road and Five Forks. Capt. T. D. Chamberlain, Twentieth Maine Volunteers, to be brevet major for distinguished gallantry at Bethesda Church, June 1, 1864, and at Peebles' farm. This officer has received a previous recommendation for promotion by brevet. Capt. R. W. Jacklin, Sixteenth Michigan Volunteers, to be brevet major for distinguished gallantry at battle of Five Forks, April 1, 1865. This officer has received a previous recommendation for promotion by brevet. Capt. E. S. Farnsworth, Thirty-second Massachusetts Volunteers, to be brevet major for good conduct during the late campaign. Capt. George F. Morgan, One hundred and fifty-fifth Pennsylvania Volunteers, to be brevet major for distinguished gallantry at the battles of Five Forks and Appomattox Court-House. Capt. George P. McClelland, One hundred and fifty-fifth Pennsylvania Volunteers, to be brevet major for gallant conduct at the battle of Five Forks, in which he was seriously wounded. Capt. H. G. Denniston, One hundred and eighty-eighth New York Volunteers, to be brevet major for bravery during the campaign. Capt. A. M. Beman, One hundred and eighty-ninth New York Volunteers, to be brevet major for bravery during the campaign. Capt. Henry F. Sidelinger, Twentieth Maine Volunteers, to be brevet major for bravery during campaign. Capt. William L. Guinther, One hundred and ninety-eighth Pennsylvania Volunteers, to be brevet major for gallant conduct at the battle of Five Forks. Capt. I. W. Kimbell, One hundred and ninety-eighth Pennsylvania Volunteers, to be brevet major for gallant conduct at the battle of Five Forks. Capt. George R. Abbott, First Maine Sharpshooters, to be brevet major for gallantry during the campaign. Bvt. Capt. L. C. Bartlett, to be brevet major for gallant conduct at the battle of White Oak road, March 31. First Lieut. Benjamin F. Walters, One hundred and forty-third Pennsylvania Volunteers, aide-de-camp, to be brevet captain for distinguished gallantry at the battle of Lewis' farm. First Lieut. T. K. Vogel, One hundred and ninety-eighth Pennsylvania Volunteers, to be brevet captain for gallant conduct in all the battles of the late campaign. First Lieut. Lewis S. Edgar, One hundred and

eighty-fifth New York Volunteers, to be brevet captain for gallant conduct in all the battles of the late campaign. Second Lieut. Charles J. Rector, One hundred and eighty-fifth New York Volunteers, to be brevet captain for gallant conduct in all the battles of the late campaign.

I am, colonel, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. L. CHAMBERLAIN,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

[First indorsement.]

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
April 30, 1865.

Respectfully forwarded, approved.

CHAS. GRIFFIN,
Brevet Major-General.

[Second indorsement.]

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
May 31, 1865.

Respectfully forwarded to the Adjutant-General, approved.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND DIVISION, FIFTH CORPS,
April 27, 1865.

Col. FRED. T. LOCKE,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Headquarters Fifth Corps:

List of officers recommended by the division commanders for promotion on account of good conduct, as set forth in each case, viz: Bvt. Brig. Gen. James Gwyn, colonel One hundred and eighteenth Pennsylvania Volunteers, to be brigadier-general of volunteers, for his zeal and good conduct during the operations from March 29 till April 9, 1865. Col. R. N. Bowerman, Fourth Maryland Volunteers, to be brigadier-general by brevet, for gallantry and good conduct in command of the Second Brigade at the battle of Five Forks, Va., April 1, 1865; he was wounded in that battle. Surg. T. M. Flandreau, surgeon-in-chief of the division, for energy, zeal, and ability throughout the campaign. Bvt. Maj. W. W. Swan, captain, Seventeenth U. S. Infantry, acting assistant adjutant-general, Second Division, Fifth Corps, to be lieutenant-colonel by brevet, for zeal and gallantry March 31 and April 1, 1865, in the battle of Five Forks, Va. Capt. Frederick Gerker, commissary of subsistence, U. S. Volunteers, to be major by brevet, for zeal and ability throughout the campaign. Capt. Jesse D. Childs, First Maryland Volunteers, for gallantry and good conduct February 5, 1865, in the fight of Dabney's Mills, Va. Capt. W. I. Purnell, Eighth Maryland Volunteers, to be major by brevet for gallantry April 1, 1865, in the battle of Five Forks, Va. Bvt. Capt. E. T. Yardley, first lieutenant, Fourth Delaware Volunteers, aide-de-camp, to be major by brevet, April 1, 1865, for gallantry in the battle of Five Forks, Va. Bvt. Capt. Robert P. Warren, first lieutenant, One hundred and forty-sixth New York Volunteers, aide-de-camp, to be major by brevet, for gallant conduct April 1, 1865, in the battle of Five Forks, Va. Bvt.

Capt. John J. Diehl, first lieutenant, Fifteenth New York Heavy Artillery, aide-de-camp, to be major by brevet, for gallant conduct April 1, 1865, in the battle of Five Forks, Va. Byt. Capt. Richard H. Pond, first lieutenant, Twelfth U. S. Infantry, to be major by brevet, for gallantry and good service February 5, 1865, at the fight of Dabney's Mills, Va., and for zeal and ability throughout the recent campaign.

Respectfully submitted and forwarded.

R. B. AYRES,
Brevet Major-General, Commanding.

List of officers of the volunteer regiments in First Brigade, Second Division, Fifth Army Corps, recommended for brevets, as called for in communication from headquarters Army of the Potomac, dated April 18, 1865.

Names.	Rank.	Services for which brevets are recommended.	Date.	Brevet rank.
5th New York Veteran Volunteers:			1865.	
Henry Schickhardt	Captain	Battle of Five Forks, Va.	Apr. 1	Major.
John F. York	do	do	Apr. 1	Do.
William H. Chambers.	do	do	Apr. 1	Do.
Robert Green	First lieutenant	do	Apr. 1	Captain.
140th New York Volunteers:				
James R. Campbell.	Captain	do	Apr. 1	Major.
146th New York Volunteers:				
Thomas A. Wilson.	Captain	do	Apr. 1	Lieutenant-colonel.
H. G. Taylor	First lieutenant	do	Apr. 1	Captain.
A. J. King	do	do	Apr. 1	Do.
J. A. Jennison	do	do	Apr. 1	Do.
Edward J. Davis	do	do	Mar. 31	Do.
George J. Klock	Second lieutenant	do	Mar. 31	First lieutenant.
D. M. Rudy	do	do	Mar. 31	Do.
15th New York Heavy Artillery:				
Edward Kaysing	Captain	do	Apr. 1	Major.
George F. Schwarz	First lieutenant	do	Apr. 1	Captain.

REMARKS.

Capt. Henry Schickhardt, Company C, Fifth New York Veteran Volunteers, is recommended to be major for gallantry and coolness in the battle of Five Forks, he having commanded the regiment during part of the engagement, afterward acting as field officer.

Capt. John F. York, Company H, Fifth New York Veteran Volunteers, is recommended to be major for gallantry and coolness in the battle of Five Forks on the 1st of April, he having command of the right company in the regiment.

Capt. William H. Chambers, Company I, Fifth New York Veteran Volunteers, is recommended to be major for gallantry and coolness in the battle of Five Forks on the 1st of April, he having command of the left company of the regiment.

First Lieut. Robert Green, Company C, Fifth New York Veteran Volunteers, is recommended to be captain for gallantry and coolness in the battle of Five Forks, he being acting adjutant at the time and going into action mounted.

Capt. Thomas A. Wilson, One hundred and forty-sixth New York Volunteers, is recommended to be lieutenant-colonel for distinguished services at the battle of Five Forks on the 1st of April, where he lost a leg.

First Lieut. H. G. Taylor, One hundred and forty-sixth New York Volunteers, is recommended to be captain for gallantry in the battle of Five Forks on the 1st instant.

First Lieut. A. J. King, One hundred and forty-sixth New York Volunteers, is recommended to be captain for distinguished services at the battle of Five Forks.

First Lieut. J. A. Jennison, One hundred and forty-sixth New York Volunteers, to be captain for gallantry and coolness during the engagement of April 1.

First Lieut. Edward J. Davis, One hundred and forty-sixth New York Volunteers, to be captain for gallantry at the battle of Five Forks on the 1st instant, where he was severely wounded.

Second Lieut. George J. Klock, One hundred and forty-sixth New York Volunteers, to be first lieutenant for conduct at the battle of Five Forks on the 1st instant, where he distinguished himself.

Second Lieut. D. M. Rudy, One hundred and forty-sixth New York Volunteers, to be first lieutenant for meritorious conduct at the battle of Five Forks on the 1st of April.

Capt. James R. Campbell, One hundred and fortieth New York Volunteers, is recommended to be major, he having acted as assistant adjutant-general of the brigade and performed distinguished services at the battle of Five Forks on the 1st of April.

Capt. Edward Kaysing, Fifteenth New York Heavy Artillery, is recommended to be major, he having distinguished himself at the battle of Five Forks on the 1st of April, where he acted as field officer.

First Lieut. George F. Schwarz, Fifteenth New York Heavy Artillery, is recommended to be captain for gallantry and coolness during the engagement of April 1 at Five Forks, Va.

JOSEPH HAYES,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

[First indorsement.]

HEADQUARTERS SECOND DIVISION, FIFTH CORPS,
April 28, 1865.

Respectfully forwarded, approved.

Accompanying this is a list of brevets recommended last fall, but which were not then given. Hoping they will yet be conferred, I recommend that in each case where an officer appears on this paper, and also on the accompanying, that this be regarded as a recommendation for a brevet one grade higher than that set opposite the name.

R. B. AYRES,
Brevet Major-General, Commanding.

[Second indorsement.]

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
April 30, 1865.

Respectfully forwarded.

CHAS. GRIFFIN.

[Third indorsement.]

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
May 31, 1865.

Respectfully forwarded to the Adjutant-General, approved.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General, Commanding.

[Inclosure.]

List of officers of the volunteer regiments in First Brigade, Second Division, Fifth Army Corps, recommended for brevets, as called for in telegram from headquarters Army of the Potomac, dated November 15, 1864.

Name.	Rank.	Services for which brevets are recommended.	Date.	Brevet rank.
5th New York Veteran Volunteer Infantry:			1864.	
Charles S. Montgomery.	Captain	1 for Bethesda Church and Weldon Railroad.	Aug. 1 Aug. 18	Major.
Henry Schickhardt.	....do	....do	Aug. 1 Aug. 18	Do.
William H. Chambers.	....do	1 for Weldon Railroad	Aug. 18	Do.
Henry H. De Winstanley.	....do	....do	Aug. 18	Do.
John F. York	....do	....do	Aug. 18	Do.
Axel Leatz	First lieutenant.	1 for Bethesda Church	Aug. 1	Captain.
Joseph Turkington.	First lieutenant and adjutant.	1 for Weldon Railroad	Aug. 18	Do.
R. Green	First lieutenant.	....do	Aug. 18	Do.
140th New York Volunteer Infantry:				
E. S. Otis	Lieutenant-colonel.	1 for Spotsylvania and 1 for Chapel House.	Aug. 1 Oct. 1	Brigadier-general.
W. S. Grantsynn	Captain	1 for Wilderness	Aug. 1	Major.
H. B. Hoyt	....do	....do	Aug. 1	Do.
James R. Campbell.	First lieutenant and adjutant.	....do	Aug. 1	Captain.
J. H. Pool	First lieutenant.	....do	Aug. 1	Do.
H. G. Hamilton	....do	....do	Aug. 1	Do.
Peter Hess	....do	1 for Wilderness and Weldon Railroad.	Aug. 1 Aug. 18	Do.
J. Buckley	....do	1 for Spotsylvania	Aug. 1	Do.
L. B. Courtney	....do	1 for Wilderness and Weldon Railroad.	Aug. 1 Aug. 18	Do.
Michael Shaunon	Second lieutenant.	1 for Wilderness	Aug. 1	First lieutenant.
E. H. Shedd	....do	1 for Spotsylvania	Aug. 1	Do.
146th New York Volunteer Infantry:				
James Grindlay	Major	1 for Spotsylvania and 1 for North Anna River.	Aug. 1	Colonel.
Peter Claesgens	Captain	1 for Petersburg and Weldon Railroad.	Aug. 1 Aug. 18	Major.
Thomas A. Wilson.	....do	1 for Spotsylvania, Wilderness, and Weldon Railroad.	Aug. 1 Aug. 18	Do.
J. S. Lowery	....do	1 for Spotsylvania, Wilderness, and Bethesda Church.	Aug. 1	Do.
C. K. Dutton	....do	1 for Petersburg and Weldon Railroad.	Aug. 1 Aug. 18	Do.
H. Loomis	First lieutenant.	1 for Petersburg, Spotsylvania, and Weldon Railroad.	Aug. 1 Aug. 18	Captain.
Robert P. Warren	....do	1 for Chapel House	Oct. 1	Do.
15th New York Heavy Artillery Volunteers:				
Michael Wiedrich	Lieutenant-colonel.	1 for Weldon Railroad	Aug. 18	Colonel.
Louis Eiche	Major	1 for Weldon Railroad and Chapel House.	Aug. 18 Oct. 1	Lieutenant-colonel.
Edward Kaysing	Captain	....do	Aug. 18 Oct. 1	Major.
W. D. Dickey	....do	....do	Aug. 18 Oct. 1	Do.
G. Schimmel	First lieutenant.	1 for Weldon Railroad and Petersburg.	Aug. 1 Aug. 18	Captain.
Oscar Macholz	....do	1 for Weldon Railroad and Chapel House.	Oct. 1	Do.
George F. Schwarz.	....do	....do	Aug. 18 Oct. 1	Do.
John J. Diehl	Second lieutenant.	1 for Petersburg and Chapel House.	Oct. 1	Do.
John Boker	....do	1 for Weldon Railroad and Chapel House.	Aug. 18 Oct. 1	First lieutenant.

[First indorsement.]

HEADQUARTERS SECOND DIVISION, FIFTH CORPS,
April 28, 1865.

Respectfully reforwarded.

This paper is a copy of one sent forward last fall. All the recommendations for brevets in the division, save this list, were approved and the brevets granted. I am very sure that the failure of these was an oversight. These regiments are as distinguished as any regiments in the armies of the United States, or any regiments in any armies in the world. I hope these brevets, therefore, will be conferred.

R. B. AYRES,
Brevet Major-General, Commanding.

[Second indorsement.]

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
April 30, 1865.

Respectfully forwarded, approved.

CHAS. GRIFFIN,
Brevet Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD DIVISION, FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
April 27, 1865.

Col. FRED. T. LOCKE,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Fifth Army Corps:

COLONEL: Inclosed I have the honor to forward the list of officers of this command recommended for promotion. I wish to call the especial attention of the commanding general to the following facts: Owing to a misconception of the extent of the order, which was published to this army during the fall of 1864, requiring recommendations for promotions to be forwarded, but seven officers were recommended by me to the Government. From the haste attending the preparation of the paper recommending these officers very many men, whose claims I desire now to present, were passed over. It subsequently appeared that other divisions had presented long lists, and the brevets recommended were conferred. A subsequent communication, dated November 15, 1864, was received, but owing to the absence of many officers and the necessity of closely criticising the claims it was found to be impracticable to forward a complete list of those deserving promotion until now. I represented the matter to Major-General Warren, late commanding this corps, and obtained his permission to prepare a list which should cover the claims of all the officers in the division, as it was considered that the negligence of commanding officers should not interfere with the promotion of deserving men. Accordingly, some of the officers in the present list are recommended for battles and engagements from the Rapidan to Petersburg. The greatest possible pains have been taken to present no name to the Government whose merit and services does not demand attention. A large majority of these officers came under my own observation, and therefore I am the more earnest in my commendation and recommendation. All those recommended are eminently worthy, and I request the favorable action of the Government.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

S. W. CRAWFORD,
Brevet Major-General.

[Inclosure.]

HDQRS. THIRD DIVISION, FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
April 28, 1865.

Bvt. Col. FRED. T. LOCKE, *A. A. G., Fifth Army Corps:*

COLONEL: I have the honor to forward the following recommendations for promotion of officers of my command:

1. Bvt. Brig. Gen. Henry A. Morrow, colonel Twenty-fourth Michigan Volunteers, to be brigadier-general of volunteers for distinguished and conspicuous gallantry, and for good conduct on the 6th of February last, when, by the exhibition of personal bravery, he held his command in place against greatly superior numbers, until, while carrying the colors of his brigade, he received a severe wound which obliged him to leave the field. This promotion is eminently deserved. This officer acted under my own immediate observation on that field of battle, and I feel it to be not only just to him, but my duty, to strongly urge that this appointment be made.

2. Bvt. Lieut. Col. Dennis B. Dailey, major Sixth Regiment Wisconsin Volunteers, temporarily commanding the One hundred and forty-seventh Regiment New York Volunteers, to be colonel by brevet. Lieutenant-Colonel Dailey commanded the advance to the Boydton plank road, March 29, driving the enemy's skirmishers and holding the road—a gallant action under my own observation. On March 31 he commanded the right of the Third Brigade with great skill and personal bravery, until, being severely wounded, he was obliged to leave the field.

3. Capt. Edward A. Whaley, acting major, commanding Sixth Wisconsin Volunteers, to be major by brevet for personal bravery displayed in leading his command over an open field, under heavy fire, on the 1st of April, when he was severely wounded.

4. Lieut. Col. H. Richardson, Seventh Regiment Wisconsin Volunteers, to be colonel by brevet for conspicuous gallantry, bearing the colors of his regiment in front of his command in the charge on the enemy's works on the 1st of April.

5. Lieut. Col. W. J. Denslow, Ninety-first Regiment New York Volunteers, to be colonel by brevet for gallantly rallying and re-forming his line and repelling a charge of the enemy on the 31st of March last.

6. Second Lieut. W. B. Chapman, Ninety-first Regiment New York Volunteers, to be first lieutenant by brevet for gallantry on the 31st of March last, when he not only cheered his men on, but, using the musket of a fellow soldier, did good service until severely wounded in the neck.

The recommendations of Colonel Kellogg, commanding First Brigade, for the following members of his staff, are cordially concurred in:

7. First Lieut. J. A. Watrous, Sixth Regiment Wisconsin Volunteers, acting assistant adjutant-general, to be captain by brevet for gallant and meritorious services on March 31 and April 1.

Capt. Henry T. Garfield, Sixth Regiment Wisconsin Volunteers, brigade inspector, to be major by brevet for gallant conduct on April 1.

8. Second Lieut. C. W. Atherton, Sixth Wisconsin Volunteers, acting aide-de-camp, to be first lieutenant by brevet for gallantry on March 31, and to be captain by brevet for conspicuous bravery on April 1.

The names of the following officers of the First Brigade (General Bragg's) were omitted in former report:

9. Lieut. Col. John Irvin, One hundred and forty-ninth Pennsylvania Volunteers, to be colonel by brevet for meritorious services in the battles from the Wilderness to Petersburg.

10. Lieut. Col. Albert M. Edwards, Twenty-fourth Regiment Michigan Volunteers, to be colonel by brevet for good conduct during the campaign from the Wilderness, and for distinguished bravery on the 6th of February last.

11. Maj. William Hutchinson, Twenty-fourth Regiment Michigan Volunteers, to be lieutenant-colonel by brevet for meritorious services from the Wilderness to Petersburg.

12. Capt. Edwin S. Osborne, One hundred and forty-ninth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, to be major by brevet for valuable services and good conduct in the battles from the Wilderness to Petersburg.

13. Capt. E. A. Andrews, Seventh Regiment Wisconsin Volunteers, to be major by brevet for gallant conduct from the Wilderness to Petersburg.

14. First Lieut. Earl M. Rogers, Sixth Regiment Wisconsin Volunteers, to be captain by brevet for remarkable gallantry on the 6th of May, 1864, while an aide-de-camp to the late Brigadier-General Wadsworth, and to be major by brevet for great personal bravery on the 18th of June, 1864, displayed during the charge on the enemy's works, when he was severely wounded. The promotion of this officer is richly deserved.

15. Lieutenant-Colonel Haines, Eleventh Regiment Pennsylvania Veteran Volunteers, to be colonel by brevet for gallantry in the actions on the Weldon railroad August 18, 19, and 21, 1864, and for his conspicuous gallantry and bravery in the action at Dabney's Mill, February 6. This officer came under my immediate observation.

16. Maj. J. B. Overmyer, Eleventh Regiment Pennsylvania Veteran Volunteers, to be lieutenant-colonel by brevet for energy and efficiency in the actions of February 6 and 7, and to be colonel by brevet for his display of personal bravery and for the able manner in which he handled his regiment on the 1st of April, at which time he was painfully wounded in the shoulder, but refused to leave the field.

17. Lieut. Col. H. M. Tremlett, commanding Thirty-ninth Regiment Massachusetts Volunteers, to be colonel by brevet for distinguished gallantry while in command of his regiment on the 6th and 7th of February and on the 31st of March. In the latter engagement he was severely wounded, losing a leg. On this, and on every occasion, he has shown himself to be a brave and deserving officer.

18. Capt. J. J. Cooper, Thirty-ninth Regiment Massachusetts Volunteers, to be major by brevet for great gallantry in leading his command on the 1st of April.

19. Capt. F. H. Cowdrey, assistant adjutant-general U. S. Volunteers, Second Brigade, to be major by brevet for personal courage during the campaign from the Wilderness to Petersburg, and for coolness and daring in riding forward to the skirmish line of his brigade on the 6th of February, when he was very severely wounded.

20. Capt. William G. Sheen, Thirty-ninth Massachusetts Volunteers, acting assistant adjutant-general, to be major by brevet for coolness and gallantry on the 31st of March and 1st of April.

21. Capt. L. K. Plummer, Sixteenth Maine Volunteers, brigade inspector, to be major by brevet for gallantry and daring on the 31st of March and 1st of April.

22. First Lieut. R. C. Knaggs, Seventh Michigan Volunteers, aide-de-camp, to be captain by brevet for gallant conduct; is recommended by his brigade commander, which recommendation is cordially indorsed.

23. First Lieut. A. Leavitt, Sixteenth Maine Volunteers, aide-de-camp, to be captain by brevet for gallant conduct and coolness on April 1.

24. Lieut. Col. James Creney, Ninety-fifth New York Volunteers, to be colonel by brevet for distinguished gallantry on the 6th of February, when, seizing the colors of his own regiment and of the Ninety-fourth New York Volunteers, which was temporarily under his command, he rode forward and led his men under very heavy fire. Lieutenant-Colonel Creney was most severely wounded in this engagement. This occurred under my own immediate observation, and the circumstances are known to me.

25. Maj. H. A. Laycock, Fifty-sixth Regiment Pennsylvania Veteran Volunteers, to be lieutenant-colonel by brevet for remarkable personal bravery and for the skillful handling of his men on the 29th and 31st of March, and to be colonel by brevet for skillfully moving his command to the relief of the left of the brigade when pressed on the 1st of April. This officer's conduct was observed by me, and I indorse the recommendation of his brigade commander and urge the promotion as due to this gallant officer.

26. Second Lieut. Samuel H. Williams, acting adjutant Fifty-sixth Regiment Pennsylvania Veteran Volunteers, to be first lieutenant by brevet for conspicuous gallantry and valuable services on the 31st of March, and to be captain by brevet for the display of personal bravery on the 1st of April. Lieutenant Williams entered the service as a musician, and by his good conduct and his bravery and courage during the campaigns of 1863 and 1864 won the respect and regard of his superior officers, and was promoted to the rank of second lieutenant.

27. Maj. Henry H. Fish, Ninety-fourth Regiment New York Volunteers, to be lieutenant-colonel by brevet for gallantry and heroism on the 31st of March. Major Fish was badly wounded in the head on that day, but refused to remain at the hospital and rejoined his command on the 1st of April, when, carrying its colors, he led it forward until he received a mortal wound. This recommendation is especially urged.

28. Capt. George French, Ninety-fourth Regiment New York Volunteers, to be major by brevet for coolness and gallantry on the 6th of February, when the command of his regiment devolved upon him, and for remarkable bravery displayed on the 1st of April, in which action he was mortally wounded.

29. First Lieut. Charles H. Sprague, acting adjutant Ninety-fourth Regiment New York Volunteers, to be captain by brevet for gallantry on the 1st of April, when by the wounding of his superior officers, the command of the regiment was assumed by him.

30. Maj. West Funk, One hundred and twenty-first Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, to be lieutenant-colonel by brevet for gallant conduct on the 6th of February, when he carried the colors of his regiment in front of the advancing line until a wound obliged him to leave the field, and for the courage and skill with which he led his regiment to the capture of a battery of the enemy on the Ford road, on the 1st of April—circumstance occurring under my personal observation.

31. Maj. James Coey, One hundred and forty-seventh Regiment New York Volunteers, to be lieutenant-colonel by brevet for conspicuous gallantry in the Wilderness and at Laurel Hill, where he was severely wounded, and to be colonel by brevet for remarkable gallantry displayed in the actions of February 6, when he was severely wounded. Major Coey rejoined his command while his wounds were still unhealed, and has served with great faithfulness during the campaign just closed.

32. First Lieut. Richard Esmond, One hundred and forty-seventh Regiment New York Volunteers, acting assistant adjutant-general Third Brigade, to be captain by brevet for his valuable services and

personal gallantry in the action on the North Anna, May 23, 1864, while in command of his company, and for conspicuous bravery and coolness in the actions of February 6 and 7, and to be major by brevet for the efficient service rendered and for his remarkable bravery on the 1st of April, when in advance of the line of the brigade he carried the colors of the brigade over the enemy's works. The gallantry of this officer is well known to me, and his promotion is strongly urged, as he has been recommended by Generals Hofmann, Morrow, and Coulter, upon whose staffs he has served.

33. First Lieut. Joel A. Baker, One hundred and forty-seventh Regiment New York Volunteers, acting aide-de-camp, to be captain by brevet for efficient aid rendered and for gallantry on the 1st of April, is recommended by his brigade commander.

The following officers are especially recommended for promotion, they having come under my immediate observation:

34. Bvt. Brig. Gen. Richard Coulter, colonel Eleventh Regiment Pennsylvania Veteran Volunteers, to be brigadier-general of volunteers for gallantry and good conduct while in command of the Third Brigade in the actions of Gravelly Run March 31, and of Five Forks April 1. General Coulter has served with great gallantry through a long series of faithful services. The prompt and efficient manner in which he moved his brigade into a gap which occurred in the line of battle on the 1st of April and his skill and bravery displayed on the Ford road, where his brigade captured a battery of the enemy's, is worthy of the highest commendation.

35. Col. John A. Kellogg, Sixth Regiment Wisconsin Volunteers, to be brigadier-general by brevet for highly meritorious services and for the skillful management of the First Brigade, which he commanded during the late campaign, and for personal gallantry in the action of Five Forks, April 1. Colonel Kellogg was placed in command of a brigade on February 14, 1865, and has commanded it with great skill and entirely to my satisfaction from that date until the close of the campaign.

36. Lieut. Col. A. B. Farnham, Sixteenth Regiment Maine Volunteers, to be colonel by brevet for conspicuous gallantry and highly meritorious services at the battle of Gravelly Run, March 31, and at Five Forks, April 1, where he was severely, if not mortally, wounded in the breast. This highly meritorious officer was under my immediate observation during both these actions, and from a personal knowledge of his deserts I recommend his promotion.

37. Maj. R. C. Swope, assistant quartermaster U. S. Volunteers, to be lieutenant-colonel by brevet for eminent services in his department; for the efficient manner in which he has supplied the wants of the command; for the superior character of his transportation under all circumstances, and for his faithfulness in the discharge of his duties, this officer is worthy of the consideration of the Government.

38. Capt. Percy B. Spear, commissary of subsistence U. S. Volunteers, for whose assignment with the rank of major, in accordance with the recent act of Congress, I have applied, to be lieutenant-colonel by brevet and colonel by brevet for the eminently good services rendered through a long and continuous career with which I am personally acquainted. From an early period in this war this officer has held the rank of captain only. He was with me in the battles of Laurel Hill and Spotsylvania Court-House and in all the operations around Petersburg. He has no superior in his department. The faithful and long-continued services of this officer merit the consideration of the Government.

39. Capt. Harrison Lambdin, assistant adjutant-general U. S. Volunteers, to be assistant adjutant-general of volunteers with the rank of major for conspicuous gallantry and good conduct in the battles of the Wilderness, Spotsylvania Court-House, and in the attack upon the enemy's works at Petersburg, June 18, 1864, where he was severely wounded. This officer has never been recommended for these battles. And to be lieutenant-colonel by brevet for conspicuous gallantry and eminent services in the battles of Dabney's Mills, White Oak Road, and Five Forks. This officer has had seven horses shot under him since the campaign began in the Wilderness—one in the Wilderness, three at Laurel Hill and Spotsylvania Court-House, one at Dabney's Mills, and two at Gravelly Run on the 31st of March. It cannot be necessary, with this record, to urge the claims of this officer to promotion. He has served under me in all the battles in which the division has been engaged, and has in every capacity eminently deserved the promotions now asked for him by me. I especially request that the two promotions asked for for this officer, who, in my estimation and that of his former superiors, Generals Hofmann and Morrow, is eminently deserving of both, be conferred upon him by the Government.

40. Maj. Louis W. Read, U. S. Volunteers, to be lieutenant-colonel by brevet for gallantry and good conduct in all the battles from the Wilderness to Petersburg, and to be colonel by brevet for conspicuous gallantry and bravery at the taking of the Weldon railroad, August 18, 19, and 21, 1864. In many of these engagements Major Read was an aide-de-camp on my immediate and personal staff. He carried my orders promptly and efficiently to all parts of the battle-fields. Constantly under fire he was never absent from his duty, and not only did he serve so honorably in the midst of danger in the field, but with an ability equalled by few and with a fidelity and success exceeded by no medical officer in this army, Major Read nobly and gloriously performed his whole duty. I especially recommend this officer to the attention of the Government as worthy, in the highest degree, of a proper recognition of his truly eminent and valuable services.

41. Capt. Samuel K. Herr, One hundred and ninety-first Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, to be major by brevet for great gallantry throughout the campaign from the Wilderness to Petersburg. In every battle and skirmish this officer has displayed a remarkable coolness and daring. And to be lieutenant-colonel by brevet for conspicuous bravery and judgment in the actions near Dabney's Mills, at Gravelly Run, and Five Forks. In the latter action he conducted the right of the line, capturing five ambulances and several wagons belonging to Wallace's (rebel) brigade. The career of this officer has been highly honorable to him and his services to the Government ever faithfully and efficiently performed.

Capt. James P. Mead, Eighty-eighth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, to be major by brevet for personal gallantry and good conduct in the actions before Petersburg and on the Weldon railroad, and to be lieutenant-colonel by brevet for distinguished bravery on the 31st of March and 1st of April. In the latter engagement this officer was wounded. Captain Mead, while a member of my staff, has, in every capacity in which he has been called upon to act, rendered most meritorious service.

42. Capt. Walter T. Chester, Ninety-fourth Regiment New York Volunteers, to be major by brevet for conspicuous gallantry and highly honorable and distinguished conduct on the 18th of June, 1864, when this officer by my own immediate order carried the skirmish line to its

position, advanced it, and brought up the line of battle which attacked the enemy's skirmish pits. The conduct of this officer enabled me to hold by my command the advance skirmish pits of the enemy until daylight, after the troops of the Ninth Corps on my right, under General Ledlie, had fallen back. This officer's service was very gallant and very meritorious. He was severely wounded, being shot over the eye, while carrying out my instructions. And to be lieutenant-colonel by brevet for conspicuous personal bravery in the action near Dabney's Mills February 6, where he rendered most efficient service, and for the correct and perfectly reliable information which this officer has invariably conveyed to me.

43. Capt. A. T. Morgan, Sixth Regiment Wisconsin Volunteers, to be major by brevet for gallantry in the actions of the Wilderness, where he was severely wounded, and in the actions on the Weldon railroad, where he was again wounded. And to be lieutenant-colonel by brevet for highly meritorious services at Gravelly Run and at the battle of Five Forks. This officer was placed in command of the Ninety-fourth Regiment New York Volunteers after the action of Five Forks and through all the marches to the close of the campaign he commanded this regiment entirely to my satisfaction. He is a meritorious and highly deserving officer.

44. Capt. H. Rees Whiting, Twenty-fourth Regiment Michigan Volunteers, to be major by brevet for gallantry and good conduct in the fights before Petersburg, the actions on the Weldon railroad and near Dabney's Mills, and in the battle of Five Forks. This officer carried my orders to different parts of the field, and was efficient and faithful in the discharge of his duties.

45. Capt. R. S. Dillon, Twenty-fourth Michigan Volunteers, to be major by brevet. This officer, chief of the pioneers of the division, through the whole campaign has been repeatedly called upon, and by the exercise of his judgment, skill, and ability, has contributed in no small degree to the prompt passage of the ammunition and other trains of this division. It has been the province of this deserving officer to build bridges for the artillery and the entire trains of the corps to pass over, when in front to prepare the road for the passage of the command, and by day and night he has ever been found by me always at his post, and faithfully and efficiently discharging his entire duty. This recognition of his services is eminently deserved.

46. First Lieut. William B. Wright, One hundred and fourth New York Volunteers, to be captain by brevet for conspicuous gallantry and coolness under heavy fire in the action near Dabney's Mills on the 6th of February last, where he rendered most efficient service, and to be major by brevet for eminent services on the 31st of March and 1st of April. In the latter engagement Lieutenant Wright particularly distinguished himself. When the line temporarily faltered, he rode to the front and cheered on the men. Here his horse was shot under him.

47. First Lieut. M. Porter Snell, Thirty-ninth Regiment U. S. Colored Troops, to be captain by brevet for the faithful manner in which he has discharged his duties during the campaign just closed, and particularly in the action of Five Forks, where he displayed great bravery and coolness. Ever ready, active, and faithful, this recognition of his services is eminently deserved.

I am, colonel, very respectfully,

S. W. CRAWFORD,
Brevet Major-General, Commanding Division.

[Indorsement.]

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
May 31, 1865.

Respectfully forwarded to the Adjutant-General.

These recommendations are approved, with the exception of that in the case of Capt. Percy B. Spear, commissary of subsistence, who is not recommended for the brevet of colonel. He is, however, recommended for the brevet of major for the campaign of 1864, and as brevet lieutenant-colonel for that of 1865.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. ARTILLERY BRIGADE, FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
April 27, 1865.

Bvt Col. FRED. T. LOCKE,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

COLONEL: In compliance with circular from headquarters Army of the Potomac, of 10th instant, I have the honor to submit the names of the following officers of my command as being entitled to brevets, in my opinion, for gallant and meritorious conduct during the late operations of the army:

Capt. David F. Ritchie, First New York Artillery, to be major by brevet from April 2, 1865, for gallant and meritorious conduct in that he maintained his position in Battery 27 of the enemy's works, in front of Petersburg, and continued to fire with the captured guns of that battery after his infantry supports had deserted him on the afternoon of that day when the enemy charged to retake the work, holding it until the arrival of General Collis' brigade.

Second Lieut. John Mitchell, Fourth U. S. Artillery, to be first lieutenant by brevet from March 29, 1865, for the gallant and meritorious manner in which he brought his battery (B, Fourth U. S. Artillery) into action at the Lewis house on the afternoon of that day, at a time when the advance of the corps was hard pressed, and the admirable manner in which he served it until severely wounded.

Second Lieut. W. P. Vose, Second U. S. Artillery, to be first lieutenant by brevet from March 29, 1865, for the gallant and admirable manner in which he served his battery (B, Fourth United States), after Lieutenant Mitchell was wounded and he succeeded to the command.

I am, colonel, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

C. S. WAINWRIGHT,
Brevet Brigadier-General, Commanding Brigade.

[First indorsement.]

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
April 30, 1865.

Respectfully forwarded, approved.

CHAS. GRIFFIN,
Brevet Major-General.

[Second indorsement.]

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
May 31, 1865.

Respectfully forwarded to the Adjutant-General, approved.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General, Commanding.

[APRIL 27, 1865.—For Wright to Webb, reporting captures at Danville, see 7.35 p. m., Part I, p. 1315.]

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 27, 1865—9.25 p. m.

Major-General WRIGHT,
Danville, Va.:

Your dispatches announcing your arrival in Danville and asking for instructions have been received and forwarded to Major-General Halleck by the major-general commanding. Unless orders be received from him no further instructions will be sent you from these headquarters, since it is presumed that you are in communication with General Sheridan.

ALEX. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 27, 1865—10.45 p. m.

Major-General WRIGHT,
Commanding Sixth Corps:

General Halleck's dispatch is transmitted for your information and guidance.* Please communicate it to General Sheridan if possible.

ALEX. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 9. HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
Danville, Va., April 27, 1865.

The major-general commanding desires to express his great gratification at the accomplishment of the late march of the corps from Burkeville Junction. In four days and four hours not less than 100 miles have been traversed—a march almost unprecedented in this or any other war, even under the most favorable auspices. Without the incitement of anticipated victory; without the hope of soon meeting an enemy, or of adding aught of glory or renown to the already brilliant career of the corps, it is by the exhibition of such qualities as have been shown during the past few days—patience, endurance, fidelity—that the true soldier creates and sustains his own reputation and the pride and admiration of his commanders.

* See Halleck to Meade, 9 p. m., p. 968.

While endeavoring to bestow all merited praise upon the command at large, the general commanding cannot conceal his regret and mortification at the conduct of those men, few as they may be, who, as regardless of orders as of decency, have by their ruthless plundering and marauding among peaceful citizens, shown themselves utterly unworthy the name of soldiers. The disgraceful acts of these few men have made them the sole exception to the general commendation. Let these men remember that they have but to follow the noble example of their comrades to enable them to bear their share hereafter in the good name which history will not fail to award this corps.

By command of Major-General Wright:

C. H. WHITTELSEY,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

ORDERS.] HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
Danville, Va., April 27, 1865.

Division commanders will at once cause a picket force of 300 men from their respective divisions to be thrown out about a mile in advance of their commands. The right of the Second Division pickets will rest on the Dan River. The pickets of the Third Division will connect with those of the First and Second Divisions, and the left of the First Division pickets will likewise rest on the river. Bvt. Maj. Gen. L. A. Grant, corps officer of the day, will superintend the posting of the pickets.

By command of Major-General Wright:

C. H. WHITTELSEY,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

ORDERS.] CAVALRY HEADQUARTERS,
April 27, 1865.

The command will move to-morrow morning at 6 o'clock to the South Boston bridge, via Scottsburg (known on the map as Terry's Bridge). The following will be the order of march: First, the command of Major-General Crook; second, the command of Brevet Major-General Merritt; third, the ammunition and supply trains. General Merritt will detail a suitable escort for the train.

By command of Major-General Sheridan:

F. C. NEWHALL,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 49. HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF VIRGINIA, ARMY OF THE JAMES,
Richmond, Va., April 27, 1865.

General Orders, No. 38, current series, from these headquarters, is hereby modified to read as follows: The Sub-District of the Peninsula is hereby constituted and will embrace the country bounded on the north by the York and Pamunkey Rivers, including Gloucester and Mathews Counties, on the east by the Chesapeake Bay, on the south by the James River, and on the west by the Fredericksburg Railroad, exclusive of the city of Richmond and Fort Pocahontas and Fort Monroe. Bvt. Brig. Gen. B. C. Ludlow, U. S. Volunteers, is assigned to the com-

mand of the Sub-District of the Peninsula, and in relation to all military matters will report to Brig. Gen. George H. Gordon, commanding District of Eastern Virginia. In all matters pertaining to negro affairs he will report direct to these headquarters. General Ludlow will establish his headquarters at Williamsburg.

By command of Major-General Ord:

ED. W. SMITH,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, } HDQRS. TWENTY-FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
No. 51. } *Richmond, Va., April 27, 1865.*

The following-named officers and enlisted men will accompany the major-general commanding the corps to Washington to witness the presentation to the War Department of the colors surrendered by Lee's army: Col. J. H. Potter, chief of staff; Lieut. Col. Edward Moale, assistant adjutant-general; Maj. A. Henry Embler, aide-de-camp; Capt. William E. Potter, aide-de-camp; Second Lieut. J. M. Curtis, Twelfth West Virginia Volunteers; Sergt. Robert J. Gardner, Company K, Thirty-fourth Massachusetts Volunteers; Corpl. Charles A. Hunter, Company E, Thirty-fourth Massachusetts Volunteers; Corpl. Freeman C. Thompson, Company F, One hundred and sixteenth Ohio Volunteers; Private Joseph Van Matre, Company G, One hundred and sixteenth Ohio Volunteers; Sergt. Thomas McGraw, Company B, Twenty-third Illinois Volunteers; Corpl. Patrick Highland, Company D, Twenty-third Illinois Volunteers; Corpl. A. O. Apple, Company I, Twelfth West Virginia Volunteers; Private Joseph McCauslin, Company D, Twelfth West Virginia Volunteers; Private George H. Hill, Company B, Second New Hampshire Volunteers; Private Henry Steele, Company B, Eighth Connecticut Volunteers. They will report prepared for journey at these headquarters promptly at 7.30 a. m. to-morrow. Corpl. Abner P. Allen, Company K, Thirty-ninth Illinois Volunteers; Corpl. John Kane, Company K, One hundredth New York Volunteers; Sergt. Allen Tucker, Company F, Tenth Connecticut Volunteers; Color Sergt. George McKee, Eighty-ninth New York Volunteers, and Sergt. James Howard, Company K, One hundred and fifty-eighth New York Volunteers. These men will report prepared for the journey at Rocketts Landing promptly at 8.30 a. m. to-morrow.

By command of Maj. Gen. John Gibbon:

EDWARD MOALE,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. MIDDLE DEPARTMENT, EIGHTH ARMY CORPS,
OFFICE PROVOST-MARSHAL,
Baltimore, April 27, 1865.

Captain GILCHRIST,
Provost-Marshal, Fort Monroe:

All restrictions on travel to Fort Monroe are removed by order of the War Department. No passes required.

JOHN WOOLLEY,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Provost-Marshal.

FLAG-SHIP MALVERN,
April 27, 1865—10 p. m.

Commodore WILLIAM RADFORD,
Comdg. James River Div., U. S. S. Phlox, Hampton Roads, Va.:

The following telegram has been received:

Booth having been killed and his body brought to Washington, special orders about searching and detaining vessels are revoked.

G. WELLES,
Secretary of the Navy.

K. R. BREESE,
Fleet Captain.

BRYANTOWN, *April 27, 1865.*

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

I arrived here at 8.20. I think from all I can hear that Colonel Wells is on the right track, and that Booth and Herold are still on this side of the river.

WINF'D S. HANCOCK,
Major-General, &c.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington City, April 27, 1865—10 a. m.

Major-General HANCOCK,
Bryantown, Md.:

Booth and Herold were traced by Baker to Garrett's barn, three miles from Port Royal, yesterday morning. They were secreted in a barn. The barn was fired. Booth, in making his escape, was killed and Herold captured. Booth's body and Herold are now here. They crossed the Potomac Saturday night or Sunday night. Their horses were left in the swamp and should be secured; also all persons who aided their concealment.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

(Copies to General Barnes, Point Lookout, and Commander Parker, Saint Inigoes.)

BRYANTOWN, *April 27, 1865.*

Hon. E. M. STANTON:

I shall return to Washington to-night. I have charged Colonel Wells with the duty of following the track of Booth and Herold, to find all persons who gave them assistance in any way.

WINF'D S. HANCOCK,
Major-General.

BRYANTOWN, *April 27, 1865.*
(Received 4.15 p. m.)

General C. C. AUGUR, *Commanding:*

I shall return to Washington to-night. I have instructed Colonel Wells to pursue his investigations here to find all persons who have given assistance in any way to Booth and Herold. This, of course, is not intended to interfere in any way with any disposition you may desire to make of Colonel Wells or the troops here.

WINF'D S. HANCOCK,
Major-General.

BRYANTOWN, *April 27, 1865.*
(Received 4.25 p. m.)

General AUGUR, *Commanding:*

Colonel Wells is in need of rations, and the general thinks you had better send subsistence and forage at once. Colonel Wells will concentrate his command near Chapel Point before making final dispositions of troops.

C. H. MORGAN,
Brevet Brigadier-General, &c.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington City, April 27, 1865.

Brig. Gen. J. P. SLOUGH,
Military Governor of Alexandria:

Any orders that may have been issued from this Department directing the prevention of boats and vessels proceeding down the Potomac River, and their detention at Alexandria, are revoked. All vessels may proceed without hindrance in their lawful trips or business. Please inform the officer in charge of the guard boat. Acknowledge on receipt.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JAS. A. HARDIE,
Inspector-General U. S. Army.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON,
TWENTY-SECOND ARMY CORPS,
April 27, 1865.

Col. N. B. SWEITZER, *Commanding, &c.:*

COLONEL: Lieutenant-Colonel Nicholson has been ordered to Coan River to await your arrival. He has with him a number of dismounted men. The major-general commanding directs that if you can find any suitable horses through the country in which you are operating that you impress them and mount your command. You will give receipts for these animals, stating thereon that the owners thereof will be paid for them hereafter upon presenting satisfactory proofs of loyalty. You are desired to remain at Coan River, scouting the country thoroughly for traces of the assassins, until you receive further orders from these headquarters.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

A. E. KING,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
Washington, D. C., April 27, 1865.

Bvt. Maj. Gen. W. H. EMORY, *Cumberland, Md.:*

The following is sent for your information:

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington, April 27, 1865—9.35 a. m.

Major-General DIX,
New York:

J. Wilkes Booth and Herold were chased from the swamp in Saint Mary's County, Md.; pursued yesterday morning to Garrett's farm, near Port Royal, on the Rappahannock, by Colonel Baker's force. The barn in which they took refuge was fired. Booth, in making his escape, was shot through the head and killed, lingering about three hours, and Herold captured. Booth's body and Herold are now here.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

By command of Major-General Hancock:

DUNCAN S. WALKER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

(Same to Brevet Major-General Torbert, Winchester, Va., and Brigadier-General Stevenson, Harper's Ferry, W. Va.)

HEADQUARTERS REMOUNT CAMP,
Pleasant Valley, Va., April 27, 1865.

Brevet Major-General TORBERT,
Commanding Army of the Shenandoah:

One thousand three hundred and sixty men and seven officers of the Third Division, under command of Captain Willard, Second New York Cavalry, have just started by rail. The First and Second Divisions are now cleared out. There are not more than 1,000 men to send away. These we can clear out to-morrow. Colonel Fitz Simons will start with his headquarters Saturday morning, which will finish up everything.

Very respectfully,

H. H. GOLDSMITH,
Lieutenant and Aide-de-Camp.

NEW YORK, *April 27, 1865.*
(Received 1.30 p. m.)

Hon. E. M. STANTON, *Secretary of War:*

A dispatch from General Townsend advises of your condemnation of the taking of a photograph of the President's remains, and orders the destruction of the plates, pictures, and engravings. The plates include the pictures of General Townsend and Admiral Davis. They are in my hands awaiting your pleasure, as by second telegram. The permit was not given by me.

JOHN J. PECK,
Major-General.

BUFFALO, N. Y., *April 27, 1865.*
(Received 11.55 a. m.)

Hon. E. M. STANTON:

The funeral train arrived here safely at 7 o'clock this morning.

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

BUFFALO, *April 27, 1865—9.45 p. m.*
(Received 11.50 p. m.)

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

The funeral train leaves here at 10.10 p. m. All in good order.

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

RICHMOND, VA., *April 28, 1865—11 a. m.*
(Received 5 p. m.)

Hon. EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

A regiment of cavalry under Colonel Sumner was sent to Fredericksburg yesterday. If possible a description of Jett should be sent to him, and also here. The Twenty-fifth (colored) Corps is reported to me as being poorly officered and in bad discipline, and altogether unfit for the military occupation of Virginia. Would it not be well to send this corps to the Rio Grande, in Texas, to cut off Davis' retreat into Texas? It is reported here that the officers forming his special escort are Texans and Californians, and that their ultimate destination is Sonora. John C. Maynard, who has charge of the special train, married an adopted daughter of Dr. Gwin, and a few days before the evacuation of Richmond he applied for permission to send his wife to California, which was refused. On leaving he told his friends they would next hear of him in California.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General, Commanding.

RICHMOND, *April 28, 1865.*
(Received 9 p. m.)

Hon. E. M. STANTON:

Mail boats are detained at Saint Mary's from ten to eighteen hours for examination. Cannot such examinations now be dispensed with, or if necessary be made in the river, so as to prevent these delays? If no further negro recruiting is to take place General Casey and his officers should be relieved from duty here. The number of staff and special officers here are too numerous by one-half. They do no good, but are a serious embarrassment to the course of business. I propose to send away at least one-half.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General.

RICHMOND, *April 28, 1865.*

Hon. E. M. STANTON:

I forward General Orders, No. 4. You will perceive from paragraph V that measures have been taken to prevent so far as possible the propagation of legitimate rebels.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 4. HEADQUARTERS MILITARY DIVISION OF THE JAMES, *Richmond, Va., April 28, 1865.*

I. Clerks of courts of record in Richmond and Petersburg will be permitted to resume their functions on taking the oath of allegiance.

II. All attorneys, counselors, advocates, and proctors, and others licensed to practice a particular profession, trade, or business, the presidents, directors, and officers of

all corporations, and all persons availing themselves of the benefits of General Orders, No. 2, in regard to trade, will be required to take the oath of allegiance to the United States. Any person in the above-mentioned cities who, without taking the oath, shall, after the 1st of May next, attempt to practice any licensed profession, or engage in any licensed trade or business, or shall exercise the functions of a president, director, or officer of any corporation, will be arrested. The foregoing provisions will be enforced in other parts of the State as early as practicable.

III. All persons making claims for restoration of private property before the provost-marshal or any other military officer, court, or commission will be required to take the oath of allegiance to the United States, and until the claimant takes the prescribed oath his claim will neither be granted nor considered.

IV. All officers of customs in this military division are requested to give no clearances or permits to ship or land goods or other articles of trade to any person, or for the benefit of any person who has not taken the oath of allegiance to the United States.

V. No marriage license will be issued until the parties desiring to be married take the oath of allegiance to the United States, and no clergyman, magistrate, or other party authorized by State laws to perform the marriage ceremony will officiate in such capacity until himself and the parties contracting matrimony have taken the prescribed oath of allegiance.

VI. Any person acting in violation of these orders will be arrested, and a full account of the case reported to these headquarters.

By order of Major-General Halleck:

J. C. KELTON,
Assistant-Adjutant General.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General.

RICHMOND, VA., *April 28, 1865—10.30 a. m.*

Major-General MEADE:

Johnston's army has surrendered on the same terms as Lee's. Send dispatch to General Sheridan to return to Petersburg. Wright may remain at Danville till further orders. Notify him of the terms of Johnston's surrender.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 28, 1865—11 a. m. (Received 11.20 a. m.)

Major-General HALLECK:

Dispatch of 10.30 a. m. received. Instructions sent to Generals Wright and Sheridan. Subsistence and forage will be sent to Staunton River by wagons, to be sent from there to Wright by rail. It will take eight days to complete bridge over Staunton River. Colonel Duane, chief engineer, has been sent to examine Lynchburg road. This road is believed to be intact except the High Bridge and bridge over the Appomattox at Farmville and two bridges near Lynchburg; all easily built except the High Bridge, which is a Howe's truss, three spans of which have been destroyed. It will probably be most expeditious to have these trusses framed in Baltimore and sent here.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

RICHMOND, VA., *April 28, 1865.*

Major-General MEADE,
Burkeville:

Direct General Wright to open railroad and telegraph as far south as possible and to telegraph back all information he can get as to condition of the country.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 28, 1865—12.15 p. m.

Major-General HALLECK:

Dispatch of 11.35 received and forwarded to General Wright. Your attention, however, is called to General Wright's dispatch yesterday, reporting his occupation of Danville and that the enemy had removed to Greensborough all of the rolling stock of the Danville and Greensborough road. The gauge of this road being the narrow gauge, the rolling stock of the Danville road can not be used on it. Under these circumstances I do not see how General Wright can extend his railroad communications beyond Danville.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General, Commanding.

RICHMOND, *April 28, 1865—5.30 p. m.*
(Received 7.40 p. m.)

Major-General MEADE,
Headquarters Army of the Potomac:

If possible, arrest Governor "Extra Billy" Smith and send him here under a strong guard.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General.

[Indorsement.]

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
[*April 28, 1865*]—*7.50 p. m.*

Major-General Wright:

You will endeavor to execute this order at once.
By order of General Meade:

ALEX. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

RICHMOND, VA., *April 28, 1865.*

Brigadier-General INGALLS,
Quartermaster, City Point, Va.:

The Quartermaster-General has directed that no condemned animals be sent to Washington at present. General Ord's orders in regard to sales of condemned animals, wagons, and harness, &c., will be carried out by officers of the Quartermaster's Department. Please consult with him in regard to times and places of sale and the extent of property to be sold.

J. C. KELTON,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

CITY POINT, *April 28, 1865.*

Bvt. Brig. Gen. J. C. KELTON,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

It was understood between General Meigs, Rucker, and myself that all the unserviceable stock, such as captured animals, should be sent to the Washington depot for disposition. I have here some 3,000 unserviceable horses and mules awaiting transportation. I suppose some 500 animals with old wagons and harness could be sold at Petersburg or this place to farmers with good results, should the general see fit so to direct. I am told General Ord has ordered some to be sold in Richmond. The rule should be uniform and I should have charge of such matters under the general's orders.

RUFUS INGALLS,
Brigadier-General, &c.

CITY POINT, *April 28, 1865.*

Col. R. N. BATCHELDER,
Chief Qmr. Army of the Potomac, Hdqrs. Major-General Meade:

I desire you will have forage and subsistence to a moderate extent accumulated at the Junction to ship to Danville for the Sixth and Cavalry Corps, as soon as the roads are in working order, say by Monday next. There is a shed and track for the five-feet gauge at Burkeville. So soon as sufficient stores can be accumulated at the Junction the track back to this point will be made five-feet gauge again, and this point will be the depot for Danville and Lynchburg. Therefore put in depot as soon as possible sufficient to answer some days, and notify the superintendent of the railroad when you have sufficient. Please also communicate with Colonel Bradley. The road from Burkeville to Manchester is being repaired, and trains will be run over it by Wednesday next, but the main supplies will be forwarded direct from this depot.

RUFUS INGALLS,
Brigadier-General and Chief Quartermaster.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
OFFICE OF CHIEF QUARTERMASTER,
April 28, 1865.

Brig. Gen. R. INGALLS, *City Point:*

General Sheridan will return to Petersburg with the cavalry. The supply train ordered to Staunton River has been detained to await further orders.

R. N. BATCHELDER,
Colonel and Chief Quartermaster, Army of the Potomac.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
OFFICE OF CHIEF QUARTERMASTER,
April 28, 1865.

Brig. Gen. R. INGALLS, *City Point:*

Captain Russell reports that it will take at least six days to complete the bridge over the Staunton River. The Sixth Corps is at Danville. General Sheridan is at Abbyville. We have possession of 13 engines

and 115 cars between Danville and Staunton River. Colonel Duane started for Lynchburg this morning to make an examination of the condition of that road and of the time that it will take to put it in running order.

R. N. BATCHELDER,
Colonel and Chief Quartermaster, Army of the Potomac.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 28, 1865—1.40 p. m.

General BENHAM,
Commanding Engineer Brigade, Roanoke Station:

Sheridan will be at Roanoke Station to-morrow night. We send as soon as possible a train of rations and forage, which will reach you day after to-morrow. How many rations can you give Sheridan and replace from this train? He only wishes bread and meat. Tell me all you can give up to him.

ALEX. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 28, 1865—3.40 p. m.

Brigadier-General BENHAM,
Commanding Engineer Brigade, Roanoke Station:

General Meade directs that you designate an officer to receipt for the commissary stores now en route for Roanoke Station. Paulins are sent with them. They will be placed on skids and be well covered and kept in depot, subject to draft by Generals Sheridan, Wright, or yourself. This commissary of subsistence will report his issues to the chief commissary of subsistence, Army of the Potomac, as made.

ALEX. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

ROANOKE STATION, *April 28, 1865.*
(Received 3.50 p. m.)

Maj. Gen. A. S. WEBB,
Chief of Staff:

From my commissary report I can give General Sheridan about 4,000 rations of bread and about the same number of fresh meat. I would remark, however, that from what I have heard this morning at Clover Hill Station that I presume General Sheridan must be on his return, for his inspector-general, Colonel Sherman, told me at that place that General Sheridan's command was to encamp at South Boston, fifteen miles south of this, to-night.

H. W. BENHAM,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 28, 1865—4 p. m.

General BENHAM,
Roanoke Station:

General Sheridan is on his return. Johnston has surrendered on the same terms given Lee. Sheridan will need rations. I hope to have the

supply of rations in your camp by to-morrow night, but in case Sheridan needs them I have made this arrangement with you to turn over rations to him. Excuse my forgetting to send you the news. I must apologize for that.

ALEX. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
Nottoway Court-House, April 28, 1865.

Col. GEORGE D. RUGGLES,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Hdqrs. Army of the Potomac:

COLONEL: I have the honor to report the following dispositions of the troops of the First and Third Divisions of this corps: Brevet Major-General Crawford, Third Division, from Nottoway Court-House to Blacks and Whites, a distance of six miles, five of which are guarded and patrolled by the Second Brigade, Brigadier-General Baxter; brigade headquarters near Blacks and Whites. From Blacks and Whites to the Widow Elizabeth Jones', about three and a half miles; from Baxter's left to that point the road is protected by the First Brigade, Colonel Kellogg. This force protects the depot and station and patrols toward Baxter's left; brigade headquarters three-fourths of a mile below Blacks and Whites. From Widow Elizabeth Jones' to Wilson's is about six miles; this part of the road is guarded and patrolled by the Third Brigade, Brevet Brigadier-General Coulter. Orders issued to picket all roads coming from south; to patrol carefully before and after passage of trains. Brigade headquarters at Wellville. Brigadier-General Chamberlain, First Division, from Wilson's to Sutherland's Stations. The First Brigade, General Pearson, occupies from Wilson's Station to the Worthington house, a line of three miles; one regiment is encamped below the Fisher house; brigade headquarters near Wilson's Station. The Second Brigade, General Gregory, occupies a distance of five miles, from the Worthington house to the Osborne place, a mile below Ford's; one regiment is encamped near the Beasley house and one near Ford's Station; brigade headquarters near Ford's Station. The Third Brigade, Colonel Edmands, extends from the Osborne place to Sutherland's, a line of nine miles; one regiment is encamped near the Osborne place and one at Church road crossing; headquarters of brigade near Sutherland's Station. I have stated the position of General Ayres' troops in my communication of the 24th instant.

I am, colonel, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

CHAS. GRIFFIN,
Brevet Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND DIVISION, FIFTH CORPS,
April 28, 1865.

Col. GEORGE D. RUGGLES,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Hdqrs. Army of the Potomac:

COLONEL: I find that the Fifteenth New York Heavy Artillery Regiment are not credited with the battle of the Weldon Railroad in General Orders, No. 10, March 7, 1865 (the color order).* This is evi-

*See Part II, p. 869.

dently an oversight. That regiment was particularly distinguished in that battle, and I wish authority to insert with a pen "Weldon Railroad" in the list of battles of this regiment, and that it may be corrected in some order.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

R. B. AYRES,
Brevet Major-General.

[Indorsement.]

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
April 29, 1865.

Respectfully forwarded.

It is well known in the corps that this regiment behaved most gallantly at the time referred to, and it is presumed the omission was accidental.

CHAS. GRIFFIN,
Brevet Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 28, 1865—9.30 a. m.

Major-General WRIGHT,
Commanding Sixth Corps:

To-morrow morning 150,000 rations and 150,000 pounds of forage will start for Staunton River. It will be there Sunday night, and will be held subject to the orders of yourself or General Sheridan. Please notify General Sheridan.

ALEX. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 28, 1865—11.15 a. m.

Major-General WRIGHT,
Commanding Sixth Corps, Danville:

General Halleck telegraphs as follows.* General Meade sends this for the governance of yourself and General Sheridan. Please suggest to General Sheridan that he can return by way of Roanoke Station, and at that point procure rations if he desires them. Let me know if the quantity sent is rendered too great by Sheridan's not coming this way. Notify these headquarters of General Sheridan's position, and acknowledge receipt of this dispatch.

ALEX. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
Danville, April 28, 1865—12.15 p. m.

Major-General WEBB,
Chief of Staff:

Your dispatch of 11.15 a. m., transmitting that of Major-General Halleck announcing the surrender of Johnston's army, has been received. As soon as I can open communication with General Sheridan

* See Halleck to Meade, 10.30 a. m., p. 991.

I will communicate the dispatches to him. I am expecting every moment to hear that he is at Roanoke Station. I have seven days' rations for the troops from this morning, and whether I shall need all that you have sent will depend upon the length of stay I am to make here. I am issuing about 22,000 rations daily.

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 28, 1865—12.30 p. m.

Major-General WRIGHT,
Commanding Sixth Corps:

General Meade has telegraphed to General Halleck that you have already reported the rolling-stock of the Greensborough railroad as removed. He does not understand that under existing circumstances you can carry out the order in the telegram of General Halleck.

ALEX. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
Danville, Va., April 28, 1865—1.25 p. m.

Major-General WEBB, *Chief of Staff:*

I have just opened communication with Major-General Sheridan at South Boston Station, and have transmitted to him the dispatch of Major-General Halleck of 10.30 a. m., with the instructions from your headquarters accompanying it, relative to his return to Petersburg by way of Roanoke Station. He states that his command will encamp in the vicinity of Boston Station to-night.

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
Danville, April 28, 1865—8.15 p. m.

Major-General WEBB, *Chief of Staff:*

Your dispatch,* transmitting one from Major-General Halleck of 5.30 this p. m., is received, and every exertion will be made to execute the order.

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 28, 1865—8.45 p. m.

Major-General WRIGHT,
Commanding Sixth Army Corps, Danville:

Many complaints have been received here of the depredations committed by stragglers from Sixth Corps. The general commanding desires to call your attention to it, and hopes some means may be devised to restrain these men, if the complaints be well founded.

ALEX. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

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* See 7.50 p. m., p. 992.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
April 28, 1865—9.45 p. m. (Received 10.30 p. m.)

Major-General WEBB:

The march to this place was one of the best executed that I have ever seen, and generally no disposition was manifested by the men to commit depredations. There was some straggling and marauding, however, to prevent which every exertion was made, but probably many of the depredations were not committed by this corps, but by paroled prisoners from the rebel army, numbers of whom were met on our march and some arrested for marauding. I have also two men from our cavalry arrested on the same charge, who admit that they have not seen their commands since the battle of Sailor's Creek. The conduct of the command since our arrival has been most commendable.

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
April 28, 1865.

Bvt. Maj. Gen. L. A. GRANT, *Corps Officer of the Day:*

GENERAL: The rolling-stock on the railroad leading to Greensborough, which was run off before the arrival of our troops at this point, it is expected will be returned to-night. The major-general commanding therefore desires that you will instruct the pickets to permit it to pass, and it would be well to have the train halted by some means in order that it may be examined before entering the town.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

C. H. WHITTELSEY,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

ORDERS.] HEADQUARTERS SIXTH CORPS,
April 28, 1865.

No officers or soldiers in this command will be permitted to visit Danville without a written pass from their brigade or division commanders, and these passes will be granted to not more than two men from a company and not more than one-fifth of the officers. These passes, after being used, will be delivered to the guards at the entrance of the city. The above instructions do not apply to general officers or the members of their staff.

By command of Major-General Wright:

C. H. WHITTELSEY,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 28, 1865.

Major-General SHERIDAN, *Commanding Cavalry:*

General Meade sends the above for your information.* He has ordered rations to be sent to Roanoke Station and 150,000 pounds of forage. He suggests that you return via that station, if you require forage and rations. The train leaves here to-morrow morning.

ALEX. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

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* See Halleck to Meade, 10.30 a. m., p. 991.

SOUTH BOSTON, VA., *April 28, 1865.*

Major-General HALLECK, *Richmond:*

Your dispatch to return to Petersburg just received. I will commence the retrograde movement to-morrow morning. I will keep the telegraph office open here until 6 a. m. to-morrow.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General.

CAVALRY HEADQUARTERS,
South Boston, April 28, 1865—1.15 p. m.

Brevet Major-General WEBB, *Chief of Staff:*

I will want forage and the bread and meat portion of the ration at Roanoke Station. I have plenty of coffee, sugar, and salt to last me through to Petersburg. Will you have the kindness to send the forage and rations as above named to Roanoke Station? I will be there to-morrow night.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 28, 1865—1.40 p. m.

Major-General SHERIDAN:

A light train of forage and bread and meat ration is being hurried off to Roanoke Station. General Benham will give you all his supply if the train does not meet you. All that can be done, you can rest assured, will be done at once.

ALEX. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
Danville, April 28, 1865—1.25 p. m.

Major-General SHERIDAN, *Commanding Cavalry, &c.:*

Your dispatch from South Boston of this date is received, and I send you copy of dispatch from Major-General Halleck, which is forwarded to me by General Meade, for your government and my own. I am also instructed by General Meade to suggest to you that you can return by way of Roanoke Station, where you can procure rations, if you need them. The dispatch referred to is as follows:*

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
Danville, Va., April 28, 1865—3.45 p. m.

Major-General SHERIDAN, *Commanding Cavalry, &c.:*

I forward you herewith copy of communication sent you yesterday morning by your scouts. Has it been received by you, and if not will you please intercept the commanding officer of the bridge train, and direct him to report to Brigadier-General Benham at Roanoke Station?

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General, Commanding.

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* See Halleck to Meade, 10.30 a. m., p. 991.

The following is the communication above referred to:

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
Six miles from Danville, April 27, 1865—9.40 a. m.

Major-General SHERIDAN,
Commanding, &c.:

GENERAL: Your dispatch of 8 p. m. yesterday, with its inclosure, is just received, and the pontoon train will be sent immediately to report to you at Abbyville, though as it is so far in advance of that point I fear it may not reach you in time to be of service. Should you not need it, please notify the officer in charge in order that he may return to the railroad crossing of the Staunton River. I am now with the main column about six miles from Danville, but my advance of one brigade is no doubt in possession of the place at this time. The telegraph line is in working order, and if you have operators with you, you can communicate at any time with me by the wires. Accompanying this are copies of dispatches that I have been directed to furnish you.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General, Commanding.

CAVALRY HEADQUARTERS,
South Boston, April 28, 1865.

Major-General WRIGHT,
Commanding Sixth Army Corps:

Your dispatch per scout was received and the bridge train was stopped near this place. I have ordered the train up to Moseley's Crossing, on the Staunton River, to cross my command. It will then report to General Benham.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General.

CAVALRY HEADQUARTERS,
April 28, 1865.

Maj. Gen. GEORGE CROOK,
Commanding Second Cavalry Division:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs that you send to South Boston this p. m. a guard to relieve the party from the Sixth Corps which is now stationed there and ordered to Danville. They will protect the bridge and the property of the citizens.

Very respectfully,

F. C. NEWHALL,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

CAVALRY HEADQUARTERS,
South Boston, Va., April 28, 1865.

Maj. Gen. GEORGE CROOK,
Commanding Second Division:

GENERAL: General Sheridan has just received a dispatch from General Halleck notifying him that General Johnston has surrendered on the same terms as those given to General Lee by General Grant. We will return to Petersburg via Roanoke Station to morrow. We will have forage and rations at the above station for us.

JAS. W. FORSYTH,
Chief of Staff.

CAVALRY HEADQUARTERS,
April 28, 1865.

Maj. Gen. GEORGE CROOK,
Commanding Second Cavalry Division:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs me to inform you that owing to the breaking of the bridge over the Staunton River supplies will not reach us to-night. The wagons have been ordered to meet us on the east side of the Staunton to-morrow night. It is reported that Booth was captured and killed at Port Royal, on the Rappahannock.

Very respectfully,

F. C. NEWHALL,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

CIRCULAR.] CAVALRY HEADQUARTERS,
April 28, 1865.

Hereafter the seizure of animals or private property of any description is hereby positively forbidden, except by special authority from these headquarters. All commanding officers are charged to keep their commands from straggling and pillaging.

By command of Major-General Sheridan:

F. C. NEWHALL,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

ORDERS.] CAVALRY HEADQUARTERS,
South Boston, Va., April 28, 1865.

The command will move at 6 to-morrow morning to Moseley's Bridge on the Staunton River, and in the following order: First, the command of Brevet Major-General Merritt; second, the command of Major-General Crook. General Crook will detail a suitable rear guard.

By command of Major-General Sheridan:

JAS. W. FORSYTH,
Brevet Brigadier-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS MILITARY DIVISION OF THE JAMES,
Richmond, Va., April 28, 1865.

Major-General ORD,
Commanding, &c.:

GENERAL: Churches which have been closed in Richmond on account of a refusal by the officiating clergyman to read the prescribed prayer for the President of the United States, will be opened for service by any other clergyman of the same denomination who will read such service.

Very respectfully,

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General, Commanding.

RICHMOND, VA., *April 28, 1865.*

Brigadier-General GORDON,
Norfolk:

No person will receive a clearance or permit to ship or land goods or to benefit by General Orders, No. 2, in regard to trade, till he has taken

the oath of allegiance. All Virginia will now, in regard to trade, be considered within our lines. I presume North Carolina will be immediately placed on the same footing as Virginia.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON,
TWENTY-SECOND ARMY CORPS,
April 28, 1865.

Col. G. W. GILE,
Commanding First Brigade, Veteran Reserve Corps:

COLONEL: It does not appear upon the report of inspector of the guards that any guard is established at the houses of either Secretary Usher or Judge-Advocate-General Holt. The major-general commanding directs that you cause at once guards to be established there. Inclosed you will find a list of the public functionaries at whose residences it is desired that guards be maintained until further orders.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

A. E. KING,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

The guard at the President's must be rigidly inspected and its condition reported.

[Inclosure.]

His Excellency the President; Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War; Hon. W. H. Seward, Secretary of State; Hon. H. McCulloch, Secretary of the Treasury; Hon. J. P. Usher, Secretary of the Interior; Hon. James Speed, Attorney-General; Hon. S. P. Chase, Chief Justice; Hon. J. Holt, Judge-Advocate-General; Hon. G. Welles, Secretary of the Navy; Hon. William Dennison, Postmaster-General. The above is a list of officials at whose houses a guard is to be posted until further orders.

A. E. KING,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. MILITARY DISTRICT OF THE PATUXENT,
Bryantown, April 28, 1865.

Col. J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General, Washington, D. C.:

SIR: I have ordered from here all detachments of the Sixteenth and Fifteenth New York to report at Washington, as you are aware, and have ordered Major Waite to report here with his battalion of the Eighth Illinois Cavalry, and to-morrow Colonel Clendenin will move his regiment and encamp about a mile and a half northeast of Port Tobacco, as there seems to be no more duty to be done in this vicinity. That point is selected on account of it being convenient to good water, fine grounds, and in every respect a desirable location. Colonel Terry, with the Twenty-second U. S. Colored Troops, is near Chapel Point. All the dismounted cavalry which has arrived is encamped on the hill near the landing at Chapel Point. Up to 12 o'clock to-day about 2,400

of those troops had arrived, and were also encamped near Chapel Point. Unless something occurs to-night to require my presence here, which I hardly can conceive possible, I shall move my headquarters to Port Tobacco. Captain Pettit, with Krebs and a detachment of cavalry, is in Saint Mary's County investigating all the circumstances attending the passage of Booth and Herold through that portion of Maryland.

I have the honor to remain, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. H. WELLS,
Colonel, Commanding Military District of the Patuxent.

POINT LOOKOUT, *April 28, 1865—5.40 a. m.*

Col. J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General:

Have just come in from Port Royal. Got track of Booth near Leedstown and started at once for Port Royal, but Baker was ahead of me. Shall be up this afternoon.

H. W. SMITH,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
April 28, 1865.

Brevet Major-General TORBERT,
Commanding, &c., Winchester, Va.:

Major Parsons can return, of course, now that Booth has been caught. The general wishes you to try and hunt up Mosby. If more money is needed it can be had.

C. H. MORGAN,
Brevet Brigadier-General, &c.

HEADQUARTERS REMOUNT CAMP,
Pleasant Valley, Va., April 28, 1865.

Brevet Major-General TORBERT,
Commanding Army of the Shenandoah:

GENERAL: One thousand one hundred and sixty men and eleven officers of the Third Division, under command of Major Seward, Second Ohio, have just started by rail. This closes up everything. Colonel Fitz Simons and staff start in the morning. I will return to-morrow afternoon. Please have my horse at the depot at 5 p. m.

Very respectfully,

H. H. GOLDSMITH,
Lieutenant and Aide-de-Camp.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF WEST VIRGINIA,
Cumberland, April 28, 1865.

General STEVENSON:

Under the provisions of General Orders, No. 74, current series, War Department, removing restrictions on trade, passes will not be required

from citizens going through the lines. Legitimate trade in articles not contraband will be encouraged and no restrictions placed upon travel except in cases where the interests of the service plainly demand it.

By order of Brevet Major-General Emory:

TH. MELVIN,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
April 28, 1865.

Brig. Gen. J. D. STEVENSON:

General Torbert will be instructed to adopt a liberal policy with reference to passes to refugees of the character you mention, and there will probably be no difficulty whatever in their returning to their homes. This is in answer to your dispatch of the 26th.

C. H. MORGAN,
Brevet Brigadier-General.

NORTH EAST, PA., *April 28, 1865—1 a. m.*
(Received 3.40 a. m.)

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

I met the late President's remains at Philadelphia, Pa., and have been constantly with them. They just passed beyond the line of my department. Everything has been most satisfactory.

JNO. A. DIX,
Major-General.

CLEVELAND, OHIO, *April 28, 1865.*
(Received 11.20 a. m.)

Hon. E. M. STANTON:

The funeral train arrived here safely at 7 o'clock this morning.

E. D. TOWNSEND.

CLEVELAND, *April 28, 1865—11.30 p. m.*
(Received 1.20 a. m. 29th.)

Hon. E. M. STANTON:

The funeral train is ready, and will start at midnight.

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
April 28, 1865.

S. DRAPER, Esq.,
Collector, New York:

Look out for an attempt of the rebels in Canada to seize or otherwise procure a vessel at New York or its vicinity, in order to escape to the Rio Grande. Jacob Thompson is now in some of our cities on this business.

C. A. DANA,
Assistant Secretary of War.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington City, April 29, 1865—2.40 p. m.

Major-General HALLECK,
Richmond:

It is reported that a number of our men remain unburied at Cold Harbor, Spotsylvania, in the Wilderness, and other battle-fields between the Rappahannock and Richmond. You will please send a force to inter them, with directions as far as can be done to identify the remains.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

HEADQUARTERS ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES,
Washington, April 29, 1865—11.30 a. m.

Major-General HALLECK,
Richmond, Va.:

Four corps of the army in North Carolina will march to Alexandria, passing near Richmond, leaving Raleigh probably on the 1st of May. You may order the Army of the Potomac and all the cavalry, except such as you think necessary to retain in Virginia, overland to the same place, starting as soon as they can be got off. Let them leave all ammunition and stores of every kind, except provisions and forage, behind, or to be sent by water.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *April 29, 1865—12 m.*

Major-General HALLECK,
Richmond, Va.:

General Sheridan need not accompany his cavalry across the country, but may return here by water, with his staff, as soon as he sees his cavalry started. All his headquarters escort, wagons, and ambulances had better cross the country. Foraging off the country and all destruction of property I hope will be avoided.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

RICHMOND, VA., *April 29, 1865.*

Lieutenant-General GRANT,
Washington:

General Ord represents that want of discipline and good officers in the Twenty-fifth Corps renders it a very improper force for the preservation of order in this department. A number of cases of atrocious rape by these men have already occurred. Their influence on the colored population is also reported to be bad. I therefore hope you will remove it to garrison forts or for service on the Southern coast and substitute a corps from the Army of the Potomac, say Wright's, temporarily.

It seems very necessary to prevent the rush of the negro population into Richmond and to organize some labor system in the interior immediately as the planting season will be over in two or three weeks.

Unless this is provided for there will be a famine in this State. For this purpose I shall occupy Fredericksburg, Orange or Charlottesville, Lynchburg, and a few other points. To perform this duty properly requires officers and men of more intelligence and character than we have in the Twenty-fifth Corps. I think that in a very short time the Twenty-fourth Corps can do all the duty required.

Affairs here are settling down quietly. More than 5,000 people have offered to take the amnesty oath. Among these are many of Lee's paroled officers. Four offices have been opened for that purpose, and all are densely crowded.

The rebel feeling in Virginia is utterly dead, and, with proper management, can never be revived. As evidence of this the recusant clergymen have offered to pray for the President of the United States, and to-morrow all the churches in Richmond will be reopened.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General, Commanding.

RICHMOND, VA., *April 29, 1865.*

Major ECKERT,
Washington:

A military force has been sent to enforce order at Fredericksburg and on the Rappahannock. It is necessary to have telegraphic communication with Fredericksburg. The line can be repaired with little labor, which can be done by the detachment, with one or two skilled men to superintend.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General, Commanding.

WASHINGTON, *April 29, 1865—2 p. m.*

Major-General HALLECK:

The Secretary of War having directed that the recruiting of men in the loyal States for the volunteer forces be stopped, now directs that the recruitment for the volunteer forces of all persons, including colored men in all States, be embraced in the order, and their enlistment be discontinued.

JAS. B. FRY,
Provost-Marshal-General.

(Same to Generals Casey and Weitzel.)

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, D. C., April 29, 1865.

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK,
Comdg. Mil. Div. of Va. and North Carolina, Richmond, Va.:

GENERAL: I have just returned from Raleigh with General Grant. I find your dispatch of the 24th, advising the sale of condemned or unserviceable horses and mules in the neighborhood of Richmond and Petersburg. Orders have been given to this effect, of which you were advised by General Thomas, acting quartermaster-general, during my absence. Similar orders will be given in other departments of the country.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

M. C. MEIGS,
Quartermaster-General and Brevet Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
OFFICE OF CHIEF QUARTERMASTER,
April 29, 1865.

Brig. Gen. R. INGALLS,
221 Pennsylvania Avenue, Washington, D. C.:

I have ordered eight days' supplies, in addition to the usual amount, to be sent forward to this place, and expect that they will be received by Tuesday. General Sheridan's command will be here Monday on its return to Petersburg. In arranging the new time-table for the railroad the running time should not be allowed to exceed five hours between here and City Point. One train each way daily will be enough to do the business between Burkeville and Danville.

R. N. BATCHELDER,
Colonel and Chief Quartermaster, Army of the Potomac.

RICHMOND, VA., *April 29, 1865.*

Bvt. Brig. Gen. J. C. KELTON,
Asst. Adjt. Gen., Military Division of the James, Richmond, Va.:

GENERAL: I inclose herewith a copy of my report to the Chief of Ordnance of the condition of the Tredegar Iron Works. Referring to a conversation I had with the commanding general in regard to the works, I have to say that there is no shop at the works for the repair of arms or suitable for that purpose. I do not think the ordnance department could put the works in operation at present, consistently with the wants of the department and economy to the Government.

I have the honor to be, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

D. W. FLAGLER,
Captain of Ordnance.

[Inclosure.]

RICHMOND, VA., *April 28, 1865.*

Brig. Gen. A. B. DYER,
Chief of Ordnance, U. S. Army, Washington, D. C.:

GENERAL: In accordance with instructions contained in your orders of the 23d instant, I have the honor to report that I left Washington on the 24th instant and arrived in this city on the 26th. I have visited and carefully inspected the Tredegar Iron Works, and find them in nearly the same condition as when work was stopped there on the Saturday previous to the evacuation of the city by the Confederate forces. A sufficient guard is stationed at the works to protect them. The explosion of an arsenal building in the burnt district near the works destroyed the greater part of the windows and injured the roofs of the buildings. The carpenter shop and some other buildings that were destroyed by fire in 1863 have never been rebuilt.

List of buildings.—The buildings at present consist of one rolling-mill, with smith's shop for repairs attached; a spike shop for making railroad spikes, rivets, and cut-nails; a shed closed in and used as a carpenter's and pattern shop, three foundry buildings, two machine shops, two blacksmiths' shops, one boiler shop, and an office. There are no storehouses of any kind.

Condition of the shops and machinery.—Generally the shops, mills, and machinery are in as good running order as when the works were stopped. But as all the shops have, for the last few years, been pushed to their fullest capacity, and the supply of the finer machinery, which was formerly purchased from Northern manufactories, cut off, very few repairs have been made. Some new machines have been made at the works, but they are not of the best pattern and workmanship. The lathes and machinery are much worn and would require repairs before nice work could be done. The leather belting in all the shops is so much worn that new would soon have to be substituted. All the furnaces require new fire-brick.

Rolling-mill.—The rolling mill, ten puddling furnaces, one rotary squeezer, one puddle train of rolls, one roll-lathe, five heating furnaces, two trains of bar and sheet rolls, one trip-hammer, two punches, two shears, and a small smith's shop for repairs. Except the furnaces this mill seems to be in better order than any of the other shops. Some of the furnaces are out of order and all require new fire-brick. There are at this mill about thirty tons of assorted commercial bar-iron, the most of it tire, bolt, and nail iron. It was manufactured at the mill.

Spike shop.—The spike shop has one railroad spike machine, which can make about 25,000 spikes per diem, one small machine for making small spikes and rivets of assorted sizes, and five cut-nail machines. About thirty tons of spikes and cut-nails are on hand at this shop.

Foundries.—The largest foundry building (for casting guns) has two air furnaces admitting a charge of 40,000 pounds each, two drying-ovens, two cranes, and three pits. The latter are at present about two-thirds full of water. Except the want of fire-brick for the furnaces and the water in the gun-pits this building is in good condition. There is one other small foundry building for casting guns. It has one air furnace admitting a charge of 25,000 pounds, two drying ovens, two cranes and two pits. One of the pits is nearly destroyed and has been used for other purposes. There is one foundry building used for the manufacture of projectiles, railroad-car castings, and general work. It has two cupolas which melt 25,000 pounds of metal each per diem, and one air furnace (not in use) for melting brass. About 300 shell-flasks of assorted sizes, flasks for car wheels, and an assortment of flasks for other work are on hand.

Machine-shops.—There are two machine-shops or turning-mills, connected with lathes and machinery for turning and boring guns and for other heavy work. There are in them twelve turning and boring lathes suitable for 10-inch guns, one large lathe for 15-inch guns, one trunnion-lathe, and six old turning and boring lathes. These last are of very old pattern and could not be used economically. There are also two engine and machinery lathes, one drilling machine, two lathes expressly for railroad axles, and two large unfinished lathes for making steamship engines. Upstairs is a machine-shop for small work, containing fifteen turning-lathes, four drilling-machines, two planing-machines, and one sear-cutting machine. Outside the building is a vertical turning-lathe which has been used for boring cylinders for steamship engines. This machinery is generally much worn.

Blacksmiths' shops.—There is one large blacksmith's shop with twenty-two forges, and a smaller temporary one with thirteen forges. The smiths' shops are both in good order.

Boiler shop.—There is one large, commodious boiler shop, and in it three unfinished boilers, about six tons of boiler iron, and twenty unfinished torpedoes.

Carpenter's shop.—This is a shed which has been closed in and used as a carpenter's shop since the burning of the works in 1863. One part of it has no floor. It has been used for repairing wooden carriages, making patterns, and doing carpenter work for the shops and buildings.

Unfinished stock on hand.—There are a few unfinished guns on hand, but all of models not made by the U. S. Ordnance Department. There are two 12-inch smooth-bore guns cast and the boring nearly completed. Guns of this and other large calibers have not been turned on the exterior surface, except at the trunnions and near the muzzle. The exterior surface and form are left as when cast. There are three small guns, supposed to be light 12-pounders, still in the molds in the pits, and five light 12-pounders cast, and one cast and bored and turned except the trunnions. These last are smooth-bore cast-iron guns, with a wrought-iron re-enforce, and made to fit the 12-pounder field carriage. There are three unfinished rifled field guns, 2.9-inch bore of the Parrott pattern, but much heavier than the old Parrott 10-pounder, weighing each 1,500 pounds. There are two old model sea-coast mortars, one cast, and one cast and bored, and one 8-inch sea-coast mortar, old model, cast and bored, and three 24-pounder iron field howitzers nearly completed. There are also a few finished guns of various models about the works, but none of them of models made by the U. S. Ordnance Department. These will be taken in charge by the officer collecting ordnance. There are among them some Brooke banded and rifled iron navy guns; three of 6.4-inch caliber, one of 8-inch, and one of 7-inch.

Iron used in the manufacture of guns.—None of the guns in an unfinished state are made from the Cloverdale glaze iron formerly used as gun iron at these works. The supply of Cloverdale iron has been cut off for some time by the U. S. troops. The guns were cast from an inferior Liberty iron from furnaces in Shenandoah County, Va. There are no records of its tensile strength, density, or other qualities, and I do not think any have been taken. Aside from the character of the iron, the appearance of the castings which I examined would, I think, cause them to be rejected on inspection. There are no unfinished projectiles on hand.

Materials on hand.—There is very little material of any kind on hand; about twenty-five tons of pig-iron (Liberty), about thirty tons of bituminous coal, the rolled-iron reported above, and six 8-inch iron chassis rails. The only coal that can be obtained in this vicinity is that from the Dover pits, which is a bituminous coal. Anthracite would have to be brought from the North. If guns were manufactured here the iron for them at present, and for some time to come, would have to be brought from the furnaces at the North, where it is manufactured under the supervision of the constructor of ordnance.

Cost of manufacture.—The transportation of coal and iron from the North would make the cost of material for guns considerably greater here than at the Northern foundries. Owing to the unsettled state of labor and society here, it is difficult to estimate the cost of manufacture, even approximately. The cost in the Southern States was greater than in the North before the war, and the high prices which must continue here for some time would make the difference still more. The cost of finishing the guns which have been commenced would be very small, but, being of models different from those used by our army, they would be of little use, except as trophies, and owing to the inferior quality of gun-iron from which they are made their endurance is doubtful. There

is no other unfinished work on hand that could be of use to the Ordnance Department. Before the furnaces could be used it would be necessary to rebrick them, and fire-bricks for that purpose would have to be brought from the North. The fire-bricks which were used here, after the supply on hand at the beginning of the war was exhausted, were made from an inferior clay and could only endure the fire for about three days.

Recommendations.—For reasons which have been explained in this report, I do not deem it advisable or economical to the Government to put these works in operation. No ordnance stores could be manufactured here with which the department is not well supplied, and with some of them overstocked, owing to the sudden stoppage of expenditures in the armies. There are no shops at the works for the repair of arms. All the drawings belonging to the works have been either destroyed or carried off. I would respectfully recommend that the ordnance and ordnance stores at the works be taken away by the officer in charge of captured ordnance property; that they be sent to such points as you may direct, and that the works be left in charge of the military authorities here until the Government decides what disposition is to be made of them. If they are not put in operation by private parties, some of the machinery might be moved to Government shops elsewhere. With the exception of the gun foundries, the works are well adapted to the manufacture of iron and iron parts for the repair of railroads, cars, agricultural implements, and machines, and for general iron work.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

D. W. FLAGLER,
Captain of Ordnance.

RICHMOND, VA., *April 29, 1865.*

Major-General HALLECK,
Commanding:

GENERAL: The undersigned have received your order of Friday, 28th, in relation to the opening of churches in this city. In reply they respectfully state that they do not refuse to use the prayer for the President of the United States, as might perhaps be inferred from your order. They have only delayed their action because they confidently hoped to communicate with their ecclesiastical superiors and receive their sanction, according to the general usage of the church. Having endeavored in vain to reach the bishop, either by letter or message (owing to the remoteness of his residence), knowing it to be impossible to assemble a church council to insert a prayer not now in our authorized liturgy, and yet recognizing it as a scriptural duty to pray for those in authority, we had already determined to assume the responsibility, and without waiting another week for ecclesiastical sanction, to offer prayer for the President of the United States. We make this statement as due to you and to ourselves, that our position as members of a strictly religious organization may be fully understood.

Very respectfully, your obedient servants,

GEO. WOODBRIDGE,
Rector of the Monumental Church.
J. PETERKIN,
Rector of Saint James' Church.
F. M. BAKER,
Rector of Grace Church.

SPECIAL ORDERS, } HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
No. 109. } *April 29, 1865.*

* * * * * * *

3. In obedience to paragraph 44, Special Orders, No. 186, current series, from the War Department, the Sixty-second and Sixty-sixth Regiments New York Volunteers are relieved from duty with this army and ordered to New York City, to report to the commanding officer Department of the East. The quartermaster's department will furnish the necessary transportation.

By command of Major-General Meade:

GEO. D. RUGGLES,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
Nottoway Court-House, April 29, 1865.

Col. GEORGE D. RUGGLES,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Army of the Potomac:

COLONEL: In compliance with instructions from headquarters Army of the Potomac, dated April 18, 1865, I have the honor to forward the names of the following officers for promotion: To be major-generals for distinguished gallantry and ability in the battle of Five Forks, April 1, 1865—Bvt. Maj. Gen. Romeyn B. Ayres, Bvt. Maj. Gen. Joseph J. Bartlett. Brig. Gen. Joshua L. Chamberlain, for distinguished and gallant conduct in the battle on the Quaker road, March 29, White Oak road, March 31, and at Five Forks, April 1, 1865. This officer has before been recommended by me for the brevet of major-general. To be brigadier-general for distinguished conduct at the battle of Five Forks, April 1, 1865, Bvt. Brig. Gen. E. M. Gregory. To be brevet brigadier-generals for gallant and meritorious conduct at the battle of Five Forks, April 1, 1865—Bvt. Col. Fred. T. Locke, assistant adjutant-general Fifth Army Corps; Bvt. Col. Henry C. Bankhead, assistant inspector-general Fifth Army Corps. It may not be improper to remark that both of these officers have before been recommended for the brevet of brigadier-general. To be brevet major for distinguished gallantry and efficient service at the battle on Quaker road, March 29, 1865, Capt. George M. Laughlin, acting aide-de-camp; to be brevet captain, First Lieut. F. Augustus Schermerhorn, aide-de-camp.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

CHAS. GRIFFIN,
Brevet Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
Danville, April 29, 1865—3.17 p. m.

Major-General WEBB,
Chief of Staff:

Colonel Franklin, of my staff, who was sent this morning up the Piedmont Railroad, reports his arrival at the break in the road at Reedy Fork, thirty-five miles from this point, and that he finds a train at the southern end of the trestle. I have instructed him to proceed by that train to Greensborough, to telegraph me from that point, and to report himself to the first of General Sherman's army commanders that

arrives. All the rolling stock of the Piedmont Railroad this side of the break is in our possession. Colonel Franklin has an operator with him, and will be able to telegraph back on his arrival at Greensborough, when I will communicate further particulars. Generals Johnston and Beauregard are reported to be still at Greensborough.

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
Danville, April 29, 1865—11.10 p. m.

Major-General WEBB,
Chief of Staff:

Colonel Franklin and Major McClellan, of my staff, with a detachment from this corps, reached Greensborough at 10.25 p. m., in advance of any Federal troops. With the exception of the break referred to in previous dispatch, thirty-five miles from this point, the railroad is in running order, and the telegraph line is in good working order to Greensborough. No information as yet in regard to the whereabouts of Governor Smith, who is reported to have left this place some days prior to our reaching it. Colonel Franklin secured on his way to Greensborough three guns, with their caissons, and forty cars.

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General, Commanding.

[Indorsement]

APRIL 30, 1865.

Major-General HALLECK,
Richmond:

For your information.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
Danville, April 29, 1865—11.45 p. m.

DEAR WEBB: Give it circulation among the newspaper reporters that the advance of the Army of the Potomac occupied Greensborough ahead of the forces of General Sherman. It is the best joke of the war; better than the taking of Richmond by the niggers.

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General, Commanding.

ORDERS.] CAVALRY HEADQUARTERS,
Near Moseley's Ford, April 29, 1865.

This command will be in readiness to march at 7 a. m. to-morrow. The order of march will be sent to cavalry commanders as soon as definite information can be obtained in regard to rations and forage for the command, which are expected to arrive via Roanoke Station.

By command of Major-General Sheridan:

JAS. W. FORSYTH,
Brevet Brigadier-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS MILITARY GOVERNOR OF RICHMOND,
Richmond, Va., April 29, 1865.

Lieut. Gen. U. S. GRANT,
Commanding U. S. Armies:

GENERAL: The inclosed was left me for you; I now send it. My impression is that, as soon as excitement will permit it, the officers of General Lee's army here had better get away. They are here a tax on the community (indirectly, in some instances), and scattered would be less apt to breed discontent than together.

Yours, respectfully,

E. O. C. ORD,
Major-General of Volunteers, Commanding.

[Inclosure.]

RICHMOND, *April 25, 1865.*

Lieut. Gen. U. S. GRANT,
Commanding Armies of the United States:

GENERAL: I have waited your arrival in Richmond to propose that the men and officers of the Army of Northern Virginia captured or surrendered on the 2d and 6th of April, or since that time, may be granted the same terms as given to those surrendered by me on the 9th. I see no benefit that will result by retaining them in prison; but, on the contrary, think good may be accomplished by returning them to their homes. Indeed, if all now held as prisoners of war were liberated in the same manner I think it would be advantageous. Should there, however, be objections to this course, I would ask that exceptions be made in favor of the invalid officers and men, and that they be allowed to return to their homes on parole. I call your attention particularly to General Ewell, the members of the Reserve Local Defense Troops, Naval Battalion, &c. The local troops were not performing military duty; the Naval Battalion fell in the line of march of the army for subsistence and protection. Understanding that you may not reach Richmond for some days I take the liberty to forward this application for your consideration.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

R. E. LEE,
General.

[Indorsement.]

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF VIRGINIA,
Richmond, April 26, 1865.

Respectfully forwarded.

JOHN GIBBON,
Major-General Volunteers, Commanding.

SPECIAL ORDERS, } HDQRS. DISTRICT OF ALEXANDRIA,
No. 2. } NINTH ARMY CORPS,
April 29, 1865.

1. The Fifty-first Pennsylvania Volunteers, Col. William Allebaugh commanding, now serving with the First Division, Ninth Army Corps, is hereby transferred to the Third Division, Brevet Major-General Hartranft, commanding. Colonel Allebaugh will at once report with his regiment accordingly.

2. Bvt. Maj. John D. Bertolette, assistant adjutant-general, is hereby relieved from duty with the Third Division, Ninth Army Corps, and will report for duty at these headquarters.

3. Lieut. Col. G. M. Barber, commanding One hundred and ninety-seventh Ohio Volunteers, having reported with his regiment, in obedience to orders from headquarters Department of Washington, is hereby ordered to report to Brevet Major-General Hartranft, commanding Third Division, Ninth Army Corps, to which division the regiment is assigned.

By command of Maj. Gen. John G. Parke:

JNO. C. YOUNGMAN,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON,
April 29, 1865.

General PARKE,
Alexandria:

Send General Hartranft to report to me at my headquarters at once.

C. C. AUGUR,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON,
TWENTY-SECOND ARMY CORPS,
Washington, D. C., April 29, 1865.

Major-General PARKE,
Commanding District of Alexandria, Alexandria, Va.:

General Hartranft has reported. Will you please send Colonel Dodd, Two hundred and eleventh Pennsylvania Volunteers, and Lieutenant-Colonel McCall, Two hundredth Pennsylvania Volunteers, immediately to report to me at my headquarters.

C. C. AUGUR,
Major-General.

General Hartranft will not return to his division at present.

C. C. A.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *April 29, 1865.*

Brig. Gen. J. D. STEVENSON:

Major-General Hancock directs that when the One hundred and fifty-fourth Indiana Volunteers, now en route for Harper's Ferry, arrives you order it to report to Brevet Major-General Brooke for assignment to his division.

C. H. MORGAN,
Brevet Brigadier-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST SEPARATE BRIGADE,
DEPARTMENT OF WEST VIRGINIA,
Charleston, W. Va., April 29, 1865.

Maj. E. B. BLUNDON,
Guyandotte, W. Va.:

All rebel soldiers can be either paroled or take the oath, and then be allowed to remain at their homes, if they are not considered dangerous

men by the military authorities or their loyal neighbors, but deserters from the rebel army who have banded together to rob and murder, and have not been with their proper commands can have no mercy. You will place no further restrictions upon trade except arms, ammunition, gray cloth, all articles from which ammunition is made, locomotives, cars, telegraphic wires, and instruments for operating telegraphic lines, which articles are contraband. Acknowledge receipt.

JOHN H. OLEY,
Colonel, Commanding.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., *April 29, 1865.*

Maj. E. B. BLUNDON,
Guyandotte, W. Va.:

Returned from Lewisburg. We paroled thirty-nine officers and about 600 men. Are going back again the 10th of May. The rebellion in that section has withered away. The people are tired of war and ready to quit.

J. M. RIFE,
Captain, &c.

COLUMBUS, OHIO, *April 29, 1865.*
(Received 12.30 p. m.)

Hon. E. M. STANTON:

The funeral train has arrived here safely.

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

COLUMBUS, OHIO, *April 29, 1865—7.30 p. m.*
(Received 9.20 p. m.)

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

The funeral train leaves here at 8 o'clock this evening.

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

WASHINGTON, *April 30, 1865.*

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

I would respectfully recommend the appointment by brevet of Brig. Gen. Charles Devens to the rank of major-general of volunteers. He has proven himself one of the most gallant and devoted officers, keeping with his command always when it was in the field and when he was in a condition rendering him entirely unable to walk or ride on horseback. As General Devens will probably be quitting the service soon, I would ask early action.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

WASHINGTON, *April 30, 1865—11.30 a. m.*
(Received 3.30 p. m.)

Major-General HALLECK,
Richmond, Va.:

You may retain the Sixth Corps for the present. Put the Twenty-fifth in a camp of instruction either at Bermuda Hundred or at City Point until some disposition is made of them for defense on the sea-coast. Establish the best labor system you can to employ the idle and prevent their becoming a burden upon the Government.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

WASHINGTON, *April 30, 1865—2 p. m.*

Major-General HALLECK,
Richmond, Va.:

If General Sheridan can be sent here immediately please send him and place General Crook in command of all the cavalry.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

RICHMOND, VA., *April 30, 1865—4 p. m.*

Lieut. Gen. U. S. GRANT,
Washington:

Orders have been sent to Maj. Gen. George G. Meade to move to Alexandria, and the same will be given to General Sheridan as soon as he reaches Petersburg. On further consultation with General E. O. C. Ord, I am more fully convinced of the policy of withdrawal of the Twenty-fifth Corps from Virginia. Their conduct recently has been even worse than I supposed yesterday.

H. W. HALLECK.

RICHMOND, VA., *April 30, 1865—4 p. m.*

Major-General MEADE:

You will move the Army of the Potomac, excepting General Wright's corps, from its present position to Manchester, preparatory to marching to Alexandria. The Sixth Army Corps will guard the railroad to Danville and south till further orders. You will bring with you only such supplies as may be required on the march. All ammunition and stores of all kinds not required by General Wright will be returned to City Point. Your staff officers will prepare at Manchester supplies of provisions and forage for your march to Alexandria. No private property of any kind will be molested in the country passed over. In this respect the strictest discipline must be observed. The Army of the Potomac has shown Virginians how they were to be treated as enemies. Let them now prove that they know equally well how to treat the same people as friends. All condemned and captured horses, mules, harness, and wagons may be sold at such times and places en route, as you may deem most advantageous, to farmers. Implements that can be used for agricultural purposes may be sold in the same way. Please advise me of your movements.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 30, 1865—4.15 p. m.

Major-General HALLECK:

Your dispatch directing movement of Army of the Potomac received. This army now consists of the Sixth Corps, at Danville; the Fifth Corps, guarding the South Side Railroad from this point to Sutherland's Station, and the Second Corps, massed at this place. I shall move the Fifth Corps by way of Petersburg to Manchester and the Second Corps by the direct route from here; but as all my bridge trains are now on the Staunton River the movement of the latter corps will be delayed till a bridge to cross the Appomattox can be brought back to accompany it. The Fifth Corps will be put in motion at once. Do you intend General Wright to guard the railroad from this point to Sutherland's now guarded by the Fifth Corps? The road really requires but little guarding, as there is no disposition on the part of any one to interfere with it.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 30, 1865—6.45 p. m.

Major-General HALLECK:

There are at City Point some twenty batteries of artillery formerly in the lines around Petersburg and recently constituting the reserve of this army. Shall these batteries be shipped from City Point or accompany the army in its overland march? I think the latter course would be the quickest and cheapest way to get them to Alexandria.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
MEDICAL DIRECTOR'S OFFICE,
April 30, 1865.

Surg. G. B. PARKER, U. S. Volunteers,
Acting Chief Medical Officer, City Point, Va.:

Orders have been issued for movements. Second and Fifth Corps to Manchester, near Richmond; from thence they will march to Alexandria, Va. It is desirable that you send sick and wounded of those corps to Washington, who are proper cases for transfer, as rapidly as the means of transportation by steamers at your disposal will permit. You are authorized to reduce the capacity of your hospital 2,500 beds at once. The manner is left to your discretion. I have ordered Surgeon Bendell to break up the sub-depot establishment here, and proceed with the officers and property to City Point and report to you. Acknowledge receipt.

THS. A. McPARLIN,
Surgeon and Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel, U. S. Army,
Colonel and Medical Director, Army of the Potomac.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
MEDICAL DIRECTOR'S OFFICE,
April 30, 1865—8.35 p. m.

Asst. Surg. J. B. BRINTON, U. S. Army,
Medical Purveyor, Army of the Potomac, City Point, Va.:

Orders have been issued for the Second and Fifth Corps to move to Manchester, near Richmond; from thence they will march to Alexandria, Va. I have ordered Assistant Surgeon Beaver to break up the medical purveying depot established here, and proceed with escort and property to City Point and report to you.

THS. A. McPARLIN,
Surgeon and Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel, U. S. Army,
Colonel and Medical Director, Army of the Potomac.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 19. HDQRS. ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, *April 30, 1865.*

I. Brevet Major-General Griffin, commanding Fifth Army Corps, will at once move his corps to Manchester via Petersburg.

II. Brevet Major-General Barlow, commanding Second Army Corps, will, on the arrival of Brigadier-General Benham with a bridge train move his corps to Manchester by the direct route from this point.

III. Major-General Wright, commanding Sixth Army Corps, will, until further orders, guard the railroad from Danville to this point. He will immediately send staff officers to take charge of the depots, supplies, &c., required for his command.

IV. The troops will take on the march only the authorized baggage trains, and the supply trains of subsistence and forage. All other supplies, such as reserve ammunition, small arm and artillery, intrenching tools, &c., will be sent to City Point and there turned in.

V. In making this movement, the strictest discipline must be enforced; no depredations on private property will be permitted; and the commanding general confidently relies on the Army of the Potomac to evince its discipline in time of peace as it has shown its valor in time of war.

By command of Major-General Meade:

GEO. D. RUGGLES,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 30, 1865—4.15 p. m.

Brigadier-General BENHAM,
Roanoke Station:

Send back the pontoon train at once. Start it as soon as possible. Move back with your command, as soon as relieved of the charge of the stores now with you by General Wright. You will follow this army to Manchester. General Wright is telegraphed to send a force to relieve you. You can start all not necessary to guard stores toward this station.

By order of General Meade:

ALEX. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 30, 1865—4.20 p. m.

General BENHAM:

The train of eighteen boats is needed to cross the army over the Appomattox. This is the train I alluded to.

ALEX. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

ROANOKE STATION, *April 30, 1865.*

Maj. Gen. A. S. WEBB,
Chief of Staff:

Your orders to move just received. Major Van Brocklin placed one pontoon bridge eight miles below this at Moseley's Ferry yesterday for General Sheridan, and I presume he has been taken on with him. The bridge which reached me on Friday is now down near the railroad, the bridge of which road I expect will be completed, or nearly so, to-morrow. The pontoon bridge I now have down will, I think, be very useful for General Wright's command, if his wagons are to return by this route; but unless I hear otherwise I shall presume it is wished that the bridge shall be taken up at once, and shall so order. While writing the last words I have your second telegram, and will order the bridge to be taken up and to start to-night. Perhaps the general will think it best if Van Brocklin can be reached that he should be kept with his bridge for General Wright.

H. W. BENHAM,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

ROANOKE STATION, *April 30, 1865—5.25 p. m.*

Major-General WEBB,
Chief of Staff:

I have just learned that General Sheridan has passed, ordering Van Brocklin to report to me. His bridge, the longest one at Moseley's Ferry, I will order to be taken up at once, and to march on to-night. Folwell's I propose to retain till I start and then to leave it for General Wright, if I am so authorized.

H. W. BENHAM,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 30, 1865—6.20 p. m.

Brigadier-General BENHAM,
Roanoke Station:

Obey the order to send the bridge with you—Folwell's—at once. Do not wait for any other. The order is explicit. Send the bridge sent with General Gibbon to this point at once.

ALEX. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 30, 1865.

General BENHAM:

Van Brocklin will be needed. The general commanding wishes an officer to be sent to him at once to order him to move to Roanoke Station. He has no authority for going with General Sheridan; he belongs to this army and should return at once.

ALEX. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

ROANOKE STATION, *April 30, 1865—6.30 p. m.*

General A. S. WEBB :

I presume my last telegram will be satisfactory. I have already ordered Van Brocklin to move on to you with his bridge to-night. I think he can move quicker than Folwell. I think Van Brocklin was obtained by General Sheridan from General Wright. I knew nothing of it till I heard he was laying his bridge at Moseley's Ferry yesterday morning.

[H. W. BENHAM,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.]

ROANOKE STATION, *April 30, 1865—6.45 p. m.*
(Received 7.40 p. m.)

Bvt. Maj. Gen. A. S. WEBB,
Chief of Staff:

I was sending you a telegram* to say that I had ordered Van Brocklin, as I thought he would reach you first; but I now [order] Folwell to [take] up his bridge immediately and to move on to-night. Van Brocklin came with General Sheridan without my knowledge till he was at Moseley's Ferry laying his bridge. If you do not direct otherwise, I shall judge it best to bring his bridge up here and lay it for my engineer teams to cross, as a large number had to be sent over to get the timber for the railroad bridge, the hauling of which they are only completing to-day, and it will require, without a bridge, about a whole day to recross the teams in the single scow now here.

H. W. BENHAM,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 30, 1865—7.50 p. m.

Brigadier-General BENHAM,
Commanding Engineer Brigade:

Your orders are right and approved by General Meade; but Wright must have a bridge left for him, so leave Van Brocklin.

ALEX. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

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* See next, *ante*.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 16. } HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS, *April 30, 1865.*

1. By orders from headquarters Army of the Potomac, this corps will, on the arrival of Brigadier-General Benham with a bridge train, move to Manchester by the direct route from this place. The bridge train was at Roanoke Station on Staunton River to-night and General Benham was ordered to start at once for this point. He will probably arrive here to-morrow night or early Tuesday.

2. The troops will take on the march only the authorized baggage trains, the supply trains of subsistence and forage, the ambulances, medicine wagons, and trains for the hospital and ambulance departments. All other supplies, such as reserve ammunition for infantry and artillery, intrenching tools, &c., will be sent to City Point. Trains containing these will rendezvous at these headquarters to-morrow a. m., under instructions given by the chief quartermaster of the corps to the division quartermasters and quartermaster of Artillery Brigade. Intrenching tools obtained from these headquarters will be turned in to-night.

3. The troops will be furnished with the amount of supplies directed by existing orders—four days' on the person; eight days' in wagons. The wagons of the supply train now absent from the corps to be loaded immediately upon their return.

By command of Brevet Major-General Barlow:

CHAS. A. WHITTIER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 42. } HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS, *April 30, 1865.*

I. Brevet Major-General Ayres will move at 9 a. m. to-morrow, followed by the artillery.

II. Brevet Major-General Crawford will follow the Second Division when the latter reaches Blacks and Whites.

III. The ambulances and trains will follow the troops.

IV. Brigadier-General Chamberlain will follow the Third Division should the command pass Wilson's Station to-morrow.

V. The artillery will fall in rear of the infantry at Blacks and Whites, and the trains in rear of the entire column.

By command of Brevet Major-General Griffin:

FRED. T. LOCKE,
Brevet Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

P. S.—With the trains will be included the wagons for the hospitals and ambulance departments.

By command of Brevet Major-General Griffin:

FRED. T. LOCKE,
Brevet Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

FARMVILLE, VA., *April 30, 1865.*

Major-General HALLECK:

Every exertion is being made to find out the whereabouts of Governor Smith, and I think we are now on his track.

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 30, 1865—4.20 p. m.

Major-General WRIGHT,
Danville:

Send a guard to relieve General Benham, now guarding stores for you at Roanoke Station. Let it start at once. Benham is to move with the army to Manchester and is to leave as soon as possible.

ALEX. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
April 30, 1865.

Major-General WRIGHT,
Commanding Sixth Corps, Danville:

The commanding general directs you to send a regiment at once to Farmville, Va., to relieve the Fortieth New York Volunteers, of Second Corps. There are at Farmville twenty-two of our sick and wounded men, and six at private residences in the country, all unable to bear removal. The duty of the regiment will be to guard and attend the hospital until these men can be removed. They are rationed to include the 5th of May. Your medical director will receive specific instructions from the medical director of the army.

By command of Major-General Meade:

GEO. D. RUGGLES,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 11. HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS, *Danville, Va., April 30, 1865.*

I. In order to remove a misapprehension in the minds of some relative to the passes required in and about this place, the following regulations are promulgated for the information and guidance of all concerned:

1. No officers or men will be permitted to visit the town without a written pass from either division or brigade commanders. This, however, will not apply to general or staff officers, or mounted orderlies when on duty.

2. Passes will not be granted to more than one-fifth of the officers in each organization, nor to more than two enlisted men from each company. Those granted to the men will expire at or before 6 p. m. daily.

3. Neither officers nor men will be permitted to pass through the picket-line without special authority from these headquarters, general officers and staff officers when on duty alone excepted.

4. Citizens will be permitted to pass the picket-line in the day time into and out of the town, without being required to have passes.

5. Paroled prisoners of war are entitled to the same privileges as citizens, excepting that they may be required to show their parole passes.

6. Officers and soldiers of the C. S. army not paroled will be arrested and sent to the office of the provost-marshal.

II. Mails will leave for the North daily at 8 a. m., and all mail matter for the corps will be sent through the respective division headquarters to the depot, reaching there at least half an hour before the start-

ing of the train. The mail matter for the Artillery Brigade and that for the Third Brigade of the Second Division will be sent directly to the depot and delivered there to the mail agent of the corps. The time of arrival of mails from the North has not yet been settled, but the mail agents above referred to will keep themselves informed as to the arrival of the mails and receive them at the depot from the corps mail agent.

By command of Major-General Wright:

C. H. WHITTELSEY,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

ORDERS.] HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
Danville, Va., April 30, 1865.

The First Division, Brevet Major-General Wheaton commanding, will guard the railroad between this place and Burkeville Junction, and the brigades of the division will be posted as follows:

One brigade at Burkeville Junction, holding the road to and including Keysville. A brigade at or near Roanoke Station, holding the road from Keysville to the vicinity of Banister River. A brigade at Barksdale's Station, holding the road from the vicinity of Banister River to the station on the north side of the Dan River, which will be held by troops from this place.

One regiment will be sent by the 8 a. m. train to-morrow to the Staunton River, marching thence to Burkeville, as directed in orders already issued. Another regiment will accompany the supply and ammunition trains of the division and the baggage train of the brigade going to Burkeville as a guard to that place, and the remainder of the brigade will proceed by rail to Staunton River and march from that point to Burkeville Junction.

As soon as transportation by railroad can be provided the other brigades will be sent, the one going to the vicinity of Roanoke Station being first sent.

The baggage trains of the brigades going to Roanoke and Barksdale's Stations will be protected by a competent guard from the brigade to which they belong.

The medical director will send with each brigade such ambulances as may be necessary. The remaining ambulances will be sent with the division train to Burkeville Junction.

Great care will be taken to prevent marauding along the road, and whatever it may be absolutely necessary to seize will be taken only under the direction of a commissioned officer and the proper receipts given.

By command of Major-General Wright:

C. H. WHITTELSEY,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

ORDERS.] CAVALRY HEADQUARTERS,
Near Moseley's Ferry, April 30, 1865.

The command will move from Moseley's Ferry to Blacks and Whites. The following will be the order of march: General Crook will have the advance to Wylliesburg, and will then turn to the right and will move via Lewiston, crossing the Meherrin River at Cox's bridge. General

Merritt will follow the command of General Crook to Wylliesburg and then move on the direct road to Blacks and Whites via Double Bridges. The train will accompany General Merritt's column. Forage and rations will be furnished at Blacks and Whites.

By command of Major-General Sheridan:

JAS. W. FORSYTH,
Brevet Brigadier-General and Chief of Staff.

HDQRS. FIRST BRIGADE, VETERAN RESERVE CORPS,
Washington, April 30, 1865.

Col. J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Asst. Adjt. Gen., Dept. of Washington:

COLONEL: I have the honor to report that the streets of the city and roads leading from it are patroled by cavalry as follows, each patrol consisting of five privates and one non-commissioned officer, viz: Six patrols on Pennsylvania avenue, entering the avenue at the Circle and patroling to the Capitol and back, returning to K street via Sixteenth; three patrols on the streets, and three in reserve. Four patrols to Tennallytown via Pennsylvania avenue and High street, Georgetown; three patrols on the street and one in reserve. Four patrols to Fort Stevens via Fourteenth street to Mount Pleasant Hospital, thence to the Seventh Street road and to the fort; three patrols on the street and one in reserve. Three patrols on Seventh street, from K street to Seventh Street wharf; two on the street and one in reserve at the Seventh Street market. Two patrols on Fourteenth street from K street to the Long Bridge; one on the street and one in reserve. Three patrols on E, F, and G streets west of the War Department, from the War Department to the Potomac; two on the street and one in reserve at G and Twenty-second streets. Three patrols on F and G streets east of Fifteenth street, from Fifteenth street to First street, returning to K street via Fourteenth, and H to Sixteenth, thence to barracks; two on the street and one in reserve. In all twenty eight patrols, with orders to arrest all drunken soldiers, disperse all crowds on street corners, and halt any person riding precipitately through the streets and make them account for themselves.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

GEO. W. GILE,
Colonel, Commanding City Garrison.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
April 30, 1865.

Major-General CADWALADER,
Commanding, Philadelphia:

There is a plot on foot to burn the city of Philadelphia, in which a large number of persons are engaged. Captain Potts, of my detective force, will see you personally on the arrival of the first train, which leaves here at 6 p. m. In the meantime please take all necessary precautions. Be careful of your men, as some soldiers are supposed to be implicated in the plot.

T. INGRAHAM,
Colonel and Provost-Marshal-General, Dept. of the Potomac.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
April 30, 1865.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN,
Chief of Detectives, Philadelphia:

There is a plot on foot to burn the city of Philadelphia. I have communicated with General Cadwalader. Please see him.

T. INGRAHAM,
Colonel and Provost-Marshal-General, Dept. of the Potomac.

INDIANAPOLIS, *April 30, 1865.*
(Received 11.30 p.m.)

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

The funeral train has just arrived here safely, at 7 a.m.

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

INDIANAPOLIS, *April 30, 1865.*

Hon. E. M. STANTON:

Governor Oglesby informs me you assented to Governor Bramlette, of Kentucky, and four of his staff, joining the funeral party here. I have no orders that seem to apply to him. Shall he have tickets?

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington City, April 30, 1865—5 p. m.
(Sent 8.15 p. m.)

Adjutant-General TOWNSEND,
Indianapolis and Chicago:

Governor Bramlette and staff were authorized to join the train. I have just got your telegram.

EDWIN M. STANTON.

INDIANAPOLIS, *April 30, 1865—11.30 p. m.*
(Received 12.30 a. m. May 1.)

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

The funeral train will start at midnight.

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

*Abstract from return of the Army of the Potomac, Maj. Gen. George G. Meade, U. S. Army, commanding, for the month of April, 1865.**

Command.	Present for duty.		Aggregate present.	Aggregate present and absent.	Pieces of artillery.	
	Officers.	Men.			Heavy.	Field.
General headquarters	35	.....	35	41	.....	.....
Provost Guard (Macy)	82	2,607	3,182	5,042	.....	.....
Engineeer Brigade (Benham)	57	2,333	2,899	4,175	.....	.....
Independent Company Oneida (N. Y.) Cavalry (Batchelder)	1	31	61	102	.....	.....
Artillery (Hunt)†	55	1,995	2,151	4,273	.....	56
Signal Corps (Davis)	8	123	137	151	.....	.....
Second Army Corps (Humphreys)‡	1,154	20,984	27,627	46,246	.....	34
Fifth Army Corps (Griffin)	846	17,552	23,735	36,505	.....	36
Sixth Army Corps (Wright)	852	18,990	23,926	34,081	.....	24
Total	3,090	64,615	83,753	130,616	.....	150

Organization of troops in the Army of the Potomac, commanded by Maj. Gen. George G. Meade, U. S. Army, April 30, 1865.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS.

PROVOST GUARD.

Bvt. Brig. Gen. GEORGE N. MACY.

1st Indiana Cavalry, Company K.
1st Massachusetts Cavalry, Maj. John Tewksbury.
2d Pennsylvania Cavalry, Col. William W. Sanders.
3d Pennsylvania Cavalry, Lieut. Col. James W. Walsh.
3d United States, Capt. John H. Page.
10th United States, Capt. Robert H. Hall.
11th United States, 1st Battalion, Capt. Alfred E. Latimer.
14th United States, 1st and 2d Battalions, Capt. John D. O'Connell.

ENGINEER BRIGADE.

Brig. Gen. HENRY W. BENHAM.

15th New York Engineers, Col. Wesley Brainerd.
50th New York Engineers, Col. William H. Pettes.§
Battalion U. S. Engineers, Bvt. Maj. Franklin Harwood

GUARDS AND ORDERLIES.

Independent Company Oneida (New York) Cavalry, Col. Richard N. Batchelder.

SIGNAL CORPS.

Capt. CHARLES L. DAVIS.

* By general orders, No. 71, War Department, Adjutant-General's Office, April 19, 1865, the Military Division of the James was constituted to consist of the Department of Virginia (see p. 833) and such parts of North Carolina not occupied by the command of General Sherman and including the Army of the Potomac. Maj. Gen. Henry W. Halleck was assigned to the command of the division.

† On detached service; Bvt. Col. Edward R. Warner, 1st New York Light Artillery, temporarily commanding.

‡ On leave from April 22; Bvt. Maj. Gen. Francis C. Barlow temporarily commanding.

§ Commanding detachment at Washington, D. C., the remainder of regiment serving in the field under subordinate officers.

ARTILLERY.*

Bvt. Maj. Gen. HENRY J. HUNT.†

Artillery Reserve.

Brig. Gen. WILLIAM HAYS.

Maine Light, 2d Battery (B), Capt. Charles E. Stubbs.
Maine Light, 3d Battery (C), Capt. Ezekiel R. Mayo.
Maine Light, 4th Battery (D), Capt. Charles W. White.
Maine Light, 6th Battery (F), Capt. William H. Rogers.
Massachusetts Light, 9th Battery, Capt. Richard S. Milton.
Massachusetts Light, 14th Battery, Capt. Joseph W. B. Wright.
New Jersey Light, 3d Battery, Bvt. Maj. Christian Woerner.
1st New York Light, Battery G, Capt. Samuel A. McClellan.
15th New York Heavy, Company F, Capt. Calvin Shaffer.
1st Ohio Light, Battery H, Capt. Stephen W. Dorsey.
1st Pennsylvania Light, Battery B, Capt. William McClelland.
1st Pennsylvania Light, Battery F, Capt. John F. Campbell.
1st Rhode Island Light, Battery E, Lieut. Ezra K. Parker.
5th United States, Batteries C and I, Lieut. Valentine H. Stone.
Vermont Light, 3d Battery, Capt. Romeo H. Start.

SECOND ARMY CORPS.

Maj. Gen. ANDREW A. HUMPHREYS.‡

FIRST DIVISION.

Bvt. Maj. Gen. NELSON A. MILES.

First Brigade.

Col. JOHN FRASER.

26th Michigan, Capt. Lucius H. Ives.
5th New Hampshire, Capt. Augustus J. Hoitt.
61st New York, Col. George W. Scott.
81st Pennsylvania, Capt. James H. Mitchell.
140th Pennsylvania, Capt. William A. F. Stockton.
2d New York Heavy Artillery, Maj. Oscar F. Hulser.

Second Brigade.

Col. ROBERT NUGENT.

28th Massachusetts (five companies), Capt. John Miles.
63d New York (six companies), Capt. William H. Terwilliger.
69th New York, Lieut. Col. James J. Smith.
88th New York (five companies), Lieut. Col. Denis F. Burke.
4th New York Heavy Artillery, Capt. Alva J. Smith.

Third Brigade.

Bvt. Brig. Gen. CLINTON D. MACDOUGALL.

7th New York. Col. George von Schack.
39th New York (seven companies), Maj. John McE. Hyde.
52d New York (seven companies), Lieut. Col. Henry M. Karples.
111th New York, Lieut. Col. Lewis W. Husk.
125th New York, Maj. William H. H. Brainard.
126th New York (five companies), Capt. I. Hart Wilder.

Fourth Brigade.

Bvt. Brig. Gen. JOHN RAMSEY.§

64th New York (six companies), Lieut. Col. William Glenny.
53d Pennsylvania, Maj. George D. Pifer.
116th Pennsylvania, Capt. Louis J. Sacriste.
145th Pennsylvania, Maj. Charles M. Lynch.
148th Pennsylvania, Capt. John F. Sutton.
183d Pennsylvania, Col. George T. Egbert.

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*All organizations of artillery, excepting those entered under this head, will be found in the rosters of the commands with which they served.

†On detached service; Bvt. Col. Edward R. Warner, 1st New York Light Artillery, temporarily commanding.

‡On leave from April 22; Bvt. Maj. Gen. Francis C. Barlow temporarily commanding.

§On leave from April 20; Col. William M. Mintzer, 53d Pennsylvania, temporarily commanding.

SECOND DIVISION.

Bvt. Maj. Gen. FRANCIS C. BARLOW.

First Brigade.

Col. WILLIAM A. OLMSTED.

19th Maine, Lieut. Col. Joseph W. Spaulding.
19th Massachusetts, Lieut. Col. Edmund Rice.
20th Massachusetts, Lieut. Col. Arthur R. Curtis.
7th Michigan, Lieut. Col. George W. La Point.
1st Minnesota (seven companies), Lieut. Col. Mark W. Downie.
59th New York, Lieut. Col. James A. Jewell.
152d New York, Maj. James E. Curtiss.
184th Pennsylvania, Col. John H. Stover.
36th Wisconsin, Maj. William H. Hamilton.

Second Brigade.

Col. JAMES P. McIVOR.

155th New York, Lieut. Col. John Byrne.
164th New York, Lieut. Col. William De Lacy.
170th New York, Maj. Charles Hagan.
182d New York (69th New York National Guard Artillery), Lieut. Col. John Coonan.
8th New York Heavy Artillery, Lieut. Col. Joseph W. Holmes.

Third Brigade.

Col. DANIEL WOODALL.

14th Connecticut, Capt. J. Frank Morgan.
1st Delaware, Maj. John T. Dent.
12th New Jersey, Maj. Henry F. Chew.
10th New York (six companies), Lieut. Col. George F. Hopper.
108th New York, Lieut. Col. Francis E. Pierce.
4th Ohio (four companies), Lieut. Col. Charles C. Calahan.
69th Pennsylvania, Capt. Charles McAnally.
106th Pennsylvania (three companies), Capt. John H. Gallager.
7th West Virginia (six companies), Lieut. Col. Francis W. H. Baldwin.

THIRD DIVISION.

Bvt. Maj. Gen. GERSHOM MOTT.*

First Brigade.

Brig. Gen. REGIS DE TROBRIAND.†

20th Indiana, Lieut. Col. Albert S. Andrews.
40th New York, Lieut. Col. Madison M. Cannon.
73d New York (seven companies), Lieut. Col. Michael W. Burns.
86th New York, Lieut. Col. Nathan H. Vincent.
124th New York, Capt. James W. Benedict.
99th Pennsylvania, Lieut. Col. Peter Fritz, jr.
110th Pennsylvania, Capt. John B. Fite.
1st Maine Heavy Artillery, Lieut. Col. Zemro A. Smith.

Second Brigade.

Brig. Gen. BYRON R. PIERCE.

17th Maine, Maj. Charles P. Mattocks.
5th Michigan, Lieut. Col. Daniel S. Root.
93d New York (seven companies), Lieut. Col. Haviland Gifford.
57th Pennsylvania, Maj. Samuel Bryan.
105th Pennsylvania, Maj. James Miller.
141st Pennsylvania, Capt. John L. Gyle.
1st Massachusetts Heavy Artillery, Maj. Nathaniel Shatswell.

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*Absent wounded from April 6; Brig. Gen. Regis de Trobriand temporarily commanding.

†Commanding division; Col. Russell B. Shepherd, 1st Maine Heavy Artillery, temporarily commanding.

Third Brigade.

Bvt. Brig. Gen. ROBERT MCALLISTER.

11th Massachusetts, Lieut. Col. Charles C. Rivers.
7th New Jersey, Col. Francis Price.
8th New Jersey, Maj. Henry Hartford.
11th New Jersey, Capt. Charles F. Gage.
120th New York, Lieut. Col. Abram L. Lockwood.

ARTILLERY BRIGADE.

Bvt. Lieut. Col. JOHN G. HAZARD.

Massachusetts Light, 10th Battery, Capt. J. Webb Adams.
1st New Hampshire, Battery M, Capt. George K. Dakin.
1st New Jersey Light, Battery B, Capt. A. Judson Clark.
4th New York Heavy, Company C, Capt. Richard Kennedy.
4th New York Heavy, Company L, Lieut. Frank Seymour.
New York Light, 11th Battery, Capt. George W. Davey.
New York Light, 12th Battery, Capt. Charles A. Clark.
1st Rhode Island Light, Battery B, Lieut. James E. Chase.
4th United States, Battery K, Bvt. Capt. John W. Roder.

FIFTH ARMY CORPS.

Bvt. Maj. Gen. CHARLES GRIFFIN.

ESCORT.

4th Pennsylvania Cavalry, Company C, Capt. Napoleon J. Horrell.

PROVOST GUARD.

104th New York, Lieut. Col. John R. Strang.

FIRST DIVISION.

Brig. Gen. JOSHUA L. CHAMBERLAIN.

First Brigade.

Bvt. Brig. Gen. ALFRED L. PEARSON.

185th New York, Col. Gustavus Sniper.
198th Pennsylvania, Capt. John Stanton.

Second Brigade.

Bvt. Brig. Gen. EDGAR M. GREGORY.

187th New York, Lieut. Col. Daniel Myers.
188th New York, Col. John McMahon.
189th New York, Col. Allen L. Burr.

Third Brigade.

Col. J. CUSHING EDMANDS.

1st Maine Sharpshooters (six companies), Capt. George R. Abbott.
20th Maine, Bvt. Maj. Atherton W. Clark.
32d Massachusetts, Lieut. Col. James A. Cunningham.
1st Michigan, Lieut. Col. George Lockley.
16th Michigan,* Col. Benjamin F. Partridge.
83d Pennsylvania, Col. Chauncey P. Rogers.
91st Pennsylvania, Lieut. Col. Eli G. Sellers.
118th Pennsylvania, Bvt. Lieut. Col. Henry O'Neill.
155th Pennsylvania, Maj. John A. Cline.

*Brady's and Jardine's companies Michigan Sharpshooters attached.

SECOND DIVISION.

Bvt. Maj. Gen. ROMEYN B. AYRES.

First Brigade.

Brig. Gen. JOSEPH HAYES.

61st Massachusetts, Col. Charles F. Walcott.
5th New York (veteran), Lieut. Col. William F. Drum.
140th New York, Lieut. Col. William S. Grantsynn.
146th New York, Col. James Grindlay.
114th Pennsylvania, Bvt. Brig. Gen. Charles H. T. Collis.
15th New York Heavy Artillery (ten companies), Maj. Louis Eiche.

Second Brigade.

Bvt. Brig. Gen. ANDREW W. DENISON.*

1st Maryland, Maj. Robert Neely.
4th Maryland, Maj. Harrison Adreon.
7th Maryland, Maj. Edward M. Mobley.
8th Maryland, Lieut. Col. Ernest F. M. Faehtz.

Third Brigade.

Bvt. Brig. Gen. JAMES GWYN.

3d Delaware, Capt. John H. Cade.
4th Delaware, Bvt. Lieut. Col. Moses B. Gist.
8th Delaware (three companies), Lieut. Henry Curry.
190th Pennsylvania, Col. William R. Hartshorne.
191st Pennsylvania, Col. James Carle.
210th Pennsylvania, Lieut. Col. Edward L. Witman.

THIRD DIVISION.

Bvt. Maj. Gen. SAMUEL W. CRAWFORD.

Sharpshooters.

1st Battalion New York (three companies), Capt. Clinton Perry.

First Brigade.

Bvt. Brig. Gen. HENRY A. MORROW.

91st New York, Col. Jonathan Tarbell.
6th Wisconsin, Bvt. Lieut. Col. Dennis B. Dailey.
7th Wisconsin, Lieut. Col. Hollon Richardson.

Second Brigade.

Brig. Gen. HENRY BAXTER.

16th Maine, Maj. Abner R. Small.
39th Massachusetts, Capt. Frederick R. Kinsley.
97th New York, Col. John P. Spofford.
11th Pennsylvania, Maj. John B. Overmyer.
107th Pennsylvania, Col. Thomas F. McCoy.

Third Brigade.

Bvt. Brig. Gen. RICHARD COULTER.

94th New York, Col. Adrian R. Root.
95th New York, Lieut. Col. James Creney.
147th New York, Col. Francis C. Miller.
56th Pennsylvania, Maj. Henry A. Laycock.
88th Pennsylvania, Lieut. Col. Louis Wagner.
121st Pennsylvania, Maj. West Funk.
142d Pennsylvania, Lieut. Col. Horatio N. Warren.

*Absent wounded from March 31; Col. David L. Stanton, 1st Maryland, temporarily commanding.

ARTILLERY BRIGADE.

Bvt. Brig. Gen. CHARLES S. WAINWRIGHT.

Massachusetts Light, 5th Battery (E),* Lieut. Harrison O. Simonds.
1st New York Light, Battery B, Capt. Robert E. Rogers.
1st New York Light, Battery C,* Capt. David F. Ritchie.
1st New York Light, Battery D, Capt. James B. Hazelton.
1st New York Light, Battery E,* Capt. Angell Matthewson.
1st New York Light, Battery H, Bvt. Maj. Charles E. Mink.
1st New York Light, Battery L,* Bvt. Maj. George Breck.
15th New York Heavy, Company M, Capt. William D. Dickey.
4th United States, Battery B, Lieut. William P. Vose.
5th United States, Batteries D and G, Lieut. Jacob B. Rawles.

SIXTH ARMY CORPS.

Maj. Gen. HORATIO G. WRIGHT.

ESCORT.

21st Pennsylvania Cavalry, Company E, Capt. William H. Boyd, jr.

FIRST DIVISION.

Bvt. Maj. Gen. FRANK WHEATON.

First Brigade.

Bvt. Brig. Gen. WILLIAM H. PENROSE.

2d New Jersey (two companies), Capt. Adolphus Weiss.
3d New Jersey (one company), Capt. James H. Comings.
4th New Jersey,† Lieut. Col. Baldwin Hufty.
10th New Jersey, Maj. James W. McNeely.
15th New Jersey, Maj. Ebenezer W. Davis.
40th New Jersey, Col. Stephen R. Gilkyson.

Second Brigade.

Bvt. Brig. Gen. JOSEPH E. HAMBLIN.

65th New York, Lieut. Col. Henry C. Fisk.
121st New York, Col. Egbert Olcott.
95th Pennsylvania, Lieut. Col. John Harper.
2d Connecticut Heavy Artillery, Col. James Hubbard.

Third Brigade.

Col. OLIVER EDWARDS.

37th Massachusetts, Capt. Archibald Hopkins.
49th Pennsylvania, Bvt. Col. Baynton J. Hickman.
82d Pennsylvania, Col. Isaac C. Bassett.
119th Pennsylvania, Maj. William C. Gray.
2d Rhode Island (seven companies), Lieut. Col. Elisha H. Rhodes.
5th Wisconsin, Col. Thomas S. Allen.

SECOND DIVISION.

Bvt. Maj. Gen. GEORGE W. GETTY.

First Brigade.

Bvt. Brig. Gen. JAMES M. WARNER.‡

62d New York, Lieut. Col. Theodore B. Hamilton.
93d Pennsylvania, Capt. B. Frank Hean.
98th Pennsylvania, Capt. Bernhard Gessler.
102d Pennsylvania, Lieut. Col. James Patchell.
139th Pennsylvania, Lieut. Col. John G. Parr.

Second Brigade.

Bvt. Maj. Gen. LEWIS A. GRANT.

2d Vermont, Lieut. Col. Amasa S. Tracy.
3d Vermont (six companies), Lieut. Col. Horace W. Floyd.
4th Vermont, Col. George P. Foster.
5th Vermont, Lieut. Col. Ronald A. Kennedy.
6th Vermont (six companies), Lieut. Col. Sumner H. Lincoln.
1st Vermont Heavy Artillery, Lieut. Col. Charles Hunsdon.

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*Serving with Artillery Reserve, Army of the Potomac.
†Three companies of the 1st New Jersey attached.
‡On leave from April 21; Col. Charles W. Eckman, 93d Pennsylvania, temporarily commanding.

Third Brigade.

Col. THOMAS W. HYDE.

1st Maine, Maj. Alexander B. Sumner.
43d New York (five companies), Lieut. Col. Charles A. Milliken.
49th New York (five companies), Maj. George H. Selkirk.
77th New York (five companies), Capt. Charles E. Stevens.
122d New York, Lieut. Col. Horace H. Walpole.
61st Pennsylvania, Col. George F. Smith.

THIRD DIVISION.

Bvt. Maj. Gen. JAMES B. RICKETTS.

First Brigade.

Brig. Gen. TRUMAN SEYMOUR.

14th New Jersey, Col. William S. Truex.
106th New York, Col. Andrew N. McDonald.
151st New York (five companies), Lieut. Col. Charles Bogardus.
87th Pennsylvania, Capt. James Tearney.
10th Vermont, Lieut. Col. George B. Damon.

Second Brigade.

Bvt. Brig. Gen. J. WARREN KEIFER.

6th Maryland, Lieut. Col. Joseph C. Hill.
110th Ohio, Bvt. Col. Otho H. Binkley.
122d Ohio, Lieut. Col. Charles M. Cornyn.
126th Ohio, Col. Benjamin F. Smith.
67th Pennsylvania (seven companies), Capt. John C. Carpenter.
138th Pennsylvania, Col. Matthew R. McClennan.
9th New York Heavy Artillery, Lieut. Col. James W. Snyder.

ARTILLERY BRIGADE.

Bvt. Maj. ANDREW COWAN.

1st New Jersey Light, Battery A, Capt. Augustin N. Parsons.
New York Light, 1st Battery, Bvt. Capt. Orsamus R. Van Etten.
New York Light, 3d Battery, Bvt. Maj. William A. Harn.
9th New York Heavy, Company L, Capt. S. Augustus Howe.
1st Rhode Island Light, Battery G, Bvt. Maj. George W. Adams.
1st Rhode Island Light, Battery H, Capt. Crawford Allen, jr.
5th United States, Battery E, Lieut. John R. Brincklé.
1st Vermont Heavy, Company D (detachment), Lieut. William G. Dunham.

Abstract from return of the Department of Virginia, Maj. Gen. Edward O. C. Ord, U. S. Army, commanding, for the month of April, 1865.

Command.	Present for duty.		Aggregate present.	Aggregate present and absent.	Pieces of artillery.	
	Officers.	Men			Heavy.	Field.
General headquarters	35	.....	35	35	.....	.....
Signal Corps (Paine)	15	103	119	126	.....	.....
First New York Engineers (Hall)	14	647	741	954	.....	.....
Fourth Massachusetts Cavalry (Jenkins)	17	499	617	954	.....	.....
Cavalry Brigade (Mackenzie)	90	2,490	2,907	4,556	.....	.....
First New York Mounted Rifles (Sumner)	30	768	920	1,103	.....	.....
Separate Brigade (Carr)	51	1,220	1,384	1,963	.....	.....
U. S. Forces, Petersburg (Hartsuff)	165	4,313	5,186	7,883	.....	.....
District of Eastern Virginia (Gordon)	150	4,392	5,329	8,959	170	12
Acting Pontoniers (Michie)	4	96	110	232	.....	.....
Twenty-fourth Army Corps (Gibbon)	591	13,558	15,888	31,495	.....	70
Twenty-fifth Army Corps (Weitzel)	417	13,432	14,970	23,964	.....	48
Total	1,579	41,518	48,206	82,224	170	130

Organization of troops in the Department of Virginia, commanded by Maj. Gen. Edward O. C. Ord, U. S. Army, April 30, 1865.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS.

HEADQUARTERS GUARD.

3d Pennsylvania Heavy Artillery, Company D, Capt. Edwin A. Evans.
3d Pennsylvania Heavy Artillery, Company I, Lieut. Horace P. Mitchell.

SIGNAL CORPS.

Bvt. Maj. JEDEDIAH C. PAINE.

ENGINEERS.

1st New York, Bvt. Brig. Gen. James F. Hall.

UNATTACHED CAVALRY.

4th Massachusetts (detachment), Lieut. Col. Horatio Jenkins, jr.
7th New York (1st Mounted Rifles), Col. Edwin V. Sumner.

CAVALRY BRIGADE.

Brig. Gen. RANALD S. MACKENZIE.

1st District of Columbia (three companies), Maj. J. Stannard Baker.
1st Maryland, Col. Andrew W. Evans.
20th New York (detachment), Col. David M. Evans.
5th Pennsylvania, Col. Robert M. West.
11th Pennsylvania, Lieut. Col. Franklin A. Stratton.

Artillery.

Wisconsin Light, 4th Battery, Capt. Dorman L. Noggle.

SEPARATE BRIGADE.

Brig. Gen. JOSEPH B. CARR.

Fort Pocahontas, Va.

Lieut. Col. ASHBEL W. ANGEL.

38th New Jersey (four companies), Maj. William H. Tantum.
184th New York, Company I, Capt. George Wetmore.
20th New York Cavalry, Company D, Capt. Wayland F. Ford.
16th New York Heavy Artillery, Companies E and H, Capt. Henry C. Thompson.

Harrison's Landing, Va.

Col. WARDWELL G. ROBINSON.

184th New York (detachment), Lieut. Col. William P. McKinley.
1st U. S. Colored Cavalry, Company I, Capt. David Vandervoort.

Fort Powhatan, Va.

Col. WILLIAM J. SEWELL.

38th New Jersey (detachment), Col. William J. Sewell.
20th New York Cavalry, Company F, Lieut. John E. Pollard.
3d Pennsylvania Heavy Artillery (detachment), Lieut. Frederick Grill.
1st U. S. Colored Cavalry, Company E, Capt. Charles W. Emerson.

U. S. FORCES, PETERSBURG.

Maj. Gen. GEORGE L. HARTSUFF.

INFANTRY DIVISION.

Bvt. Maj. Gen. EDWARD FERRERO.

First Brigade.

Bvt. Brig Gen. GILBERT H. MCKIBBIN.

41st New York (six companies), Lieut. Col. Detleo von Einsiedel.
103d New York (three companies), Capt. William Redlick.
2d Pennsylvania Heavy Artillery, Col. Samuel D. Strawbridge.

Second Brigade.

Col. GEORGE C. KIBBE.

6th New York Heavy Artillery, Lieut. Col. Stephen Baker.
10th New York Heavy Artillery, Capt. John H. Parker.

Artillery.

New York Light, 33d Battery, Capt. Alger M. Wheeler.

ARTILLERY BRIGADE.

Bvt. Brig. Gen. HENRY L. ABBOT.*

1st Connecticut Heavy Artillery (seven companies), Maj. George B. Cook.
1st Connecticut Heavy Artillery (three companies), } Maj. Albert F. Brooker.
Connecticut Light, 3d Battery, }
1st Connecticut Heavy Artillery (two companies), Maj. George Ager.

U. S. FORCES, CITY POINT.

Bvt. Brig. Gen. CHARLES S. RUSSELL.

16th New York Heavy Artillery (detachment), Col. Joseph J. Morrison.
8th U. S. Colored Heavy Artillery, Maj. William Scott.
10th U. S. Colored Troops, Lieut. Col. Edward H. Powell.
28th U. S. Colored Troops, Lieut. Col. Thomas H. Logan.

DISTRICT OF EASTERN VIRGINIA.

Brig. Gen. GEORGE H. GORDON.

DEFENSES OF NORFOLK AND PORTSMOUTH.

Brig. Gen. CHARLES K. GRAHAM.

Norfolk.

2d U. S. Colored Cavalry (detachment), Bvt. Brig. Gen. George W. Cole.

Near Norfolk.

104th Pennsylvania, Lieut. Col. Theophilus Kephart.

Near Portsmouth.

New York Light Artillery, 8th Battery, Capt. Peter Morton.
2d U. S. Colored Light Artillery, Battery B, Lieut. Robert G. Lambert.

Getty's Station.

1st U. S. Colored Cavalry (detachment), Maj. Harvey W. Brown.

Suffolk.

3d New York Cavalry, Col. George W. Lewis.

Fort Hazlett.

13th New York Heavy Artillery, Col. William A. Howard.

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*Also commanding Siege Train, Army of the Potomac.

PORTSMOUTH.

2d Battalion U. S. Veteran Reserve Corps (detachment), Lieut. James L. Russell.

FORT MONROE.

Col. JOSEPH ROBERTS.

3d Pennsylvania Heavy Artillery (detachment), Col. Joseph Roberts.

EASTERN SHORE.

Lieut. Col. FRANK J. WHITE.

1st Virginia Loyal, Company A, Lieut. Oliver G. Thomas.
Purnell Legion (Maryland) Cavalry, Company A, Lieut. Gideon G. Herbert.
20th New York Cavalry, Company E, Capt. Patrick Fitzpatrick.
11th Pennsylvania Cavalry, Company L, Capt. John C. Sample.
3d Pennsylvania Heavy Artillery (detachment), Lieut. Alpheus H. Bowman.

DISTRICT OF THE PENINSULA.

Bvt. Brig. Gen. BENJAMIN C. LUDLOW.

4th Massachusetts Cavalry, Company G, Lieut. H. Walworth Smith.
20th New York Cavalry, Companies H and K.
1st U. S. Colored Cavalry, Companies A, G, and H.
2d U. S. Colored Cavalry (five companies).

ACTING PONTONIERS.

Bvt. Brig. Gen. PETER S. MICHIE.

3d Massachusetts Heavy Artillery, Company I, Capt. John Pickering, jr.

TWENTY-FOURTH ARMY CORPS.

Maj. Gen. JOHN GIBBON.*

HEADQUARTERS GUARD.

4th Massachusetts Cavalry, Companies F and K, Capt. Charles E. Thomas.

FIRST DIVISION.

Brig. Gen. ROBERT S. FOSTER.

First Brigade.

Col. THOMAS O. OSBORN.

39th Illinois, Capt. Homer A. Plympton.
62d Ohio, Maj. Thomas J. Platt.
67th Ohio, Col. Alvin C. Voris.
85th Pennsylvania (detachment),† Lieut. Absalom S. Dial.
199th Pennsylvania, Col. James C. Briscoe.

Third Brigade.

Col. GEORGE B. DANDY.

10th Connecticut, Col. Edwin S. Greeley.
11th Maine, Col. Jonathan A. Hill.
24th Massachusetts, Capt. Thomas F. Edmands.
100th New York, Capt. Warren Granger, jr.
206th Pennsylvania, Col. Hugh J. Brady.

Fourth Brigade.

Col. HARRISON S. FAIRCHILD.

8th Maine, Col. William M. McArthur.
89th New York, Capt. Henry C. Roome.
148th New York, Col. John B. Murray.
158th New York, Col. William H. McNary.
55th Pennsylvania, Capt. George H. Hill.

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* Temporarily absent; Bvt. Maj. Gen. John W. Turner in command.
† Serving as provost guard at division headquarters.

THIRD DIVISION.

Brig. Gen. CHARLES DEVENS.

First Brigade.

Col. GEORGE F. NICHOLS.

11th Connecticut, Lieut. Col. Randall H. Rice.
13th New Hampshire, Maj. Nathan D. Stoodley.
81st New York, Capt. Matthew T. Betton.
98th New York, Maj. William H. Rogers.
139th New York, Capt. William L. McCormick.
19th Wisconsin, Maj. Samuel K. Vaughan.

Second Brigade.

Col. MICHAEL T. DONOHOE.

8th Connecticut, Maj. William M. Pratt.
5th Maryland, Lieut. Col. William W. Bamberger.
10th New Hampshire, Capt. Timothy B. Crowley.
12th New Hampshire, Lieut. Col. Thomas E. Barker.
96th New York, Capt. Moses E. Orr.
118th New York, Lieut. Col. Levi S. Dominy.
9th Vermont, Capt. Linus E. Sherman.

Third Brigade.

Col. SAMUEL H. ROBERTS.

21st Connecticut, Lieut. Col. James F. Brown.
40th Massachusetts, Lieut. Col. John Pollack.
2d New Hampshire, Lieut. Col. Joab N. Patterson.
58th Pennsylvania, Lieut. Col. Cecil Clay.
188th Pennsylvania, Lieut. Col. John G. Gregg.

INDEPENDENT DIVISION.

Bvt. Maj. Gen. JOHN W. TURNER.*

First Brigade.

Col. WILLIAM S. LINCOLN.

34th Massachusetts, Lieut. Col. Andrew Potter.
116th Ohio, Lieut. Col. Wilbert B. Teters.
123d Ohio (nine companies),† Lieut. Col. Horace Kellogg.
123d Ohio, Company D,‡ Lieut. Joshua W. Leonard.

Second Brigade.

Col. WILLIAM B. CURTIS.

23d Illinois, Lieut. Col. Samuel A. Simison.
54th Pennsylvania, (detachment),§ Capt. Lewis Rehr.
12th West Virginia, Maj. William Burley.

Third Brigade.

Brig. Gen. THOMAS M. HARRIS.‖

10th West Virginia, Lieut. Col. Morgan A. Darnall.
11th West Virginia, Lieut. Col. William H. H. King.
15th West Virginia, Maj. Fenelon Howes.

ARTILLERY.

Maj. CHARLES C. ABELL.

3d New York Light, Battery E, Capt. George E. Ashby.
3d New York Light, Battery H, Capt. Enoch Jones.
3d New York Light, Battery K, Capt. James R. Angel.
3d New York Light, Battery M, Capt. John H. Howell.
New York Light, 7th Battery, Capt. Peter C. Regan.
New York Light, 17th Battery, Capt. George T. Anthony.
1st Pennsylvania Light, Battery A, Capt. William Stitt.
1st Rhode Island Light, Battery F, Capt. Thomas Simpson.
1st United States, Battery B, Capt. Samuel S. Elder.
4th United States, Battery L, Lieut Henry C. Hasbrouck.
5th United States, Battery A, Lieut. Charles P. Muhlenberg.
5th United States, Battery F, Lieut. Charles H. Paddock.

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* In command of the corps; Brig. Gen. Thomas M. Harris temporarily commanding.
† At Camp Parole, Annapolis, Md.
‡ Detailed as sharpshooters.
§ Remainder of regiment at Camp Parole, Annapolis, Md.
‖ Commanding division; Lieut. Col. John W. Holliday, 15th West Virginia, temporarily commanding.

TWENTY-FIFTH ARMY CORPS.

Maj. Gen. GODFREY WEITZEL.

FIRST DIVISION.

Bvt. Maj. Gen. AUGUST V. KAUTZ.

First Brigade.

Bvt. Brig. Gen. ALONZO G. DRAPER.

22d U. S. Colored Troops, Lieut. Col. Ira C. Terry.
36th U. S. Colored Troops, Lieut. Col. Benjamin F. Pratt.
38th U. S. Colored Troops, Col. Robert M. Hall.
118th U. S. Colored Troops, Col. John C. Moon.

Second Brigade.

Col. THOMAS D. SEDGWICK.

9th U. S. Colored Troops, Col. Thomas Bayley.
114th U. S. Colored Troops, Maj. Andrew J. Hogan.
117th U. S. Colored Troops, Col. Lewis G. Brown.

Third Brigade.

Brig. Gen. HENRY G. THOMAS.*

19th U. S. Colored Troops, Col. Joseph G. Perkins.
23d U. S. Colored Troops, Lieut. Col. Marshall L. Dempcy.
43d U. S. Colored Troops, Lieut. Col. H. Seymour Hall.

SECOND DIVISION.

Bvt. Brig. Gen. RICHARD H. JACKSON.

Sharpshooters.

127th U. S. Colored Troops (detachment), Lieut. John Downing.

First Brigade.

Col. JAMES SHAW, Jr.

7th U. S. Colored Troops, Lieut. Col. Oscar E. Pratt.
109th U. S. Colored Troops, Col. Orion A. Bartholomew.
115th U. S. Colored Troops, Lieut. Col. George T. Elder.

Second Brigade.

Bvt. Brig. Gen. ULYSSES DOUBLEDAY.

8th U. S. Colored Troops, Maj. Abijah S. Pell.
41st U. S. Colored Troops, Col. Llewellyn F. Haskell.
45th U. S. Colored Troops, Lieut. Col. Edelmiro Mayer.
127th U. S. Colored Troops, Lieut. Col. James Givin.

Third Brigade.

Col. WILLIAM W. WOODWARD.

29th U. S. Colored Troops, Col. Clark E. Royce.
31st U. S. Colored Troops, Col. Henry C. Ward.
116th U. S. Colored Troops, Lieut. Col. George H. Laird.

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*On leave; Col. Stephen B. Yeoman, 43d U. S. Colored Troops, temporarily commanding.

ARTILLERY BRIGADE.

Capt. LOOMIS L. LANGDON.

Connecticut Light, 1st Battery, Capt. James B. Clinton.
New Jersey Light, 4th Battery, Capt. Charles R. Doane.
New Jersey Light, 5th Battery, Capt. Zenas C. Warren.
1st Pennsylvania Light, Battery E, Capt. Henry Y. Wildey.
3d Rhode Island, Battery C, Capt. Martin S. James.
1st United States, Battery D, Lieut. Redmond Tully.
1st United States, Battery M, Capt. Loomis L. Langdon.
4th United States, Battery D, Capt. Frederick M. Follett.

Abstract from return of the Middle Military Division, Maj. Gen. Winfield S. Hancock, U. S. Army, commanding, for the month of April, 1865.*

Command.	Present for duty.		Aggregate present.	Aggregate present and absent.	Pieces of artillery.		Headquarters.
	Officers.	Men.			Heavy.	Field.	
General headquarters	13	.....	13	25	.....	.....	Washington, D. C.
Department of Washington (Augur):							Do.
Infantry and staff	1,518	35,436	44,162	60,931	.....	.....	
Cavalry	171	8,754	9,878	11,532	.....	.....	
Artillery	420	11,407	13,946	16,124	739	382	
Detachment of Signal Corps	9	99	132	138	.....	.....	
Total	2,118	55,696	68,138	88,725	739	382	
Department of Pennsylvania (Cadwalader):							Philadelphia, Pa.
Staff and infantry	105	1,408	1,926	2,975	75	3	
Artillery	1	92	100	209	.....	8	
Detachment of Signal Corps	3	54	61	70	.....	.....	
Total	109	1,554	2,087	3,254	75	11	
Middle Department (Wallace):							Baltimore, Md.
Staff and infantry	84	1,811	2,161	3,088	.....	.....	
Cavalry	18	457	522	704	.....	.....	
Artillery	35	787	1,056	1,787	.....	.....	
Total	137	3,055	3,739	5,579	.....	.....	
Department of West Virginia (Emory):							Cumberland, Md.
Staff and infantry	212	6,534	7,166	8,962	.....	.....	
Cavalry	134	3,893	4,541	5,544	.....	.....	
Artillery	62	2,448	2,824	3,843	41	52	
Total	408	12,875	14,531	18,349	41	52	
Army of the Shenandoah (Torbert):							Winchester, Va.
Staff and infantry	626	15,605	18,240	21,538	.....	.....	
Cavalry	101	2,825	3,424	6,050	.....	.....	
Artillery	21	721	779	921	.....	.....	
Detachment of Signal Corps	6	86	97	149	.....	30	
Total	754	19,237	22,540	28,658	.....	30	
Grand total	3,539	92,417	111,048	144,590	855	475	

* Temporarily commanding in the absence of Maj. Gen. Philip H. Sheridan.

Organization of troops in the Middle Military Division, commanded by Maj. Gen. Winfield S. Hancock, U. S. Army, April 30, 1865.

DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON.

Maj. Gen. CHRISTOPHER C. AUGUR.

SIGNAL CORPS.

Capt. WILLIAM B. ROE.

LIGHT ARTILLERY DEPOT AND CAMP OF INSTRUCTION.

Brig. Gen. ALBION P. HOWE.*

CAMP BARRY, D. C.

Bvt. Brig. Gen. JAMES A. HALL.

Baltimore Battery, Capt. H. Eugene Alexander.
New York Light, 30th Battery, Lieut. Conrad Carrolien.
Pennsylvania Light, Battery C, Capt. James Thompson.
Pennsylvania Light, Battery H, Capt. Edward H. Nevin, jr.
2d United States, Batteries C and E, Capt. Charles H. Peirce.
3d United States, Battery I, Lieut. John G. Turnbull.
4th United States, Battery A, Lieut. Rufus King, jr.
4th United States, Battery G, Capt. Charles B. Throckmorton.
4th United States, Batteries F and H, Lieut. Charles C. Parsons.
5th United States, Battery M, Lieut. Frederick Robinson.
1st West Virginia Light, Battery E, Capt. Alexander C. Moore.

DISTRICT OF SAINT MARY'S, MD.

Brig. Gen. JAMES BARNES.

29th Connecticut Colored Troops, Col. William B. Wooster.
11th U. S. Veteran Reserve Corps, Lieut. Col. Gilbert S. Jennings.
20th U. S. Veteran Reserve Corps, Capt. A. Webster Shaffer.
10th U. S. Colored Troops (five companies), Maj. William F. Baker.
20th U. S. Colored Troops (five companies), Maj. Nathan A. Secrest.
Wisconsin Light Artillery, 2d Battery, Capt. Charles Beger.

DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON.

Bvt. Maj. Gen. ORLANDO B. WILLCOX.

FIRST DIVISION, NINTH ARMY CORPS.

Bvt. Maj. Gen. ORLANDO B. WILLCOX.

Provost Guard.

29th Massachusetts (detachment), Capt. John M. Deane.

First Brigade.

Col. SAMUEL HARRIMAN.

17th Michigan, Lieut. Col. Frederick W. Swift.
27th Michigan,† Col. Charles Waite.
109th New York, Lieut. Col. Colwert K. Pier.
51st Pennsylvania, Col. William J. Bolton.
37th Wisconsin, Lieut. Col. John Green.
38th Wisconsin, Col. James Bintliff.

Second Brigade.

Bvt. Col. RALPH ELY.

1st Michigan Sharpshooters, Maj. Edwin J. Buckbee.
2d Michigan, Lieut. Col. Frederick Schneider.
8th Michigan, Maj. Richard N. Doyle.
20th Michigan, Capt. Albert A. Day.
46th New York, Lieut. Col. Adolph Becker.
60th Ohio, Lieut. Col. Martin P. Avery.
50th Pennsylvania, Lieut. Col. William H. Telford.

* Inspector of artillery, U. S. Army.
† 1st and 2d companies Michigan Sharpshooters attached.

Third Brigade.

Col. ELISHA G. MARSHALL.

3d Maryland (four companies), Bvt. Col. Gilbert P. Robinson.
57th Massachusetts, Lieut. Col. Julius M. Tucker.
59th Massachusetts, Maj. Ezra P. Gould.
18th New Hampshire, Lieut. Col. Joseph M. Clough.
100th Pennsylvania, Col. Norman J. Maxwell.
14th New York Heavy Artillery, Maj. George M. Randall.

DWIGHT'S DIVISION.

Brig. Gen. WILLIAM DWIGHT.

First Brigade.

Brig. Gen. GEORGE L. BEAL.

15th Maine, Col. Isaac Dyer.
29th Maine, Col. George H. Nye.
30th Massachusetts, Lieut. Col. Francis H. Whittier.
114th New York, Col. Samuel R. Per Lee.
116th New York, Lieut. Col. John M. Sizer.

Second Brigade.

Bvt. Brig. Gen. EDWIN P. DAVIS.

12th Connecticut (six companies), Lieut. Col. George N. Lewis.
1st Maine Battalion (four companies), Capt. Calvin S. Brown.
153d New York, Lieut. Col. George H. McLaughlin.
47th Pennsylvania, Col. J. P. Shindel Gobin.
8th Vermont, Col. John B. Mead.

Third Brigade.

Brig. Gen. JAMES D. FESSENDEN.

30th Maine, Col. Thomas H. Hubbard.
133d New York, Col. Leonard D. H. Currie.
160th New York, Capt. Henry P. Underhill.
162d New York, Col. Justus W. Blanchard.
165th New York (six companies), Lieut. Col. Gouverneur Carr.
173d New York, Col. Lewis M. Peck.

HORSE ARTILLERY BRIGADE.

Capt. JAMES M. ROBERTSON.

New York Light, 6th Battery, Capt. Moses P. Clark.
2d United States, Batteries B and L, Lieut. John McGilvray.
2d United States, Battery D, Lieut. Edward B. Williston.
2d United States, Battery M, Lieut. William Egan.
3d United States, Battery C, Capt. Dunbar R. Ransom.
4th United States, Batteries C and E, Capt. Marcus P. Miller.

FORT WASHINGTON, MD.

Col. HORACE BROOKS.

Maine Coast Guard, Company A, Capt. Charles Baker.

GREAT FALLS, MD.

1st Pennsylvania Light Artillery, Battery H, Lieut. Horace Templeton.

HYATTSVILLE AND LAUREL, MD.

18th U. S. Veteran Reserve Corps (detachment), Capt. Henry E. Rainals.

CAVALRY FORCES UPPER POTOMAC.

Col. JOHN L. THOMPSON.

1st New Hampshire, Maj. Joseph F. Andrews.
13th New York (four companies), Maj. John Birdsall.

HARDIN'S DIVISION.*

Brig. Gen. MARTIN D. HARDIN.

First Brigade.

Col. CHARLES H. LONG.

Michigan Light Artillery, 13th Battery, Capt. Charles Dupont.
1st New Hampshire Heavy Artillery (nine companies), Col. Charles H. Long.

Second Brigade.

Col. WILLIAM S. ABERT.

3d Massachusetts Heavy Artillery, Company A, Capt. Benjamin A. Ball.
3d Massachusetts Heavy Artillery, Company D, Lieut. Lewis R. Whittaker.
3d Massachusetts Heavy Artillery, Company G, Capt. Thomas Herbert.
3d Massachusetts Heavy Artillery, Company H, Capt. George W. Pierce.
3d Massachusetts Heavy Artillery, Company K, Capt. Edwin Thomas.
3d Massachusetts Heavy Artillery, Company L, Capt. Joseph M. Parsons.
3d Massachusetts Heavy Artillery, Company M, Capt. Cornelius F. Driscoll.
3d U. S. Artillery, Battery G, Bvt. Capt. William C. Cuyler.

Third Brigade.

Maj. GEORGE S. WORCESTER.

3d Massachusetts Heavy Artillery, Company B, Lieut. James E. Childs.
3d Massachusetts Heavy Artillery, Company C, Capt. Alfred W. Brigham.
3d Massachusetts Heavy Artillery, Company E, Capt. Leonard Gordon.
3d Massachusetts Heavy Artillery, Company F, Capt. Joseph Austin.
Michigan Light Artillery, 14th Battery, Capt. Charles Heine.
Ohio Light Artillery, 1st Battery, Capt. George P. Kirtland.
Pennsylvania Light Artillery, Battery F, Capt. Nathaniel Irish.

FORT FOOTE, MD.

Maj. DEXTER G. REED.

Maine Coast Guard, Company B, Capt. Oliver J. Conant.
1st Pennsylvania Light Artillery, Battery G, Lieut. L. Eugene C. Moore.

CAMP RELIEF.

13th New York Cavalry (four companies), Capt. Frank Lord.

FIRST BRIGADE, U. S. VETERAN RESERVE CORPS.†

Col. GEORGE W. GILE.

150th Pennsylvania, Company K, Capt. Thomas Getchell.
7th U. S. Veteran Reserve Corps, Maj. John B. Callis.
9th U. S. Veteran Reserve Corps, Lieut. Col. Robert E. Johnston.
10th U. S. Veteran Reserve Corps, Col. David P. De Witt.
12th U. S. Veteran Reserve Corps, Col. John Mansfield.
14th U. S. Veteran Reserve Corps (six companies), Lieut. Col. Carlile Boyd.
18th U. S. Veteran Reserve Corps (six companies), Col. Charles F. Johnson.
24th U. S. Veteran Reserve Corps, Maj. James W. H. Stickney.
1st Squadron Provisional Cavalry (three companies), Capt. N. Sellers Hill.
Union Light Guard (Ohio) Cavalry, Lieut. James B. Jameson.

* Headquarters at Fort Slocum. Troops at Forts Baker, Bayard, Bunker Hill, Carroll, Davis, De Russy, Du Pont, Gaines, Greble, Kearny, Lincoln, Mahan, Mansfield, Meigs, Reno, Ricketts, Saratoga, Simmons, Slemmer, Slocum, Snyder, Stanton, Stevens, Sumner, Thayer, Totten, Wagner, and Batteries Cameron, Kemble, Parrott, and Vermont.

† City Guards.

DISTRICT OF ALEXANDRIA.

Maj. Gen. JOHN G. PARKE.

ESCORT.

2d Pennsylvania Cavalry (two companies), Lieut. Aaron K. Seip.

PROVOST GUARD.

79th New York (five companies), Maj. Andrew D. Baird.

SECOND DIVISION, NINTH ARMY CORPS.

Bvt. Maj. Gen. JOSEPH J. BARTLETT.

First Brigade.

Bvt. Brig. Gen. JOHN I. CURTIN.

35th Massachusetts, Col. Sumner Carruth.
36th Massachusetts, Lieut. Col. Thaddeus L. Barker.
58th Massachusetts, Lieut. Col. John C. Whiton.
39th New Jersey, Col. Abram C. Wildrick.
51st New York, Lieut. Col. John G. Wright.
45th Pennsylvania, Bvt. Col. Theodore Gregg.
48th Pennsylvania, Lieut. Col. Isaac F. Brannon.
7th Rhode Island, Bvt. Col. Percy Daniels.

Second Brigade.

Brig. Gen. SIMON G. GRIFFIN.

31st Maine, Capt. Ebenezer S. Kyes.
2d Maryland, Lieut. Col. Benjamin F. Taylor.
56th Massachusetts, Lieut. Col. Horatio D. Jarves.
6th New Hampshire, Lieut. Col. Phin P. Bixby.
9th New Hampshire, Col. Herbert B. Titus.
11th New Hampshire, Col. Walter Harriman.
179th New York, Maj. Albert A. Terrill.
186th New York, Lieut. Col. E. Jay Marsh.
17th Vermont, Col. Francis V. Randall.

THIRD DIVISION, NINTH ARMY CORPS.

Bvt. Maj. Gen. JOHN F. HARTRANFT.

First Brigade.

Col. ALFRED B. MCCALMONT.

200th Pennsylvania, Lieut. Col. William H. H. McCall.
208th Pennsylvania, Lieut. Col. Mish T. Heintzelman.
209th Pennsylvania, Col. Tobias B. Kaufman.

Second Brigade.

Col. JOSEPH A. MATHEWS.

205th Pennsylvania, Lieut. Col. William F. Walter.
207th Pennsylvania, Col. Robert C. Cox.
211th Pennsylvania, Col. Levi A. Dodd.

ARTILLERY BRIGADE.

Bvt. Brig. Gen. JOHN C. TIDBALL.

Maine Light, 7th Battery (G), Capt. Adelbert B. Twitchell
Massachusetts Light, 11th Battery, Capt. Edward J. Jones
New York Light, 19th Battery, Capt. Edward W. Rogers.
New York Light, 27th Battery, Capt. John B. Eaton.
New York Light, 34th Battery, Bvt. Maj. Jacob Roemer.
14th New York Heavy, Company D, Lieut. Frank W. Call.
14th New York Heavy (detachment), Lieut. Joseph P. Cleary.
Pennsylvania Light, Battery D, Capt. Samuel H. Rhoads.

DE RUSSY'S DIVISION.*

Brig. Gen. GUSTAVUS A. DE RUSSY.

First Brigade.

Col. JOSEPH N. G. WHISTLER.

Indiana Light Artillery, 16th Battery, Lieut. John S. Patton.
Maryland Light Artillery, Battery D, Lieut. Richard M. Ray.
29th Company Massachusetts Heavy Artillery, Capt. George W. Kenney.
30th Company Massachusetts Heavy Artillery, Capt. Samuel R. Bingham.
1st New York Light Artillery, Battery F, Capt. William R. Wilson.
1st New York Light Artillery, Battery K, Capt. Solon W. Stocking.
6th Pennsylvania Heavy Artillery, Company E, Capt. Joseph Keepers.
6th Pennsylvania Heavy Artillery, Company H, Capt. Malache Leslie.
Pennsylvania Light Artillery, Battery I, Capt. Robert J. Nevin.
Detachment Pennsylvania Light Artillery (recruits), Lieut. Martin O. Lane.
1st U. S. Artillery, Batteries A and F, Bvt. Capt. Hardman P. Norris.
1st U. S. Artillery, Battery E, Lieut. Michael Leahy.
2d U. S. Artillery, Battery G, Lieut. James E. Wilson.
1st West Virginia Light Artillery, Battery C, Capt. Wallace Hill.

Second Brigade.

Col. CHARLES BARNES.

6th Pennsylvania Heavy Artillery, Companies A and F, Maj. Frank H. White.
6th Pennsylvania Heavy Artillery, Companies B, D, G, K, and L, Lieut. Col. Joseph B. Copeland.
6th Pennsylvania Heavy Artillery, Company I, Capt. William H. McCandless.

Third Brigade.

Lieut. Col. SAMUEL C. HART.

4th Massachusetts Heavy Artillery, Maj. Francis E. Boyd.
6th Pennsylvania Heavy Artillery (two companies), Capt. David Evans.

Fourth Brigade.

Col. CHARLES C. MESERVEY.

1st Wisconsin Heavy Artillery (nine companies), Col. Charles C. Meservey.

FIRST SEPARATE BRIGADE.

Bvt. Brig. Gen. WILLIAM GAMBLE.

202d Pennsylvania, Col. Charles Albright.
13th New York Cavalry, Col. Henry S. Gansevoort.
14th Pennsylvania Cavalry, Col. James M. Schoonmaker.
4th Massachusetts Heavy Artillery (one company), Capt. Charles P. Winslow.
5th Pennsylvania Heavy Artillery, Col. George S. Gallupe.
Massachusetts Light Artillery, 16th Battery, Capt. Henry D. Scott.

SEPARATE BRIGADE.

Brig. Gen. JOHN P. SLOUGH.†

2d District of Columbia, Col. William M. Graham.
26th Michigan, Company F, Lieut. Albert L. Randall.
201st Pennsylvania, Col. F. Asbury Awl.
U. S. Veteran Reserve Corps (four companies), Capt. Andrew Mahoney.
3d U. S. Artillery, Batteries L and M, Capt. John Edwards.

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* Headquarters near Fort Corcoran. Troops at Forts Albany, Cass, Corcoran, Craig, Ethan Allen, Ellsworth, Farnsworth, Lyon, Marcy, Morton, O'Rorke, Richardson, Smith, Strong, Tillinghast, Ward, Weed, Whipple, Willard, Woodbury, and Batteries Martin Scott and Rodgers.

† Military governor of Alexandria.

CAVALRY DIVISION.

Brig. Gen. GEORGE H. CHAPMAN.

3d Massachusetts, Col. Burr Porter.
21st New York, Maj. George V. Boutelle.
5th U. S. Artillery, Battery L, Lieut. Wallace F. Randolph.

PROVOST DETACHMENTS.

Capt. WILLIAM W. WINSHIP.*

Independent Company C, Pennsylvania Infantry, Capt. Sylvester H. Davis.
12th U. S. Veteran Reserve Corps, Company F, Lieut. Robert W. Roberts.
14th U. S. Veteran Reserve Corps, Company E. Capt. Irving F. Wilcox.
Virginia Colored Guard, Company A, Capt. George L. Barnes.
1st Michigan Cavalry, Company D, Capt. Warner H. Pierson.

HOSPITAL GUARDS.

Surg. ROBERT O. ABBOTT.

1st, 2d, 3d, 7th, 8th, 10th, 12th, 14th, 16th, 21st, 22d, 23d, 27th, 33d, 36th, 37th, 38th, 39th, 42d, 44th, 47th, 48th, 49th, 58th, 65th, 69th, 75th, 76th, 78th, 81st, 82d, 86th, 100th 101st, 102d, 104th, 112th, 114th, 116th, 128th, 129th, 144th, 166th, and 170th Companies, 2d Battalion, U. S. Veteran Reserve Corps; Company I (detachment), 2d Regiment, 1st Battalion, U. S. Veteran Reserve Corps; Company G, 18th Regiment, 1st Battalion, U. S. Veteran Reserve Corps; Company D (detachment), 19th Regiment, 1st Battalion, U. S. Veteran Reserve Corps; Company A, 24th Regiment, 1st Battalion, U. S. Veteran Reserve Corps.

DEPARTMENT OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Maj. Gen. GEORGE CADWALADER.

CARLISLE, PA.

Cavalry Depot (Carlisle Barracks), Maj. William B. Royall.
Draft Rendezvous, Capt. Henry W. Freedley.

CARBONDALE, PA.

201st Pennsylvania, Company E, Capt. Michael McNally.

CHELTON HILL (CAMP WILLIAM PENN), PA.

Lieut. Col. LOUIS WAGNER.

24th U. S. Colored Troops, Lieut. Col. James M. Trippe.
Recruits, &c.

GREENCASTLE, PA.

U. S. Signal Corps (detachment), Bvt. Capt. William S. Stryker.

HARRISBURG, PA.

Brig. Gen. EDWARD W. HINKS.

16th U. S. Veteran Reserve Corps, Bvt. Lieut. Col. Frederick A. H. Gaebel.
50th Company, 2d Battalion, U. S. Veteran Reserve Corps, Lieut. Benj. C. Cook.

YORK, PA.

Surg. ST. JOHN W. MINTZER.

108th Company, 2d Battalion, U. S. Veteran Reserve Corps, Lieut. William Mitchell.

* Acting provost-marshal-general Defenses South of the Potomac.

JUNIATA DISTRICT.

Maj. JOHN T. MORGAN.

201st Pennsylvania, Company F (mounted), Capt. Thomas F. Maloney.
201st Pennsylvania, Company G, Capt. John T. Ensminger.
Mounted (Pennsylvania) Company, Capt. Joseph K. Weaver.
Patapsco (Maryland) Guards, Lieut. John Downey.
1st New York Light Artillery, Battery A (right section), Lieut. John T. Kingsbury.

DISTRICT OF THE MONONGAHELA.

Capt. GREENLIEF P. DAVIS.

21st U. S. Veteran Reserve Corps, Company I, Capt. Greenlief P. Davis.

DISTRICT OF PHILADELPHIA.

Brig. Gen. ORRIS S. FERRY.

186th Pennsylvania, Col. Henry A. Frink.
1st New York Light Artillery, Battery A (left section), Lieut. Horace W. Freeman.

MIDDLE DEPARTMENT (EIGHTH ARMY CORPS).

Maj. Gen. LEWIS WALLACE.

PROVOST GUARD.

91st New York, Company E, Lieut. William J. Smythe.

FIRST SEPARATE BRIGADE.

Brig. Gen. ERASTUS B. TYLER.

11th Maryland, Company C, Lieut. Henry Trobler.
213th Pennsylvania (detachment), Lieut. Col. Jacob M. Davis.
1st Delaware Cavalry (seven companies), Capt. Caleb Churchman.
3d Pennsylvania Heavy Artillery, Company H, Capt. William D. Rank.

SECOND SEPARATE BRIGADE.

Bvt. Brig. Gen. WILLIAM W. MORRIS.

11th Indiana, Maj. George Butler.
7th New York Heavy Artillery (six companies), Maj. Charles W. Hobbs.
7th New York Heavy Artillery (six companies), Maj. Samuel L. Anable.

THIRD SEPARATE BRIGADE.

Brig. Gen. HENRY H. LOCKWOOD.

11th Maryland (one company), Capt. Henry C. Smyser.
90th New York (six companies), Maj. Honore De La Paturelle.
97th Pennsylvania (one company), Capt. William R. Jones.
8th United States (six companies), Lieut. Col. John R. Edie.
1st Delaware Cavalry (three companies), Lieut. George A. Clark.
5th New York Cavalry (one company), Capt. Edmund Blunt, jr.

DISTRICT OF DELAWARE AND EASTERN SHORE, MD.

Brig. Gen. JOHN R. KENLY.

8th Delaware (one company), Capt. Thomas Crossley.
8th United States (one company), Lieut. Henry E. Hazen.
Independent Cavalry Company (Maryland), Capt. George W. P. Smith.
7th New York Heavy Artillery (detachment), Lieut. George A. Lock.

DISTRICT OF ANNAPOLIS.

Col. FREDERICK D. SEWALL.

213th Pennsylvania (detachment), Col. John A. Gorgas.
Provisional Company, Capt. Henry C. Williams.

DEPARTMENT OF WEST VIRGINIA.

Bvt. Maj. Gen. WILLIAM H. EMORY.

FIRST DIVISION.

Bvt. Maj. Gen. JAMES W. MCMILLAN.

First Brigade.

Col. NATHAN WILKINSON.

3d Maryland Potomac Home Brigade, Lieut. Col. Henry C. Rizer.
28th Ohio, Company A, Lieut. Frederick Hagenbuch.
74th Pennsylvania, Capt. Gottlieb Hoburg.
6th West Virginia, Lieut. Col. Larkin Peirpoint.
17th West Virginia, Col. Charles H. Day.
8th Ohio Cavalry, Maj. Jacob A. Souders.
1st West Virginia Cavalry, Company A, Capt. Harrison H. Hagans.
New York Light Artillery, 32d Battery, Bvt. Maj. Patrick Hart.
1st West Virginia Light Artillery, Battery D, Capt. John Carlin.

Second Brigade.

Brig. Gen. RUTHERFORD B. HAYES.

2d Maryland Potomac Home Brigade, Lieut. Col. James C. Lynn.
2d West Virginia (veteran), Maj. Benjamin D. Boswell.
14th West Virginia, Col. Daniel D. Johnson.
3d Company Ohio Cavalry, Lieut. Waldemar G. Wahle.
22d Pennsylvania Cavalry, Lieut. Col. Andrew J. Greenfield.
Kentucky Light Artillery, 1st Battery, Capt. Daniel W. Glassie.
Maryland Light Artillery, Battery B, Capt. Alonzo Snow.
1st West Virginia Light Artillery, Battery H, Lieut. George W. Burnett.

Wheeling, W. Va.

Col. JAMES WASHBURN.

28th Ohio, Company B, Capt. Frank Birk.
28th Ohio, Company C, Lieut. George Siering.
Independent Virginia Exempts, Company A, Lieut. Thomas McQuinn.

SECOND DIVISION.

Brig. Gen. JOHN D. STEVENSON.

First Brigade.

Col. ROGER E. COOK.

18th Connecticut, Lieut. Col. Henry Peale.
13th Maryland, Lieut. Col. Charles J. Brown.
1st Maryland Potomac Home Brigade Cavalry, Maj. J. Townsend Daniel.
1st Pennsylvania Light Artillery, Battery C, Capt. Sharp L. Richards.

Second Brigade.

Col. SAMUEL GRAHAM.

5th New York Heavy Artillery, Col. Samuel Graham.

Acting Engineers.

Independent Pennsylvania Company, Capt. S. Crawford Smith.

Not brigaded.

25th New York Cavalry, Lieut. Col. Aaron Seeley.
Loudoun (Virginia) Rangers (two companies), Capt. James W. Grubb.
1st Illinois Light Artillery, Battery L, Lieut. John McAfee.
1st Pennsylvania Light Artillery, Battery D, Capt. William Munk.

FIRST SEPARATE BRIGADE.

Col. JOHN H. OLEY.

1st New York Cavalry (veteran), Col. John S. Platner.
7th West Virginia Cavalry, Lieut. Col. John J. Polsley.
1st West Virginia Light Artillery, Battery A, Capt. George Furst.

ARTILLERY BRIGADE.

Bvt. Lieut. Col. HENRY A. DU PONT.

1st Ohio Light, Battery L, Capt. Frank C. Gibbs.
5th United States, Battery B, Bvt. Lieut. Col. Henry A. Du Pont.

MISCELLANEOUS.

132d Company, 2d Battalion, U. S. Veteran Reserve Corps, Lieut. James Drysdale.

ARMY OF THE SHENANDOAH.

Bvt. Maj. Gen. ALFRED T. A TORBERT.

SIGNAL CORPS.

Lieut. CHARLES F. CROSS.

ENGINEERS.

50th New York, Company I, Lieut. Mahlon Bainbridge.

SECOND PROVISIONAL DIVISION.

Bvt. Maj. Gen. JOHN R. BROOKE.

First Brigade.

Bvt. Brig. Gen. GEORGE M. LOVE.

144th Indiana, Col. George W. Riddle.
146th Indiana, Col. Merit C. Welsh.
150th Indiana, Col. Marsh B. Taylor.

Second Brigade.

Col. RICHARD C. DURYEA.

191st Ohio, Col. Robert L. Kimberly.
192d Ohio, Col. Francis W. Butterfield.
193d Ohio, Col. Eugene Powell.
196th Ohio, Col. Robert P. Kennedy.

THIRD PROVISIONAL DIVISION.

Bvt. Maj. Gen. THOMAS W. EGAN.

First Brigade.

Col. ANSON G. MCCOOK.

147th Indiana, Col. Milton Peden.
152d Indiana, Col. Whedon W. Griswold.
194th Ohio, Lieut. Col. Obadiah C. Maxwell.
195th Ohio, Col. Henry B. Banning.

Second Brigade.

Brig. Gen. GREEN B. RAUM.

192d New York, Col. Nathan G. Axtell.
192d Pennsylvania, Col. William W. Stewart.
195th Pennsylvania, Lieut. Col. William L. Bear.
214th Pennsylvania, Col. David B. McKibbin.

FOURTH PROVISIONAL DIVISION.

Brig. Gen. SAMUEL S. CARROLL.

First Brigade.

Brig. Gen. ISAAC H. DUVAL.

23d Ohio, Col. James M. Comly.
36th Ohio, Lieut. Col. William S. Wilson.
91st Ohio, Col. Benjamin F. Coates.
1st West Virginia (veteran), Capt. Hamilton Willis.
13th West Virginia, Col. William R. Brown.

Second Brigade.

Col. OLIVER WOOD.

1st U. S. Veteran Volunteers, Col. Charles Bird.
2d U. S. Veteran Volunteers, Lieut. Col. Charles von Kusserow.
3d U. S. Veteran Volunteers, Col. Oliver Wood.

CAVALRY.

Col. MARCUS A. RENO.

5th New York, Lieut. Col. Theodore A. Boice.
22d New York, Col. Horatio B. Reed.
12th Pennsylvania, Maj. Edson Gerry.
18th Pennsylvania, Capt. Albert Gardner.
1st Rhode Island, Maj. John Rogers.
2d United States, Capt. Charles E. Norris.
1st U. S. Artillery, Batteries K and L, Capt. Henry W. Closson.

ARTILLERY BRIGADE.

Maj. ALBERT W. BRADBURY.

Indiana Light, 17th Battery, Lieut. Laban Sparks.
Maine Light, 1st Battery (A), Capt. Eben D. Haley.
Maine Light, 5th Battery (E), Bvt. Maj. Greenleaf T. Stevens
New York Light, 5th Battery, Lieut. John V. Grant.
1st Rhode Island Light, Battery D, Capt. Elmer L. Corthell.

Abstract from returns of the Cavalry forces commanded by Maj. Gen. Philip H. Sheridan, U. S. Army, for the month of April, 1865.

[Compiled from subordinate returns.]

Command.	Present for duty.		Aggregate present.	Aggregate present and absent.
	Officers.	Men.		
Army of the Shenandoah (Merritt):				
First Division (Devin)	192	3,338	4,447	13,427
Third Division (Custer)	208	4,556	5,448	12,740
Total	400	7,894	9,895	26,167
Army of the Potomac:				
Second Division (Crook)	220	2,715	8,035	12,730
Grand total	620	10,609	17,930	38,897

Organization of the Cavalry forces commanded by Maj. Gen. Philip H. Sheridan, U. S. Army, April 30, 1865.

ARMY OF THE SHENANDOAH.

Maj. Gen. WESLEY MERRITT.

FIRST DIVISION.

Brig. Gen. THOMAS C. DEVIN.

First Brigade.

Col. PETER STAGG.

1st Michigan, Capt. Edward L. Negus.
5th Michigan, Col. Smith H. Hastings.
6th Michigan, Col. James H. Kidd.
7th Michigan, Lieut. Col. George G. Briggs.

Second Brigade.

COL. CHARLES L. FITZHUGH.

6th New York, Maj. Harrison White.
9th New York, Maj. James R. Dinnin.
19th New York (1st Dragoons), Lieut. Col. Rufus Scott.
17th Pennsylvania, Lieut. Col. Coe Durland.
20th Pennsylvania, Lieut. Col. Gabriel Middleton.

Third (Reserve) Brigade.

Brig. Gen. ALFRED GIBBS.

2d Massachusetts, Col. Casper Crowninshield.
6th Pennsylvania (six companies),* Col. Charles L. Leiper.
1st United States,† Capt. Richard S. C. Lord.
5th United States, Lieut. Gustavus Urban.
6th United States, Maj. Robert M. Morris.
4th U. S. Artillery, Batteries C and E, Capt. Marcus P. Miller.

THIRD DIVISION.

Bvt. Maj. Gen. GEORGE A. CUSTER.

First Brigade.

Col. ALEXANDER C. M. PENNINGTON.

1st Connecticut, Col. Brayton Ives.
3d New Jersey, Lieut. Col. William P. Robeson, jr.
2d New York, Col. Alanson M. Randol.
2d Ohio, Col. A. Bayard Nettleton.

Second Brigade.

Col. WILLIAM WELLS.

3d Indiana (two companies),‡ Lieut. Benjamin F. Gilbert.
8th New York, Col. Edmund M. Pope.
15th New York, Col. John J. Coppinger.
22d New York, Lieut. Col. Horatio B. Reed.
1st Vermont, Lieut. Col. Josiah Hall.

Third Brigade.

Col. HENRY CAPEHART.

1st New York (Lincoln), Col. Alonzo W. Adams.
1st West Virginia, Lieut. Col. Charles E. Capehart.
2d West Virginia (seven companies), Lieut. Col. James Allen.
3d West Virginia, Lieut. Col. John S. Witcher.

ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

SECOND DIVISION.

Maj. Gen. GEORGE CROOK.

First Brigade.

Brig. Gen. HENRY E. DAVIES, jr.

1st New Jersey, Maj. Walter R. Robbins.
10th New York, Col. M. Henry Avery.
24th New York, Maj. William A. Snyder.
1st Pennsylvania (five companies), Capt. Warren L. Holbrook.

Second Brigade.

Bvt. Brig. Gen. J. IRVIN GREGG.§

4th Pennsylvania, Lieut. Col. Alender P. Duncan.
8th Pennsylvania (eight companies), Lieut. Col. William A. Corrie.
16th Pennsylvania, Maj. William H. Fry.
21st Pennsylvania, Col. Oliver B. Knowles.

Third Brigade.

Bvt. Brig. Gen. CHARLES H. SMITH.

1st Maine, Lieut. Col. Jonathan P. Cilley.
2d New York Mounted Rifles, Col. John Fisk.
6th Ohio, Lieut. Col. Frank C. Loveland.
13th Ohio, Lieut. Col. Stephen R. Clark.

Artillery.

2d United States, Battery A, Bvt. Maj. William N. Dennison.

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*On temporary duty at corps headquarters.
†Detailed as General Sheridan's escort.
‡Reported absent from brigade.
§On leave; Col. Samuel B. M. Young, 4th Pennsylvania Cavalry, temporarily commanding.

Abstract from return of the Department of the East, Maj. Gen. John A. Dix, U. S. Army, commanding, for the month of April, 1865.*

Command.	Present for duty.		Aggregate present.	Aggregate present and absent.	Pieces of artillery.	
	Officers.	Men.			Heavy.	Field.
General headquarters	125	.....	125	125	.....	.....
City and Harbor of New York (Hunt)	38	1,021	1,473	2,310	.....	.....
Boston Harbor and Massachusetts Sea-coast Defenses (Huston)	36	1,372	1,734	1,824	330	.....
Portsmouth Harbor and Maine Sea-coast Defenses (Dawson)	19	635	721	911	.....	.....
Military Districts of Northern and Western New York (Robinson)	95	2,458	3,341	4,725	.....	.....
Other forts	20	824	1,094	1,186	.....	.....
Total	333	6,310	8,488	11,081	.....	.....

Organization of troops in the Department of the East, Maj. Gen. John A. Dix, U. S. Army, commanding, April 30, 1865.

CITY AND HARBOR OF NEW YORK.

Brig. Gen. LEWIS C. HUNT.

Fort Columbus.

Maj. MILTON COGSWELL.

2d United States, Company G, Bvt. Maj. George H. McLoughlin.
2d United States, Company I, Bvt. Lieut. Col. Joseph S. Conrad.
2d United States, Company K, Capt. Adolph W. Kroutinger.
New York Light Artillery, 20th Battery, Capt. B. Franklin Ryer.
Permanent Party, Company A, Capt. La Rhett L. Livingston.
General Service Recruits, invalids, musicians, &c.

Fort Hamilton.

Maj. DICKINSON WOODRUFF.

12th United States (detachment), } Bvt. Maj. James Jackson.
12th United States, Invalid Company A, }
17th United States (detachment), Capt. Edward Collins.

Fort Lafayette.

Lieut. Col. MARTIN BURKE.

17th United States (battalion), Bvt. Maj. James F. Grimes

Fort Richmond.

Capt. DAVID P. HANCOCK.

7th United States, Company A, Capt. David P. Hancock.
7th United States, Company B, Lieut. Frederick E. Grossman.
5th U. S. Artillery, Battery H, Lieut. W. Butler Beck.

* Maj. Gen. John J. Peck, U. S. Army, second in command.

Sandy Hook.

Lieut. Col. ENOCH STEEN.

New York Light Artillery, 28th Battery, Capt. Josiah C. Hannum.

Fort Schuyler.

Capt. JOHN J. ABERCROMBIE.

7th United States, Companies C, D, F, and H, Capt. John J. Abercrombie.

Fort Wood.

Col. CHARLES S. MERCHANT.

6th United States, Companies B, D, G, H, I, and K, Col. James D. Greene.

Battery Barracks.

Capt. JOHN JACKSON.

6th United States (detachment) } Capt. John Jackson.
7th United States (detachment) }

BOSTON HARBOR AND MASSACHUSETTS SEA COAST DEFENSES.

Maj. DANIEL HUSTON, Jr.

Clark's Point and Fort Phœnix (New Bedford).

Capt. CALEB E. NIEBUHR.

1st Battalion Massachusetts Heavy Artillery, Company B, Capt. Caleb E. Niebuhr.

Eastern Point (Fort Gloucester).

Capt. LEONARD G. DENNIS.

2d Unattached Company Massachusetts Volunteer Militia, Capt. Leonard G. Dennis.

Fort Glover (Marblehead).

Lieut. MARTIN DUNN.

25th Unattached Company Massachusetts Volunteer Militia (detachment), Lieut. Martin Dunn.

Fort Independence.

Maj. DANIEL HUSTON, Jr.

11th United States, Company A, 3d Battalion, Lieut. Francis A. Field.
11th United States, Invalid Company A, Lieut. Oscar Hagen.
1st Battalion Massachusetts Heavy Artillery, Company D, Capt. Thomas J. Little.
1st U. S. Artillery, Battery C and Invalid Company A, Lieut. John J. Driscoll.
Recruits, &c.

Long Point Batteries (Provincetown).

Capt. ROYAL W. THAYER.

21st Unattached Company Massachusetts Volunteer Militia, Capt. Royal W. Thayer.

Fort Miller (Marblehead).

Capt. FITZ J. BABSON.

25th Unattached Company Massachusetts Volunteer Militia, Capt. Fitz J. Babson.

Forts Pickering and Lee (Salem).

Capt. JOHN G. BARNES.

17th Unattached Company Massachusetts Volunteer Militia, Capt. John G. Barnes.

Fort at Salisbury Beach (Newburyport).

Lieut. HORATIO C. SAMPSON.

20th Unattached Company Massachusetts Volunteer Militia (detachment), Lieut. Horatio C. Sampson.

Fort Sewall (Marblehead).

Capt. LEWIS SOULE.

20th Unattached Company Massachusetts Volunteer Militia (detachment), Capt. Lewis Soule.

Forts Standish and Andrew (Plymouth).

Capt. SAMUEL C. GRAVES.

27th Unattached Company Massachusetts Volunteer Militia, Capt. Samuel C. Graves.

Fort Warren.

Maj. HARVEY A. ALLEN.

1st Battalion Massachusetts Heavy Artillery, Companies C, E, and F, Maj. John W. M. Appleton.
Recruits.

Fort Winthrop.

Capt. FRANK A. JOHNSON.

19th Unattached Company Massachusetts Volunteer Militia, Capt. Frank A. Johnson.

DEFENSES OF PORTSMOUTH HARBOR AND MAINE SEA-COAST.

Lieut. Col. SAMUEL K. DAWSON.

Calais.

Lieut. EDWIN BICKNELL.

Maine Coast Guard, Company G, Lieut. Edwin Bicknell.

Fort Constitution.

Capt. GEORGE P. THYNG.

1st New Hampshire Heavy Artillery, Company A, Capt. Benjamin F. Wells.
1st New Hampshire Heavy Artillery, Company B, Capt. George P. Thyng.

Fort Knox (Bucksport).

Lieut. GEORGE H. BOARDMAN.

1st Maine Heavy Artillery (detachment), Lieut. George H. Boardman.

Fort Popham.

Capt. AUGUSTIN THOMPSON.

7th Unattached Company Maine Volunteer Militia, Capt. Augustin Thompson.

Belfast Battery.

Lieut. GEORGE S. SMILEY.

Maine Coast Guard, Company F, Lieut. George S. Smiley.

Rockland Battery.

Capt. JAMES L. HUNT.

Maine Coast Guard, Company E, Capt. James L. Hunt.

Eastport Battery (Treat's Island).

Capt. THOMAS P. HUTCHINSON.

Maine Coast Guard, Company C, Capt. Thomas P. Hutchinson.

Machiasport Battery.

Lieut. SAMUEL F. STODDARD, Jr.

Maine Coast Guard, Company D, Lieut. Samuel F. Stoddard, jr.

MILITARY DISTRICTS OF NORTHERN AND WESTERN NEW YORK.

Bvt. Maj. Gen. JOHN C. ROBINSON.

Albany.

Bvt. Maj. Gen. JOHN C. ROBINSON.

3d U. S. Veteran Reserve Corps (two companies), Capt. George S. Smith.
18th U. S. Veteran Reserve Corps, Company K, Lieut. Eugene D. Dimmick.
21st U. S. Veteran Reserve Corps, Company B, Lieut. Jabez B. Blanding.
138th Company, 2d Battalion, U. S. Veteran Reserve Corps, Capt. James W. Brockway.

Ogdensburg.

Lieut. Col. FERRIS JACOBS, Jr.*

26th New York Cavalry (eight companies),† Lieut. Col. Ferris Jacobs, jr.

Elmira, N. Y. (Draft Rendezvous).

Col. BENJAMIN F. TRACY.

149th Pennsylvania, Col. John Irvin.
150th Pennsylvania, Maj. George W. Jones.
General recruits, drafted men, and substitutes.

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*Also commanding posts of Champlain, Malone, Sackett's Harbor, and Buffalo.
† Frontier defense.

Elmira, N. Y. (Depot Prisoners of War).

Col. BENJAMIN F. TRACY.

2d United States (detachment), Bvt. Capt. William Falck
12th United States, 1st Battalion, Capt. Benjamin R. Perkins.
1st U. S. Veteran Reserve Corps, Lieut. Col. Frederick E. Trotter.
19th U. S. Veteran Reserve Corps, Maj. John H. Donovan.
4th U. S. Artillery, Battery A (section), Lieut. Howard B. Cushing.

Fort Ontario (Oswego, N. Y.).

Col. CALEB C. SIBLEY.

16th United States, Company H, 3d Battalion, Col. Caleb C. Sibley.
Recruits, &c.

General Hospital, Rochester, N. Y.

Actg. Asst. Surg. AZEL BACKUS.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Fort Adams, R. I.

Col. OLIVER L. SHEPHERD.

15th United States, Company G, 3d Battalion, Capt. Charles McC. Lord.
Recruits, invalids, &c.

Portsmouth Grove, R. I.

Capt. CHRISTOPHER BLANDING.

Rhode Island Hospital Guards, Company A, Capt. Christopher Blanding.

Forts Preble and Scammel, Me.

Maj. LEVI C. BOOTES.

17th United States, Invalid Company A, Capt. Thomas H. Carpenter.
17th United States, Invalid Company B, Capt. George W. Green.

Saint Albans, Vt.

Maj. JOSIAH GROUT, Jr.

Vermont Frontier Cavalry, 1st and 2d Companies.
2d U. S. Veteran Reserve Corps, Company G.
246th Company, 1st Battalion, U. S. Veteran Reserve Corps.

Fort Trumbull, Conn.

Maj. AUGUSTUS A. GIBSON.

14th United States, 2d Battalion, Company B, Bvt. Maj. George K. Brady.
14th United States, 2d Battalion, Company H.

RICHMOND, VA., *May 1, 1865.*
(Received 4.35 p. m.)

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

I am informed that the collector at Norfolk will give no clearances to Richmond or elsewhere in Virginia, without a special permit to trade procured from the Treasury Department in Washington, and that the Treasury agents here refuse permits to ship or land goods here except to those who have special authority from Washington, thus converting all trade into a monopoly for the benefit of a favored few. This is leading to great oppression and shameless corruption, and, moreover, by

keeping away provisions and supplies, compels the military to feed a large starving population. If trade were left with no other restrictions than those provided by law this evil would soon be removed. It was understood that the orders issued removed all other restrictions, but Treasury agents give a different interpretation, and permit no one to trade without special authority from Washington.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General, Commanding.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington, D. C., May 1, 1865. (Sent 9.10 p. m.)

Major-General HALLECK,
Richmond:

The Treasury trade system bids fair to be more nefarious and oppressive than ever before, and all the efforts we have made seem to result in giving them a harder grip and more plunder. I see no other remedy than to drive them away or arrest them. But to-morrow I will bring it before the Cabinet.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

RICHMOND, VA., *May 1, 1865.*
(Received 11 a. m.)

Lieut. Gen. U. S. GRANT:

Would it not be well to retain here all regular troops of Meade's and Sherman's commands, and to fill them up with recruits preparatory to mustering out the volunteers? Many of the latter express a strong desire to get home in time to put in their crops. I understood from the Secretary of War that when Sherman left North Carolina that State fell within my command. Is it so understood still?

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General, Commanding.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *May 1, 1865—11.40 p. m.*

Major-General HALLECK,
Richmond, Va.:

Please order Generals Foster and Harris, Twenty-fourth Corps, and Kautz, Twenty-fifth Corps, to Washington, to be here by Thursday next.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
May 1, 1865—1 p. m. (Received 5 p. m.)

Lieut. Gen. U. S. GRANT,
Washington:

Permit me, if you have not already acted, to call your attention to the case of General Warren.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *May 1, 1865—9.10 p. m.*

Maj. Gen. GEORGE G. MEADE,
Comdg. Army of the Potomac, Burkeville, Va.:

I have this day ordered Maj. Gen. G. K. Warren to report to me in person for orders.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

RICHMOND, *May 1, 1865—4.10 p. m.*

Major-General MEADE:

I think it would be well to send some staff officers and all your engineers ahead to determine your route and to rebuild bridges, so far as can be done advantageously. Railroad bridges should be repaired and planked over for crossing, and these should be kept in good order for Sherman's army, which will immediately follow yours to Alexandria. Ambulances and wagons for which you have animals should be taken with your army.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
May 1, 1865.

Brigadier-General INGALLS,
City Point:

The Fifth Corps will be at Petersburg to-morrow night. The balance of the army will leave here Wednesday by way of Amelia Court-House. Should prefer to draw our supplies at Manchester. Shall require about 1,500,000 pounds of forage at that place. Headquarters will leave here by the railroad for City Point at 8 a. m. to-morrow. The bridge over the Staunton River will be finished to-morrow, and the other repairs completed Wednesday. One division of Sixth Corps has been ordered to this place.

R. N. BATCHELDER,
Colonel and Chief Quartermaster.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 78. } WAR DEPT., ADJT. GEN.'S OFFICE, *Washington, May 1, 1865.*

I. Maj. Gen. N. J. T. Dana, U. S. Volunteers, is relieved from command of the Department of the Mississippi, and Maj. Gen. G. K. Warren, U. S. Volunteers, is assigned to the command of that department.

II. On being relieved Major-General Dana will proceed to his place of residence and from there will report by letter to the Adjutant-General of the Army for orders.

By command of Lieutenant-General Grant:

W. A. NICHOLS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 80.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, May 1, 1865.

Capt. Peter T. Hudson, aide-de-camp, is announced as aide-de-camp on the staff of Lieutenant-General Grant, with the rank of lieutenant-colonel, vice Dent, appointed brigadier-general, U. S. Volunteers.

By command of Lieutenant-General Grant:

W. A. NICHOLS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

ARTILLERY HEADQUARTERS, ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
May 1, 1865.

Brigadier-General HAYS,
Commanding Artillery Reserve, Army of the Potomac:

This army is ordered to Richmond, preparatory to marching to Alexandria. Headquarters will be at City Point to-morrow. General Meade directs that everything not needed by your command on the march will at once be turned in to the proper depots at City Point. You will await further orders. Please acknowledge the receipt of this dispatch.

E. R. WARNER,
Brevet Colonel and Acting Chief of Artillery.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 17.

HDQRS. SECOND ARMY CORPS,
May 1, 1865.

General Orders, No. 16, of yesterday, are modified by directions from army headquarters so as to direct that the corps will start on its march with two days' rations on person, six days' in wagons. This will be done without diminishing the number of wagons. It is probable that the corps will not start until Tuesday noon or Wednesday morning.

By command of Brevet Major-General Barlow:

CHAS. A. WHITTIER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 97.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
May 1, 1865.

* * * * * * *

6. During the absence of Bvt. Col. J. S. Smith, acting as chief commissary of subsistence of the army, Capt. A. C. Voris, commissary of subsistence of volunteers, will perform the duties of chief commissary of subsistence of the corps.

* * * * * * *

By command of Brevet Major-General Barlow:

CHAS. A. WHITTIER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

CIRCULAR.] HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
May 1, 1865.

The orders from headquarters Army of the Potomac, directing the march to Manchester, contains the following paragraph:

> In making this movement the strictest discipline must be enforced. No depredations on private property will be permitted, and the commanding general confidently relies upon the Army of the Potomac to evince its discipline in time of peace as it has shown its valor in time of war.

The brevet major-general commanding the corps urges division commanders to use the strictest measures to prevent straggling. The necessity for any foraging upon the country no longer existing, no mercy will be shown to any plunderers.

By command of Brevet Major-General Barlow:

CHAS. A. WHITTIER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 43. HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
May 1, 1865.

I. The corps will march to-morrow, 2d instant, in the following order: First, First Division at 5.30 a. m.; second, Third Division at 6 a. m.; third, corps headquarters train; fourth, Second Division will follow the Third Division; fifth, artillery; sixth, ambulances and trains.

II. The attention of division commanders is again directed to paragraph V, of General Orders, No. 19, headquarters Army of the Potomac. All straggling to the front as well as in rear must be prevented, and the men found straggling must be arrested and punished. The strictest measures must be taken to prevent the men from entering private houses or in any way molesting or taking private property.

By command of Brevet Major-General Griffin:

FRED. T. LOCKE,
Brevet Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
May 1, 1865—12 m.

Major-General WRIGHT,
Danville:

Major-General Halleck has notified General Meade that your corps will be withdrawn in a short time. It is understood that you have now ten days' rations on hand, including those at Roanoke Station. All supplies now here will be sent to the rear. A bridge at Staunton River is left for you to bring back with you. Since you are to guard the railroad from this point to Sutherland's the major-general commanding directs that you send a division to this point at once with its proportion of artillery. The commanding officer will send a regiment to Farmville, and will post his troops at points suitable to guard the railroad to Sutherland's.

ALEX. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
Danville, May 1, 1865—2.45 p. m.

Major-General WEBB,
Chief of Staff:

Your dispatch of 12 m. is received, and a division will proceed at once to Burkeville Junction and carry out your instructions. The corps has but six days' rations on hand from to-morrow morning, and only three days' forage, including the supply sent to Roanoke Station, Major-General Sheridan having taken from that supply 50,000 rations and 100,000 pounds of forage. It is earnestly desired that a further supply of forage may be sent.

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
May 1, 1865—8.10 p. m.

Major-General WRIGHT,
Danville:

Which division do you send to Burke's Station? Please answer as soon as possible.

ALEX. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
Danville, May 1, 1865—9.10 p. m.

Brevet Major-General WEBB:

The First Division (Wheaton's) is to go to Burkeville. One regiment left this morning by rail, and I hope to get off the rest of the division to-morrow in the same way.

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General, Commanding.

ORDERS.] HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
May 1, 1865.

So much of the orders of last night as directed the First Division to hold the railroad between Burkeville Junction and this point is revoked, and the First Division will hold that part of the railroad between Burkeville Junction and Sutherland's Station, occupying both of these points. The commanding officer of that division will so dispose his troops as to effect this object in the best manner. The Third Division will hold the railroad between Burkeville Junction and this point, one brigade being stationed at Keysville and the other at South Boston. A force of 100 men, properly officered, will be posted at each station along the line, and the part of the road between the stations will be patrolled at least once in each day. The trains and ambulances of the First Division will move at 6 a. m. to-morrow, proceeding to Burkeville in charge of Capt. Charles G. Finney, assistant quartermaster. The commanding officer of the division will designate a regiment to accompany them as guard.

The commanding officer of the Artillery Brigade will designate two batteries, one smooth-bore and the other rifled, and direct them to report to Major-General Wheaton, commanding First Division. These batteries will move with the trains of that division at 6 a. m. to-morrow.

By command of Major-General Wright:

C. H. WHITTELSEY,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, } HDQRS. FIRST DIVISION, SIXTH CORPS,
No. 38. } *May 1, 1865.*

I. This division having been detailed to guard the railroad from Burkeville to Danville, the following assignment of brigades is made: Second Brigade, Brevet Brigadier-General Hamblin, headquarters at Burkeville, will guard the railroad and telegraph lines from that point to Keysville; First Brigade, Brevet Brigadier-General Penrose, headquarters at Clover Station, will guard the railroad and telegraph lines from Keysville to Scottsville Station; Third Brigade, Col. O. Edwards, headquarters at Barksdale's Station, will guard the railroad and telegraph lines from Scottsville Station to the north side of Dan River.

II. The brigade commanders will distribute their regiments over the section assigned to their direction, placing sufficient guards at all bridges and culverts, water-tanks, and railroad depots, and so arrange patrolling parties between each regiment as to insure an inspection of the road and telegraph lines at least once in every twenty-four hours.

III. The most stringent measures will be taken by them to prevent all depredations, and proper guards will be furnished all citizens within the limits of their respective commands.

IV. The commanding officer Second Brigade will furnish all necessary details for loading and unloading and guarding the stores at the depot of the corps, which will be at Burkeville. Capt. R. E. Hayes, commissary of subsistence, Second Brigade, and First Lieut. E. C. Huxley, regimental quartermaster, Second Connecticut Artillery, will, in addition to their other duties, act as depot commissary and quartermaster, and receipt for stores for the corps now at Burkeville.

V. The commanding officer Second Brigade will detail one regiment as guard to the division ammunition and supply trains, which will proceed to Burkeville. Any forage necessary to the train animals on the route may be taken under direction of a commissioned officer, proper receipts for which will be given. Each brigade train will move with the division train until it reaches a point near the headquarters designated in paragraph I, where it will be turned off and join the command to which it belongs.

VI. There will be telegraph operators stationed at the points designated for the headquarters of each brigade, and communication will be open with division headquarters, which will be in the vicinity of Clover Station.

VII. More detailed instructions will be given verbally after the hour for the movement of the different brigades is fully determined. It is believed that railroad transportation for the division and its baggage will be furnished as far as Staunton River.

By command of Brevet Major-General Wheaton:

GEO. CLENDENIN, JR.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 39. } HDQRS. FIRST DIVISION, SIXTH CORPS, *May 1, 1865.*

I. Paragraphs I, V, VI, and VII, General Orders, No. 38, current series, are hereby revoked. In compliance with orders from the corps commander, this division will move as hereafter directed to guard the railroad and telegraph lines between Sutherland's Station and Burkeville. The following assignment of brigades is made: Second Brigade, Brevet Brigadier-General Hamblin, headquarters at Burkeville, will guard the railroad and telegraph lines from that point to and including Nottoway Court-House Station; Third Brigade, Col. Oliver Edwards, headquarters at Wilson's Station, will guard the railroad and telegraph lines from Nottoway Court-House Station to and including Wilson's Station; First Brigade, Brevet Brigadier-General Penrose, headquarters at Sutherland's Station, will guard the railroad and telegraph lines from Wilson's Station to and including Sutherland's Station.

II. All wagons belonging to the division will leave at 6 o'clock to-morrow morning, together with the two batteries of Captains Adams and Allen, which will precede the trains. All surplus baggage and material at regimental and brigade headquarters should be sent in the wagons. All other baggage and property will be shipped on the cars. The Second Connecticut Heavy Artillery Volunteers, Col. James Hubbard, Second Brigade, is detailed as guard to the trains. Any forage necessary to the train and artillery animals on the route may be taken under direction of a commissioned officer, proper receipts for which will be given.

III. Headquarters of the division will, until further orders, be in the vicinity of Sutherland's Station.

IV. Upon the arrival of the troops at Burkeville they will be supplied with rations by Capt. R. E. Hayes, depot commissary, and forage for the animals by Lieut. E. C. Huxley, depot quartermaster.

By command of Brevet Major-General Wheaton:

GEO. CLENDENIN, JR.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

BLACKS AND WHITES STATION,
May 1, 1865.

Major-General HALLECK, *Commanding:*

My cavalry move camp here to-night, and will reach Petersburg day after to-morrow, the 3d.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General.

ORDERS.] BLACKS AND WHITES STATION, VA.,
May 1, 1865—8.40 p. m.

The command will resume the march to Petersburg to-morrow morning, under the direction of Major-General Crook. Forage and rations will arrive during the night, and the divisions will move out after they are issued, encamping to-morrow night in the vicinity of Ford's Depot. General Crook will designate the order of march, the general train following the rear division.

By command of Major-General Sheridan:

JAS. W FORSYTH,
Brevet Brigadier-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS MILITARY DIVISION OF THE JAMES,
Richmond, Va., May 1, 1865.

Major-General ORD,
Commanding Department:

GENERAL: All colored troops in this department will be assigned to the Twenty-fifth Corps, and that corps will be put into a camp of instruction at City Point or Bermuda Hundred. No more colored troops will be enlisted.

Very respectfully,

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF VIRGINIA, ARMY OF THE JAMES,
Richmond, Va., May 1, 1865.

Colonel MARKLAND,
Superintendent of Mails for the Army of the United States:

COLONEL: I am instructed by the major-general commanding the department to say that he deems it important that post-offices be opened with as little delay as possible in the towns recently restored to the possession of the United States in this department in order that the citizens may have facilities for resuming and carrying on their business. It is specially important that this be done at once in Richmond and Petersburg. Fredericksburg, Bowling Green, Columbia, Charlottesville, and Yorktown, are already occupied by U. S. forces, and garrisons will shortly be established at Lynchburg, Staunton, Gordonsville, and Danville. He requests that arrangements be made for the regular transmittal of mails to and from all these places. At those points where garrisons are established these arrangements may be made at once, and at the other points named as soon as the troops reach them.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

ED. W. SMITH,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 50. } HDQRS. DEPT. OF VA., ARMY OF THE JAMES,
Richmond, Va., May 1, 1865.

In obedience to orders from headquarters Military Division of the James all colored troops in this department are hereby assigned to the Twenty-fifth Army Corps. The corps will at once be placed in camp of instruction at City Point. All detached regiments and companies of colored troops will be relieved and sent to City Point to report to the corps commander.

By command of Major-General Ord:

ED. W. SMITH,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

ARTILLERY HEADQUARTERS, ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
May 1, 1865.

Brevet Brigadier-General ABBOT,
Commanding Siege Artillery, Army of the Potomac:

This army is ordered to Richmond preparatory to marching to Alexandria. Headquarters will probably be in Richmond to-morrow night,

going by way of City Point. You will await further orders as to the route you will pursue to Alexandria and final disposition of your train. Please acknowledge the receipt of this dispatch.

E. R. WARNER,
Brevet Colonel and Acting Chief of Artillery.

RICHMOND, VA., *May 1, 1865.*

Major-General HARTSUFF:

A ship will leave Fort Monroe, Va., on Saturday morning, the 6th, to carry paroled prisoners to Charleston, Savannah, Pensacola, Mobile, and New Orleans. Those having families here can accompany them. General Ord directs that you impart this information to paroled prisoners in and about Petersburg, but that you will not have a notice published in the newspapers. Any paroled prisoner whose home is any State south of this, excepting Texas, will be given transportation free.

N. M. CURTIS,
Brigadier-General and Chief of Staff.

RICHMOND, VA., *May 1, 1865.*

Major-General HARTSUFF:

The policy is to get rid of the women, children, and needy, rather than support them. The passing North of officers, soldiers, or civilians who have been in the rebel service is for the present prohibited, except by order from Washington. See orders, Nos. 1, 2, 3, and 4, of division commander, and other orders published in Richmond papers, for your guidance in other matters.

N. M. CURTIS,
Brigadier-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS TWENTY-FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
ARMY OF THE JAMES,
In the Field, Va., May 1, 1865.

Bvt. Brig. Gen. J. C. KELTON,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Military Division of the James:

GENERAL: My Third Division was sometime ago detached from my command on special service. It having accomplished the duty on which it was sent I respectfully request that it be ordered to rejoin my corps. They now form part of the Tenth Army Corps in North Carolina. I would respectfully suggest that they be ordered to join me by the overland route, as it would save expense.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

G. WEITZEL,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS CHIEF ENGINEER OF DEFENSES,
Washington, May 1, 1865.

Brig. Gen. R. DELAFIELD,
Chief of Engineers:

SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of the circular of the Department of the 29th ultimo, in reference to suspending operations on field fortifications and to collecting and preserving engineer

property. As I suppose the time has now arrived when the policy of the Government in reference to the fortifications of this city should be settled, I take advantage of the occasion of this acknowledgment to ask for more detailed instructions than are contained in the general circular of the Department. I have always supposed that it will be the policy of the Government, even after the termination of the rebellion, to maintain the more important works of defense around this city. It seems to me after our experience during this rebellion that a wise foresight will not permit us to allow the seat of government to become again entirely defenseless. Besides this there will probably be a considerable body of troops hereafter stationed in or around this city, at least for some years to come, and, if so, the present forts will be the best place at which to post them. At present we have seventy-four inclosed forts and armed batteries around this city, each of which requires a garrison or at least a guard to protect it. This is a war establishment, entirely too large and expensive to be maintained in time of peace. Many of these forts and batteries must be abandoned, and if it be decided to maintain some of them the question arises how many and which forts shall be so maintained?

In order to a proper understanding of the subject, I will state that, before the receipt of the circular of the Department, I had anticipated, to some extent at least, the orders of the Secretary of War and the instructions of the Department by suspending operations on all new works, and as far as practicable on all the old works of secondary importance, and since that time have confined operations to the more important forts standing on prominent points and commanding the approaches to the city.

To be specific, so that there may be no misunderstanding, I will add that my instructions contemplated the keeping up of twenty forts, ten on each side of the river, viz: North of the Potomac, Fort Carroll, Fort Stanton, Fort Baker, Fort Mahan, Fort Lincoln, Fort Totten, Fort Slocum, Fort Stevens, Fort Reno, and Fort Sumner. South of the Potomac, Fort Lyon, Fort Ellsworth, Fort Worth, Fort Ward, Fort Richardson, Fort McPherson, Fort Whipple, Fort Morton, Fort C. F. Smith, and Fort Ethan Allen. This list, as will be seen, does not include either Fort Foote or Battery Rodgers, the two water batteries for the defense of the river approach to the city, which I took for granted would be maintained. Such was my idea of what ought to be done before I received the circular of the Department, and such is still my opinion. Congress having made "specific appropriations for completing and rendering more permanent the defenses of Washington," it appears to me that, as it is not desirable to keep up all the works, we will be carrying out the intention of Congress in the best possible manner by "completing and rendering more permanent" the works which I have named.

In issuing the orders to which I have alluded I supposed that I had reduced the number of works to a minimum. Though there are twenty forts it may be said that there are only thirteen positions to be held by them, two of which, embracing Forts Lyon and Ellsworth, Worth, and Ward, cover Alexandria, and one, embracing Fort Ethan Allen, covers the Chain Bridge.

The question presented for consideration is one of policy. Does the Government wish any of the works now constituting the defenses of Washington to be maintained? If so, is it desirable that the number of these works should be reduced to a minimum? If these questions are answered in the affirmative then all necessary orders have already

been given and I shall in future confine my operations to finishing the work already commenced at the forts above designated. Holding these we command most of the approaches to the city, and have the skeleton of a line of defense which can readily be built up again on the breaking out of a future war.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

B. S. ALEXANDER,
Lieut. Col., Aide-de-Camp, and Chief Engineer of Defenses.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
May 1, 1865.

Lieut. Col. T. S. BOWERS,
Asst. Adjt. Gen., Hdqrs. Armies of the United States:

I am informed that 39 officers and about 600 men of Echols' command surrendered and were paroled yesterday at Lewisburg, W. Va. A company of the Eighteenth Virginia Cavalry, numbering 56 men, also surrendered to General Emory on Saturday. All the forces in the Valley seem to be coming in. Concurrent reports leave little room for doubt that General Early died of congestive fever near Salem last week.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

WINF'D S. HANCOCK,
Major-General of Volunters, Comdg. Middle Military Division.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *May 1, 1865—5 p. m.*

Brevet Major-General TORBERT,
Commanding Army of the Shenandoah:

GENERAL: I wish to send an expedition to Staunton with twenty-five days' rations, consisting of one brigade of infantry, under a good commander. I would suggest General Duval. I also wish Brigadier-General Carroll to be ready to march here through Loudoun County, with his three regiments of veterans, to join the remainder at Camp Stoneman. I will send you orders in detail. Have them ready. I also wish a good regiment of cavalry to go with the brigade to Staunton. Blank paroles should be sent with the command, and all regular supplies should be paid for, or proper vouchers given. The greatest order should be preserved in the marches, and no depredations upon private property whatever should be permitted.

I am, very respectfully,

W. S. HANCOCK,
Major-General, Commanding Middle Military Division.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE SHENANDOAH,
May 1, 1865.

Brevet Brigadier-General MORGAN,
Chief of Staff, Middle Military Division, Washington, D. C.:

Dispatch from General Hancock received. Colonel Reed with 600 cavalry is now in Staunton with seven days' supplies. Does the general wish the expedition to go up there before Colonel R.'s return?

A. T. A. TORBERT,
Brevet Major-General.

CHICAGO, *May 1, 1865.*
(Received 3.50 p. m.)

Hon. E. M. STANTON:

The funeral train arrived here in safety at 11 this morning.

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

BURLINGTON, N. J., *May 2, 1865—10 p. m.*
(Received 11.30 p. m.)

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War, Washington:

After leaving you last evening I had so many papers to examine that it escaped my memory to order General Hancock to send a brigade to Dover, Del. Will you please direct it? I would recommend that orders be given at once to muster out of service all the cavalry whose term will expire before the 1st of September, with the view of getting clear of all that can not be mounted with present stock of horses, also to consolidate what will be left. Two regiments of Kilpatrick's cavalry were ordered to turn over their horses and to come to Alexandria by water. I would recommend mustering them out as soon as they arrive. I would also suggest that orders be given the Quartermaster-General to advertise and sell all horses and mules on hand [not] fit for immediate issue.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *May 2, 1865.*

Maj. J. B. COLLINS,
Commanding Fourth U. S. Infantry, City Point, Va.:

Report with your command to Brig. Gen. F. T. Dent, at Richmond, for duty until further orders.

By command of Lieutenant-General Grant:

T. S. BOWERS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *May 2, 1865.*

Capt. J. W. MASON,
Comdg. Detachment Fifth U. S. Cavalry, City Point, Va.:

Bring your command forward to this place. Turn over your land transportation. On arriving report to these headquarters. The quartermaster's department will furnish necessary transportation.

By command of Lieutenant-General Grant:

T. S. BOWERS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
May 2, 1865.

Brigadier-General BENHAM:

The major-general commanding directs that on your arrival at this point you proceed with your command at once by way of Goode's Bridge to Manchester, following the Second Corps and sending an officer ahead to make sure that the bridge is not taken up. All wagons

and ambulances will be taken with you, but the contents of engineering tools, &c., will be sent to City Point by rail to be turned in. You will carry nothing but subsistence and forage in your wagons.

Respectfully,

S. F. BARSTOW,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

BURKEVILLE, *May 2, 1865.*

Maj. Gen. A. S. WEBB,
Chief of Staff:

I am here a little in advance of my command, which I left about three hours since at Meherrin. I expect them in about three and a half to four and a half [hours]. Major Folwell's pontoon train passed here some hours ago. Has the commanding general any other orders in addition to those already sent me to move on to Manchester? Would he not wish me to take some action in relation to the portion of the command and the material now at City Point? Order No. 111 has been handed to me just as the above was sent, and the Engineers will be sent to City Point by the first train that leaves after their arrival.

H. W. BENHAM,
Brigadier-General.

CITY POINT, *May 2, 1865—4.40 p. m.*
(Received 5.20 p. m.)

Brigadier-General BENHAM,
Burke's Station:

Captain Howell has been ordered to take charge of all the movable bridge material here, and to take it to throw a bridge at Broadway Landing for the Artillery Reserve. He will take all with him thence to Mechanicsville. At that point he will await orders from these headquarters. A guard is left here in charge of the remaining material until it shall be moved. You had better leave your command under Colonel Spaulding and join us in Richmond via City Point.

ALEX. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

ORDERS.] HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
May 2, 1865.

The corps will move at 1 o'clock to-day on the road toward Jetersville and Amelia Court-House, passing through Burkeville Junction and crossing the South Side Railroad a little to the east of the junction. The following is the order of march: First, Second Division and its headquarters train; second, corps headquarters train; third, Third Division and its headquarters train; fourth, First Division and its headquarters train; half the ambulances of each division will follow its headquarters train; fifth, artillery and its headquarters train; sixth, balance of ambulances and the medical hospital wagons; seventh, general trains under the direction of chief quartermaster of corps. Each division will send a staff officer to observe the starting of the pre-

ceding division, so as to move close upon it. The leading division will move precisely at the time mentioned above. A rear guard of two regiments will be detailed by General Miles to follow in rear of the general trains. A company of cavalry will follow the rear guard.

By command of Brevet Major-General Barlow:

CHAS. A. WHITTIER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 98. HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS, *May 2, 1865.*

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4. The troops will move precisely at 6 a. m. to-morrow to Goode's Bridge, via Amelia Court-House, under the same orders as in the march of to-day, except that the order of the divisions will be as follows: Third Division, First Division, Second Division. The leading division will get in motion punctually at the hour named. The leading division will send its pioneers one hour ahead to repair the roads so as to make them thoroughly passable for artillery and trains.

By command of Brevet Major-General Barlow:

CHAS. A. WHITTIER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

ORDERS.] HDQRS. ARTY. BRIG., SECOND ARMY CORPS, *May 2, 1865.*

The command will move precisely at 4.30 o'clock in the following order: Battery K, Fourth U. S. Artillery; Battery B, First New Jersey Artillery; Companies C and L, Fourth New York Artillery; Battery M, First New Hampshire Artillery; Twelfth New York Battery; Tenth Massachusetts Battery; B, First Rhode Island Artillery.

By command of Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel Hazard:

A. M. E. GORDON,
Lieutenant and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 44. HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS, *May 2, 1865.*

The corps will march at 6 a. m. to-morrow, and in the following order: First, Second Division; second, Third Division; third, First Division; fourth, artillery; fifth, trains.

By command of Brevet Major-General Griffin:

FRED. T. LOCKE,
Brevet Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 93. HEADQUARTERS SIXTH CORPS, *May 2, 1865.*

1. Bvt. Maj. Andrew Cowan, First New York Independent Battery, is assigned to the command of the Artillery Brigade of this corps during the absence of Bvt. Brig. Gen. C. H Tompkins.

2. The batteries ordered to report to Brevet Major-General Getty, on the 27th ultimo, will report back to Bvt. Maj. Andrew Cowan, commanding Artillery Brigade.

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By command of Major-General Wright:

C. H. WHITTELSEY,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

PETERSBURG, *May 2, 1865.*

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK:

My command will be here (Petersburg) to-morrow, the 3d. The men and horses will need rest, and the horses require shoeing at once, which will require some days.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General.

RICHMOND, VA., *May 2, 1865.* (Received 4 p. m.)

Lieut. Gen. U. S. GRANT,
Washington:

There is a starving multitude here; we are feeding them. Some have money to purchase, but no provisions are for sale. The port was opened for domestic commerce, but the Treasury regulations will not allow clearances except on trade store permits issued by agents of the Treasury Department to goods or provisions to come to Richmond. In the meantime the Government is feeding those who could feed themselves were the provisions here for sale. Cannot this be remedied?

F. T. DENT,
Brigadier-General, Military Commander of Richmond.

PETERSBURG, *May 2, 1865.* (Received 10 a. m.)

Col. T. S. BOWERS,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

Will you please inform me if my letters of the 9th and 22d of April have been received?

Respectfully,

G. K. WARREN,
Major-General.

WASHINGTON, *May 2, 1865—7.45 p. m.*

Maj. Gen. G. K. WARREN,
Petersburg, Va.:

Your letters of the 9th and 22d were received, the latter during General Grant's absence. Orders have been sent you to report here, when you can see the general.

T. S. BOWERS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS TWENTY-FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
Richmond, Va., May 2, 1865.

Brig. Gen. R. S. FOSTER,
Commanding First Division:

GENERAL: By direction of Major-General Halleck, the commanding general directs that you report at General Grant's headquarters in Washington by Thursday next.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
T. ELLERY LORD,
Brevet Major and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

(Same to Brig. Gen. T. M. Harris, commanding Independent Division.)

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 14. HEADQUARTERS U. S. FORCES,
Petersburg, Va., May 2, 1865.

1. Brevet Major-General Ferrero will in addition to his present duties perform those independent of negro affairs for the sub-district, consisting of the city of Petersburg.

2. Byt. Brig. Gen. G. H. McKibbin is hereby appointed to the command of the Sub-District of Negro Affairs, composed of the counties of Amelia, Nottoway, Dinwiddie, Prince George, Sussex, and Surry.

3. General McKibbin will station himself at that point which offers the greatest facilities for communication with the whole district.

4. He will retain the command of his brigade, and will continue to make all military reports to General Ferrero, as heretofore. In all that relates to the administration of civil affairs within his district he will report to and receive instructions direct from these headquarters.

5. All applications by farmers and others which relate to agricultural matters or concern negroes will be addressed to the officer commanding the district in which the applicant lives.

By command of Major-General Hartsuff:

J. M. HOWARD,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

RICHMOND, VA., *May 2, 1865.*

Major-General WEITZEL:

You will command at City Point until receiving further orders.

ED. W. SMITH,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 4. HDQRS. DISTRICT OF ALEXANDRIA, NINTH ARMY CORPS,
May 2, 1865.

1. The battalion known as the One hundred and fifty-sixth Regiment Indiana Volunteers, Lieut. Col. C. M. Smith commanding, will at once report for duty to Brigadier-General Slough, military governor of Alexandria.

2. Brig. Gen. John P. Slough, military governor of Alexandria, will at once relieve all detachments of the Veteran Reserve Corps serving in his command, directing them to report to Col. George W. Gile, commanding brigade Veteran Reserve Corps at Washington.

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By command of Major-General Parke :

JNO. C. YOUNGMAN,
Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, } HDQRS. FIRST DIV., NINTH ARMY CORPS,
No. 81. } *Washington, D. C., May 2, 1865.*

The Second Michigan Veteran Volunteers is hereby detached from the Second Brigade of this division and detailed for duty in this city. They will report to these headquarters at 7 a. m. to-morrow.

By command of Bvt. Maj. Gen. O. B. Willcox :

W. A. NORTON,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, } HDQRS. MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
No. 108. } *May 2, 1865.*

Brig. Gen. S. S. Carroll, commanding Fourth Provisional Division, Army of the Shenandoah, will turn over to the next in rank the command of the division and proceed to Camp Stoneman, District of Columbia, with all the troops of the First Corps, now under his command.

The command will march by the nearest practical route, taking with it the prescribed transportation and forage and subsistence for the entire march.

The strictest order will be observed on the march and no injury done to inclosures or premises. Proper vouchers will in all cases be given if it should become necessary to obtain supplies in the country.

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By command of Major-General Hancock :

DUNCAN S. WALKER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH PROVISIONAL DIVISION,
ARMY OF THE SHENANDOAH,
May 2, 1865.

Lieut. Col. D. S. WALKER,
Asst. Adjt. Gen., Hdqrs. Middle Military Div., Washington, D. C.:

I will leave with the command on the morning of the 4th instant via Berry's Ferry, by Alexandria and Winchester pike.

S. S. CARROLL,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE SHENANDOAH,
May 2, 1865.

Brig. Gen. I. H. DUVAL,
Commanding First Brigade, Fourth Provisional Division:

GENERAL: In pursuance of orders from headquarters Middle Military Division, the commanding general directs that you move with

your command, excepting the Thirteenth West Virginia Infantry, with twenty-five days' rations in wagons and three days' rations in haversacks, on the morning of the 4th instant, as soon after daylight as possible, for Staunton, Va., for the purpose of paroling such officers and men of the so-called C. S. Army who may wish to avail themselves of the terms granted by General Grant to General Lee, of bringing in as prisoners of war all you may be able to capture who refuse to surrender, and of administering the oath of allegiance to such as may wish to take it.

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Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

WM. RUSSELL, JR.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 95. } HDQRS. MIDDLE DEPT., 8TH ARMY CORPS, *Baltimore, Md., May 2, 1865.*

The sale of portraits of any rebel officer or soldier, or of J. Wilkes Booth, the murderer of President Lincoln, is forbidden hereafter in this department. All commanding officers and provost-marshals are hereby ordered to take possession of such pictures wherever found exposed for sale, and report the names of the parties so offending, who will be liable to arrest and imprisonment if again guilty of a violation of this order.

By command of Major-General Wallace:

SAMUEL B. LAWRENCE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

CHICAGO, *May 2, 1865.*
(Received 11.40 p. m.)

Hon. E. M. STANTON:

The funeral train leaves here at 9.30 this evening.

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

RICHMOND, *May 3, 1865—5.30 p. m.*
(Received 5.45 p. m.)

Hon. E. M. STANTON:

The special agent of the Treasury has to-day, I am informed, prohibited any wood or coal to be brought into this city for sale without a special permit from Washington. It is now perfectly evident that these agents are resolved that no one shall buy or sell even the necessaries of life except through themselves or their favorites. This is increasing the price of provisions. Corn-meal, the only food of most of the colored population, bears a higher price to-day than under rebel rule. Those who have tobacco or other produce to exchange for provisions, seed, and agricultural implements, are told that they can sell only to particular persons, for none others will be permitted to ship such produce. I know of no better system for robbing the people and driving them to utter desperation. If continued the military must feed the people or permit them to starve.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General.

RICHMOND, *May 3, 1865.*

Hon. E. M. STANTON:

I understand that Treasury officers construe the executive order as annulling that clause of mine which makes spirituous liquors contraband in Richmond. I think the exclusion of such liquors at this time a military necessity. With so many rebel soldiers mingling with ours, and a colored population of over 20,000, mostly idle and destitute, the introduction of spirituous liquors will certainly lead to personal conflicts and perhaps riots. Such an element of disorder should not be introduced.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General.

EXECUTIVE MANSION,
Washington, May 3, 1865—10.30 p. m.

Major-General HALLECK,
Commanding Military Division of the James, Richmond, Va.:

You have the authority to exclude spirituous liquor from your command and will therefore exercise it if you deem it necessary to the maintenance of order and military discipline.

ANDREW JOHNSON,
President of the United States.

WASHINGTON, *May 3, 1865.*

Major-General HALLECK:

You are instructed to enforce your own order in respect to trade and the sale of spirituous liquors. The President did not design to interfere with, but to ratify it. The order he signed under the representation and belief that I had approved it, which was not true, for my first knowledge of it was seeing it in the papers. If any Treasury agents interfere with your order to the danger of your command arrest and imprison them. In a day or two the whole matter will be properly regulated by the President.

E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

RICHMOND, VA., *May 3, 1865.*
(Received 5.30 p. m.)

Lieut. Gen. U. S. GRANT:

Would it not be well to repair the Petersburg and Weldon road as far south as possible so as to meet General Sherman with supplies? It is reported to be in good order south of Stony Creek.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General, Commanding.

RICHMOND, VA., *May 3, 1865.*

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

General Sheridan's command will reach Petersburg to-day. It will require some days to refit. General Sheridan has been ordered to report to you in Washington.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES,
Washington, D. C., May 3, 1865.

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK,
Commanding Military Division of the James, Richmond, Va.:

GENERAL: General Grant directs that as soon as the Army of the Potomac is well under way you will please relieve Brig. Gen. Rufus Ingalls, quartermaster, from duty at City Point and order him to report to him in person at Washington, D. C.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JNO. A. RAWLINS,
Brigadier-General and Chief of Staff.

WASHINGTON, *May 3, 1865—5.30 p. m.*

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK:

The Orange and Alexandria Railroad books are reported to be at Lynchburg in danger of destruction by disloyal persons who have hitherto controlled the south portion of the railroad. The State of Virginia owns three-fifths of this railroad, and loyal stock and bond holders have interests to be protected, and fear the destruction of the books and papers. They should be seized by the military authorities and transferred to this city, to be disposed of as the Government may finally determine. I have spoken with the Secretary of War, who authorizes me to request you to have these books and papers secured. The governor of the State asks that the railroad be placed in charge of the board of public works as soon as the military authorities can spare it. Their request is under consideration. They offer to put it in repair and work it on terms to be prescribed by the Government, and apprehend destruction of records by rebel stockholders or their directors, if this request becomes known at Lynchburg or Richmond.

M. C. MEIGS,
Quartermaster-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, } HDQRS. MILITARY DIV. OF THE JAMES,
No. 5. } *Richmond, Va., May 3, 1865.*

I. A court of conciliation consisting of three arbitrators will be established in the city of Richmond.

II. This court will arbitrate such cases as may be brought before it in regard to the right of possession of property, both personal and real, and to the payment of rents and debts where contracts were made upon the basis of Confederate currency, which now has no legal existence. This court will take no jurisdiction of questions of title to property, nor will its decision be any bar to legal remedies when the civil laws and civil courts are re-established.

III. The court will issue the usual process for the attendance of parties and witnesses and the execution of its decisions; appoint its clerks and other officers, and adopt rules for its proceedings. The fees charged will be simply sufficient to pay its expenses. Any surplus will be given to the poor. All parties bringing suit in this court, and all attorneys and agents appearing for them, will be required to take the amnesty oath. No fees will be charged to the poor.

IV. In its decisions the court will be governed by the principles of equity and justice. All alike, white and colored, will be allowed the benefit of its jurisdiction. All proceedings will be simple and brief, and directed solely to ascertaining and securing exact justice.

V. The provost-marshal will refer to this court all questions which come properly within its jurisdiction, and will adopt its decisions so far as concerns the disposition of property belonging to private parties, now in his hands.

VI. As soon as the civil courts are re-established the court of conciliation will cease its functions.

By order of Major-General Halleck:

J. C. KELTON,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

RICHMOND, VA., *May 3, 1865—9.50 p. m.*

COMMANDING OFFICER,
Burkeville:

The squadron of cavalry under Captain Flint will return to Lynchburg and seize the books and papers of the Orange and Alexandria Railroad. All property and papers of the rebel Government will also be seized and guarded till further orders.

ALEX. S. WEBB,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

Commanding officer at Burkeville will endeavor to intercept Captain Flint, now escorting Colonel Duane. If necessary send out pickets on road to Farmville.

A. S. W.

GENERAL ORDERS, } HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
No. 18. } *May 3, 1865.*

The corps will march at 6 a. m. to-morrow in the same manner as to-day, in the order: First Division, Second Division, and Third Division. The artillery will proceed as to-day. The infantry will move at 6 o'clock without reference to the artillery. The pioneers of the division will precede the division by one hour, and make the road passable for the artillery and trains.

By command of Brevet Major-General Barlow:

CHAS. A. WHITTIER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

ORDERS.] HDQRS. ARTY. BRIG., SECOND ARMY CORPS,
May 3, 1865.

The command will move at 5.30 a. m. to-morrow, May 4, in the following order: Battery B, First New Jersey Artillery; Battery M, First New Hampshire Artillery; Twelfth New York Battery; Tenth Massachusetts Battery; Battery B, First Rhode Island Artillery; Battery K, Fourth U. S. Artillery, Companies C and L as provost guard. It is very essential that the command should move precisely at the time stated.

By command of Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel Hazard:

A. M. E. GORDON,
Lieutenant and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 45. } HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS, *May 3, 1865.*

I. The following will be the order of march to-morrow at 6 a. m.:

The Third Division will lead, followed by the First Division; Second Division followed by the artillery. Ambulances and trains in rear.

By command of Brevet Major-General Griffin:

FRED. T. LOCKE,
Brevet Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

RICHMOND, VA., *May 3, 1865—1.45 p. m.*

Maj. Gen. H. G. WRIGHT, *Danville:*

You will send all captured property of the rebel government to Richmond or City Point, and will prepare to withdraw your corps from North Carolina as early as it may be deemed safe to do so. Consult with General Schofield, and if telegraph line from Greensborough to Raleigh can be opened at little expense please open it.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS MILITARY DIVISION OF THE JAMES,
Richmond, Va., May 3, 1865.

Major-General SHERIDAN, *Petersburg, Va.:*

Your command on its arrival at Petersburg will be refitted and marched through Richmond to Alexandria. Provisions and forage sufficient for the march will be taken in the trains, and the strictest orders given not to take or disturb any private property. Engineers have been ordered in advance to repair bridges. General Grant directs that you turn over your command to General Crook and report to him in person in Washington.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General, Commanding.

PETERSBURG, VA., *May 3, 1865.*
(Received 1 p. m.)

Lieut. Gen. U. S. GRANT, *Washington:*

A telegram from Major-General Halleck directs me to turn over the cavalry to Major-General Crook and report to you in person at Washington. If there is no urgent necessity for my reporting to you at once I would like to remain here for three or four days to get in all the reports of the last campaign and to make out my own.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

RICHMOND, VA., *May 3, 1865.*

Lieut. Gen. U. S. GRANT, *Washington:*

General Halleck authorizes the sending away on transports some hundreds of destitute and starving paroled prisoners who had found their way to Old Point, and the quartermaster, James, has a vessel ready to sail with them to Savannah on Saturday next. He now reports that he is ordered not to furnish any paroled prisoners with transportation.

As your order from Appomattox Court-House of April 10 specially authorizes free transportation to be furnished such paroled prisoners on Government transports, I think there is some mistake on the part of the quartermaster-general, and even if no such order had issued these people can't get home except by turning highway robbers on the road, and I presume it is not the desire of the Government to turn them loose on these terms.

E. O. C. ORD,
Major-General, Commanding.

CITY POINT, VA., *May 3, 1865.*

Lieut. Gen. U. S. GRANT,
Washington, D. C.:

I find I am mistaken in supposing your order from Appomattox April 10 allows any transportation home to rebel prisoners going south. I shall try to dispose of the 400 at Old Point in some other way.

E. O. C. ORD,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS MILITARY DIVISION OF THE JAMES,
Richmond, Va., May 3, 1865.

Major-General ORD,
Commanding Department of Virginia:

GENERAL: All persons, without regard to their rank or employment, in the civil or military service of the late rebel government will be permitted to take the amnesty oath and will receive the corresponding certificate. Those excluded from the benefit of such oath can make application for pardon and restoration to civil rights, which applications will be received and forwarded through the proper channels, for the action of the President of the United States. The fact that such persons have voluntarily come forward and taken the oath of allegiance will be evidence of their intention to resume the status of loyal citizens and constitute a claim for executive clemency.

Very respectfully,

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General, Commanding.

GENERAL ORDERS, } HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF VIRGINIA.
ARMY OF THE JAMES,
No. 52. } *Richmond, Va., May 3, 1865.*

The following order is promulgated for the information of this command:

SPECIAL ORDERS, } HEADQUARTERS ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES,
No. 59. } *City Point, Va., March 24, 1865.*

The following-named officers are, by authority of the Secretary of War, assigned to duty with their brevet rank, and will report to Maj. Gen. E. O. C. Ord, commanding Department of Virginia, for orders: Bvt. Maj. Gen. August V. Kautz, U. S. Volunteers; Bvt. Maj. Gen. John W. Turner, U. S. Volunteers.

By command of Lieutenant-General Grant:

T. S. BOWERS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

By command of Major-General Ord:

ED. W. SMITH,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH MASSACHUSETTS CAVALRY,
Camp Lee, Richmond, Va., May 3, 1865.

Maj. H. B. SCOTT,
Commanding Fourth Massachusetts Cavalry:

MAJOR: I have the honor respectfully to report that in accordance with your orders I proceeded with a detachment of the regiment to Hanover County, and have carefully scouted through that portion said to be infested by guerrillas, and have ascertained, after close and particular inquiry, that no such bands exist. The depredations complained of by Miss Goodwin, as well as many others reported by the inhabitants, who appear quiet and peaceably disposed, were committed by three stragglers from the U. S. Army, and I have heard of no outrages other than those perpetrated by them. The offenses alleged against the home guard are stated by the people generally to be utterly false. They have been acting under the orders of General Lee in the arrest of deserters, &c. Captain Anderson and Lieutenant Berkley, the two officers of the force, are both men of great respectability, and stand high in the estimation of the public. With regard to the alleged murder of the man Askew, I have been informed that he was a notoriously bad character, and was shot under lynch law as a thief and barn-burner by a party of citizens having no connection with the home guard. I have the honor further to report that stragglers from the U. S. Army are wandering through the county and exciting some alarm in the minds of the inhabitants, who are to a great extent, particularly the small farmers, in a state of great destitution and in numerous cases totally unable to cultivate their lands for want of horses and mules.

I have the honor to be, major, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JOSEPH J. BAKER,
Captain, Fourth Massachusetts Cavalry, Commanding Detachment.

HEADQUARTERS TWENTY-FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
May 3, 1865.

Col. E. W. SMITH,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

I am in camp below Bailey's Creek. This is the nearest camp below City Point I could get. I will build a bridge across the creek, and will appoint some brigade commander post commander as soon as the garrison reports to me. I will make my headquarters with my troops.

G. WEITZEL,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
Washington, D. C., May 3, 1865.

Maj. Gen. C. C. AUGUR,
Commanding Department of Washington:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs that you send a brigade of infantry to Dover, Del., to encamp in the vicinity of the town until further orders.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

E. B. PARSONS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON,
TWENTY-SECOND ARMY CORPS,
May 3, 1865.

Bvt. Maj. Gen. O. B. WILLCOX,
Commanding District of Washington:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding desires the following changes made in the disposition of troops on the Upper Potomac, viz: The line of pickets now on the river to be relieved and patrols established instead; the command to be concentrated, with headquarters at Darnestown—one company at Rockville, one company at Poolesville, and strong detachments at Edwards and Conrad's Ferries, and such other important points on the river as you may designate. He desires also that the commanding officer be directed to pick up all paroled prisoners within his limits, sending those who decline to take the oath of allegiance to Col. T. Ingraham, provost-marshal of this city, with rolls specifying name, rank, and residence. Those who announce their willingness to take the oath of allegiance will be permitted to return to their homes to await the action of the War Department. Rolls specifying name, rank, and residence of such will be forwarded to the Adjutant-General's Office through these headquarters.

I am, general, very respectfully, your most obedient servant,
J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF THE PATUXENT,
Port Tobacco, Md., May 3, 1865.

Col. J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General:

COLONEL: I have the honor to report that I assumed command of this district this morning and found everything in much better shape than I expected, owing to the energy and skill of Colonel Wells. I have made no different dispositions of the troops from those reported by Colonel Wells to you. I would respectfully suggest that the hour of departure of the boat from Washington be changed to 1.30 p. m., which would get her here before dark. The channel is very bad here, and in the night is very difficult to find.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
JOS. J. BARTLETT,
Brevet Major-General, Commanding.

[Indorsement.]

Boat now leaves at 4 p. m. The general would like the hour changed, as requested by General Bartlett.

J. H. T[AYLOR].

SPECIAL ORDERS, } HDQRS. DISTRICT OF ALEXANDRIA,
No. 5. } NINTH ARMY CORPS,
May 3, 1865.

1. Brig. Gen. S. G. Griffin, Second Brigade, Second Division, Ninth Army Corps, is assigned to the command of the Second Division of the corps.

2. Bvt. Brig. Gen. John I. Curtin, First Brigade, Second Division, Ninth Army Corps, is assigned temporarily to the command of the Third Division of the corps.

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By command of Maj. Gen. John G. Parke:

JNO. C. YOUNGMAN,
Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
May 3, 1865.

Brevet Major-General TORBERT,
Commanding Army of the Shenandoah, Winchester, Va.:

Major-General Hancock directs that you offer a reward of $5,000 for the apprehension and delivery at any military post of Col. John S. Mosby, C. S. Army. The money will be paid at once. This to include reward of $2,000 previously offered by the general.

C. H. MORGAN,
Brevet Brigadier-General and Chief of Staff.

HARPER'S FERRY, VA., *May 3, 1865.*

Brigadier-General BROOKE,
Stephenson's Depot:

The One hundred and fifty-fourth Indiana Volunteers has arrived. I have ordered it to report to you in accordance with telegraphic orders from General Hancock.

JOHN D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

HDQRS. MIDDLE DEPARTMENT, EIGHTH ARMY CORPS,
Baltimore, Md., May 3, 1865.

Brig. Gen. W. A. NICHOLS,
Assistant Adjutant-General, War Department:

Rebel deserters are constantly being sent here from Richmond and other points in that vicinity who desire transportation to their homes in Georgia, Tennessee, Missouri, and other distant points. Shall it be furnished to them? The expense involved is very great; in some cases they have to be sent back to Richmond in order to reach their homes. I await your orders before giving any more transportation.

LEW. WALLACE,
Major-General of Volunteers.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
May 3, 1865.

Maj. Gen. LEW. WALLACE,
Commanding Middle Military Department, Baltimore:

Major-General Hancock directs me to inform you that a brigade of infantry has been ordered from the Department of Washington to Dover, Del., to encamp near the town until further orders. They will

of course be under your command and will report to you. There are no special orders for them. They are ordered there on account of certain disloyal manifestations on the part of some of the people. The brigade will probably leave here to-day.

C. H. MORGAN,
Brevet Brigadier-General and Chief of Staff.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., *May 3, 1865.*
(Received 4.30 p. m.)

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

The funeral train arrived here without accident at 8.40 this morning. The burial is appointed at 12 m. to-morrow, Thursday.

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., *May 3, 1865.*
(Received 4.35 p. m.)

Hon. E. M. STANTON:

The duty assigned me has been completed promptly and safely, and I believe satisfactorily to all parties.

Your obedient servant,

D. C. McCALLUM,
Brevet Brigadier-General.

PHILADELPHIA, *May 4, 1865—12 midnight.*
(Received 11 a. m. 5th)

Hon. EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

I think General Halleck's notion of allowing railroad companies to rebuild their roads in Virginia the best course to pursue. If you concur will you please so telegraph him?

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

PHILADELPHIA, *May 4, 1865.*

Major-General HALLECK,
Richmond, Va.:

There will be no need of repairing the Weldon road to supply Sherman. There would not be time to repair it out one day's march from Petersburg before his troops will be up. Having no ammunition to haul they will find no difficulty in hauling supplies for the whole march.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

RICHMOND, VA., *May 4, 1865—1 p. m.*
(Received 4.30 p. m.)

Lieut. Gen. U. S. GRANT:

General Meade has arrived here, and the Second and Fifth Corps will probably start from Manchester to-morrow. A squadron of cav-

alry sent to Lynchburg reports that that city is held by about a thousand of Mosby's guerrillas, and that parties are conscripting horses and arms in the country under orders of Governor Smith. I have directed Sheridan to send out a brigade of cavalry to capture them if possible, and bring them in. Wheaton's division of Sixth Corps has been ordered from Danville back to Burkeville. I propose soon to issue an order that all armed men in Virginia who do not surrender by a certain date shall be held as outlaws and robbers.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General.

RICHMOND, VA., *May 4, 1865—2.30 p. m.*
(Received 7 p. m.)

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

General Rosser has offered to collect his command and surrender them at Staunton. I have ordered a regiment of cavalry there to receive their arms and paroles. On its return it will be stationed at Gordonsville to preserve order and repress any incipient guerrillas. To supply it the railroad should be opened to that place. The company can do this in a few days if permitted to purchase iron at the Tredegar works. I shall direct the officer in charge to sell them what is required for that purpose, the money or obligation to pay being held subject to the disposal of the Government.

By rendering these companies slight assistance. to be paid for hereafter, I think these roads can be repaired and put in operation much cheaper by them than by the Government. This of course will not affect the question of confiscating the stock of rebel stockholders.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General.

PHILADELPHIA, *May 4, 1865—12 midnight.*
(Received 11 a. m. 5th.)

Major-General HALLECK,
Richmond, Va.:

I gave General Hancock several days ago verbal instructions to treat all men in arms in Virginia as you propose to notify them you will do. I wish you would have efforts made to arrest Smith, Hunter, Letcher, and all other particularly obnoxious political leaders in the State. I would advise offering a reward of $5,000 for Mosby, if he is still in the State.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

WASHINGTON, *May 4, 1865—9.50 a. m.*

Lieutenant-General GRANT,
Philadelphia:

General Sheridan desires to remain three or four days at Petersburg for the purpose of getting up his reports. Can he do so?

JNO. A. RAWLINS,
Brigadier-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS MILITARY DIVISION OF THE JAMES,
Richmond, Va., May 4, 1865.

Major-General SCHOFIELD,
Raleigh:

General Sherman having relinquished the command of North Carolina, that State comes within this military division. Please communicate with General Wright, at Danville and Greensborough, in regard to the withdrawal of his troops to Virginia. Paroled officers and men of the rebel army cannot, under existing circumstances, be permitted to go to Northern States, nor can public transportation be furnished to them.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General, Commanding.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 3. HDQRS. MILITARY DIV. OF THE JAMES,
Richmond, Va., May 4, 1865.

The First Connecticut Heavy Artillery, Brevet Brigadier-General Abbot commanding, is hereby detached from the Army of the Potomac and is assigned to duty in the Department of Virginia.

By order of Maj. Gen. H. W. Halleck:

J. C. KELTON,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 20. HDQRS. ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
May 4, 1865.

The following instructions have been received from the War Department:

WASHINGTON, D. C., *May 4, 1865.*

Major-General MEADE:

All soldiers, patients in hospitals (except veteran volunteers, veterans of the First Army Corps, Major-General Hancock's, and soldiers of the regular army), will, as soon as they shall cease to require medical treatment, be at once mustered out of service in the usual manner. Should the commissary of musters and his assistants be insufficient to perform this duty promptly, you are authorized to appoint such additional assistants as you may consider necessary, and to avail yourself of such mustering officers within the geographical limits of your command as, in the judgment of the chief mustering officer, can be spared from their present duties.

The commissary of musters must take especial pains to see that the commanding officers of the regiments, and the chief mustering officers of the States to which the soldiers belong, are each furnished with a copy of the muster-out roll. An extra copy may be made for this purpose if necessary.

Soldiers, whose claims for pensions are entitled to consideration, should be discharged on the usual surgeon's certificate of disability.

Soldiers absent on furlough from hospitals will be notified by the surgeon in charge to report to the nearest chief mustering officer for muster-out, and required to acknowledge the receipt of the notification. As soon as their acknowledgment of the notification is received, their descriptive lists will be sent to the chief mustering officer to whom they report. Should they return before receiving such notification they will be mustered out as the others.

A copy of the muster-out roll of all men will be furnished to the Adjutants-General of the States to which the regiments belong.

It is expected that department commanders will use every exertion to have this duty performed promptly and correctly.

By order of the Secretary of War:

W. A. NICHOLS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

The musters in the several hospitals connected with this army will be made under the direction of the acting chief commissary of musters, who will detail mustering officers from the several corps and assign them to points where their services may be required, and, in case the number of these should be insufficient to perform the duty, will send in the names of suitable officers for temporary appointment to supply the deficiency.

The medical director will give such directions to the officers of his department at City Point and elsewhere as will facilitate as much as possible the prompt execution of the foregoing orders.

By command of Major-General Meade:

S. F. BARSTOW,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 114. HDQRS. ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, *Richmond, Va., May 4, 1865.*

1. The Depot Field Hospital of the army, now at City Point, will be removed to Alexandria, Va.

* * * * * * *

7. The Army of the Potomac will move through Richmond at 9 a.m. to-morrow, crossing at the upper pontoon bridge at the foot of Seventeenth street, and in the following order: First, Provost Guard, General Macy commanding; second, Engineer Brigade, General Benham commanding; third, Fifth Army Corps; fourth, Second Army Corps. No wagons or wheeled vehicles of any kind, except batteries, will be allowed in the column. The wagon trains, in the order designated for the commands in the above order of march, will take the lower bridge, and, crossing the lower canal bridge, will move east on Water street to Twentieth street, then north and up the Mechanicsville road through Mechanicsville. The headquarters train, the engineer train, and the Fifth Corps train will take the most direct road to Peake's Turnout, and will join its corps at that point. The Fifth Corps train will follow the Fifth Corps on the march to Alexandria. The headquarters train and the engineer train will precede the Fifth Corps. The train of the Second Corps will, after passing Mechanicsville, take the road to New Yellow Tavern, and will rejoin its corps at that point. It will follow the Second Corps on the march from that point. After crossing the upper pontoon bridge the route of march will be as follows: Up Seventeenth street to Cary street; east on Cary street, past Castle Thunder and Libby Prison; north on Nineteenth street to Main street; west on Main street to Thirteenth street; through Capitol street, west to Ninth street; south to Franklin street; west to First street; north to Broad street; west to Brook avenue, and then north toward Hanover Court-House. The Fifth Corps will encamp at or near Peake's Turnout; the Second Corps at or near Old Yellow Tavern, on the Brook road. Supplies will be carried for twelve days.

The provost-marshal-general will, after passing to the Brook road, detach a portion of the cavalry to proceed to Twentieth street and the Mechanicsville turnpike, with orders to post sentinels on that road to arrest all stragglers from the trains. He will guard the road taken by the wagons.

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By command of Major-General Meade:

S. F. BARSTOW,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, } HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
No. 19. } *May 4, 1865.*

The corps will move to-morrow at 6 a. m. in the same manner as to-day except that the artillery and its headquarters train will follow the headquarters trains of rear division (First Division), and the reserve ambulances will follow the artillery trains. The divisions will move as follows: Second Division, Third Division, First Division. The Second and Third Divisions will move at 6, and the First Division and the artillery will wait until they have passed.

By command of Brevet Major-General Barlow:

CHAS. A. WHITTIER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, } HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
No. 20. } *May 4, 1865.*

The corps will march through Richmond to-morrow. The Second and Third Divisions will begin the march at 5 a. m., instead of 6 a. m. Rations will be issued at once to-night, sufficient to give the command four days' on the person from to-morrow, and the train will move to Manchester to-night, to be filled up with eight days' rations and ten days' forage. No wagons of any description will march through Richmond with the troops, but on arriving at Manchester will be directed by another road. Division commanders will see the importance of having the troops march in the greatest order and regularity to-morrow. The order of march will be as previously indicated, except that all the artillery will follow the leading division, and that no wagons will march with the troops. The reserve and other ambulances will move to Manchester after the supply and forage train to-night, and all headquarters and other wagons will move to Manchester after the troops in the morning and march with the supply train in the morning. In the march of the train from Manchester in the morning the corps headquarters wagons will precede; then the headquarters wagons of the divisions and the artillery in the order in which their respective commands move in the column to-morrow; then the ambulances, and last the supply and forage train. In the march to-morrow the pioneers of divisions will precede their respective commands.

By command of Brevet Major-General Barlow:

CHAS. A. WHITTIER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

ORDERS.] HEADQUARTERS ARTILLERY BRIGADE,
SECOND ARMY CORPS,
May 4, 1865.

The command will move at 6 a. m. to-morrow, May 5, in the following order: Battery M, First New Hampshire Artillery; Twelfth New York Battery; Tenth Massachusetts Battery; B, First Rhode Island Artillery; K, Fourth U. S. Artillery; B, First New Jersey Artillery.

By command of Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel Hazard:

A. M. E. GORDON,
Lieutenant and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 46. } HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS, *May 4, 1865.*

I. In compliance with instructions from headquarters Army of the Potomac no men will be permitted to enter Richmond, either with or without passes, except on public business.

II. Supplies will be at once drawn to make twelve days' rations for the entire command, and when the corps moves the men will have two days' pork on their persons and four days' marching rations.

By command of Brevet Major-General Griffin:

FRED. T. LOCKE,
Brevet Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
Danville, Va., May 4, 1865—4 p. m.

Bvt. Brig. Gen. J. C. KELTON, *Chief of Staff, Richmond, Va.:*

Will commence shipping captured property to City Point to-morrow, when the railroad will be in working order. The telegraph is in working order to Raleigh. I have withdrawn all force from North Carolina, except a few safeguards, and the corps is now posted as follows, or will be to-morrow: One division at Burkeville, holding the road from that point to Sutherland's Station, with one regiment at Farmville guarding hospitals at that point, and two divisions in advance of this place but within the Virginia line, with guards upon the railroad to Burkeville. Everything is quiet; no danger of any outbreak, except of paroled men or vagrant negroes, upon the citizens. A single regiment here would, I think, be a sufficient force for this part of the country. What is most needed is the establishment of local civil authority, for the want of which the citizens are suffering. This is a matter which calls for the prompt action of the Government.

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General, Commanding.

RICHMOND, VA., *May 4, 1865.*

Maj. Gen. H. G. WRIGHT, *Danville:*

All justices of the peace who take the amnesty oath and you deem reliable and worthy direct them to resume their functions to preserve order. Appoint to vacancies good, reliable men. Hang up all guerrilla bands and all paroled prisoners who violate their parole. Keep the negroes on their plantations, and seek to arrange all differences between them and their masters so that crops may be cultivated. Local authorities will be arranged as soon as possible.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General, Commanding.

DANVILLE, VA., *May 4, 1865.*

Lieut. Col. R. P. LINCOLN,
Acting Assistant Inspector-General, Burkeville:
(Care of General Hamblin.)

General Wheaton directs the Second and Third Brigades to camp near Burkeville and Wilson's Station. About 100 men will be left at each intermediate station to patrol the line and guard the station.

GEO. CLENDENIN, JR.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *May 4, 1865—12.30 p. m.*

Maj. Gen. P. H. SHERIDAN,
Petersburg, Va.:

Major-General Wright will be directed to furnish you his official report.

JNO. A. RAWLINS,
Brigadier-General and Chief of Staff.

RICHMOND, VA., *May 4, 1865.*

Major-General SHERIDAN, or
Major-General CROOK,
Petersburg:

Information is just received that there is an armed body of rebels in Lynchburg which resisted a detachment sent there by General Meade. Also, that guerrillas are collecting arms and horses under orders of Governor Smith and the sheriff of Appomattox County. You will immediately send a brigade of cavalry to capture these rebels and their abettors and bring them to Richmond. Supplies can be drawn from the depot at Burkeville.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General, Commanding.

CAVALRY HEADQUARTERS,
Petersburg, May 4, 1865—5 p. m.

Major-General HALLECK,
Commanding Military Division of the James, Richmond, Va.:

Your telegram about sending a brigade of cavalry to Lynchburg has been received. Unless the necessity for doing so is great I beg that you will postpone the movement. All of the cavalry now here is much reduced in flesh and wants a short rest. If a brigade is sent to Lynchburg at the present time the loss will be serious in animals.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF VIRGINIA,
ARMY OF THE JAMES,
Richmond, Va., May 4, 1865.

Major-General SHERIDAN,
Petersburg:

Lynchburg affairs are not so pressing as appeared at first. Still it is important that a cavalry brigade be prepared as early as possible. Transfer horses so as to mount it as well as you can and have forage sent out by rail for its use. A most reliable officer must be put in charge. Telegraph when it is ready. The Secretary of War attaches much importance to the expedition in discovering important matters. I presume the remainder of your cavalry can have ample time to rest and recruit.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF VIRGINIA,
ARMY OF THE JAMES,
Richmond, Va., May 4, 1865.

Major-General ORD,
Commanding Department of Virginia, Fort Monroe:

GENERAL: Voris has gone with his regiment forty miles out on the Virginia Central Railroad, with orders to extend his command to the mountains. The Eleventh Pennsylvania Cavalry are under orders, by direction of General Halleck, to march to Staunton to receive the arms and public stores of Rosser's command, which are to be collected and paroled there the 10th instant. The Army of the Potomac are to march through the city at 9 a. m. to-morrow. I gave Colonel Smith permission to suspend the order for the execution of the colored soldier for committing rape. An order from the War Department requires such cases to be submitted to the President. No further orders having been received from Washington permitting the ship to sail with paroled prisoners, I have directed all to wait here until a final decision is given.

N. M. CURTIS,
Brigadier-General and Chief of Staff.

ORDERS.] HEADQUARTERS TWENTY-FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
Richmond, Va., May 4, 1865.

The corps will parade to-morrow at 9 o'clock to receive the Army of the Potomac on its march through Richmond. The line will be formed with the Third Division on the right, the Second Division in the center, and the First Division on the left. The right will rest at the corner of Cary and Nineteenth streets and will extend up Nineteenth street to Main street, along Main to Thirteenth street, up Thirteenth to Capitol street, along Capitol street and around Capitol Square to Franklin street, along Franklin street to First street, up First street to Broad street, along Broad street to Brook avenue, and thence out Brook avenue. Division commanders will time the march of their respective divisions so that the line can be formed by 9 a. m. Arms will be presented by regiments to army, corps, division, and brigade commanders as they severally pass, after which the troops will stand at an order arms. Major Abell, chief of artillery, is hereby charged with forming the line.

By command of Bvt. Maj. Gen. J. W. Turner:

C. C. ABELL,
Major and Chief of Artillery, Twenty-fourth Army Corps.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF VIRGINIA,
ARMY OF THE JAMES,
Richmond, Va., May 4, 1865.

Lieutenant-Colonel STRATTON,
Commanding Eleventh Pennsylvania Cavalry:

SIR: The commanding general directs that you proceed to Staunton, Va., to receive the surrender of General Rosser's command. By agreement with the authorities here he is to have his command collected and necessary steps taken for their parole on the 10th instant. The general terms are the same as those agreed upon between Generals Grant and Lee. All public stores appertaining to said command,

whether of ordnance, quartermaster's, or commissary will be received by you. The ordnance stores will be brought to such point on the Virginia Central Railroad as is in communication with this place by cars, and thence sent forward to the chief of ordnance of this department by railroad. All quartermaster's and commissary stores will be distributed to the needy persons of the country between Staunton and Gordonsville. When you shall have received the public stores of General Rosser's command you will return to Charlottesville and communicate with these headquarters by telegraph, or, should there be no communication with this place by telegraph or cars, you will go to such point of the Central Railroad that there is. In your march through the country you will hold your command to the strictest rules of discipline and order, giving protection to persons and property, and bands of outlaws and guerrillas infesting the country will be broken up, and the partisans sent to these headquarters for trial. You will move with fourteen days' rations and short forage for your command. You will forward from Charlottesville, or such other place as you return to, a full report of your operations, indicating the number of arms received, quantity of quartermaster's and commissary stores and the disposition made thereof. Such instructions as you may need hereafter will be received from Brevet Brigadier-General Voris, commanding the district, or from these headquarters direct.

I am, very respectfully, &c.,

N. M. CURTIS,
Brigadier-General and Chief of Staff.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 6. } HDQRS. DISTRICT OF ALEXANDRIA, NINTH ARMY CORPS,
May 4, 1865.

1. Bvt. Maj. R. H. I. Goddard, aide-de-camp, is temporarily detailed as acting assistant adjutant-general at these headquarters.

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By command of Maj. Gen. John G. Parke:

JNO. C. YOUNGMAN,
Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

WINCHESTER, VA., *May 4, 1865.*
(Received 1 p. m.)

Brig. Gen. C. H. MORGAN,
Washington:

Carroll started at daylight this morning, and will march via Berry's Ferry and Upperville. A delay of one day was caused by the laying of the pontoon bridge. Duval left for Staunton this morning with 2,000 infantry and 4,000 cavalry.

A. T. A. TORBERT,
Major-General, Commanding.

CLARKSBURG, W. VA., *May 4, 1865.*

Brevet Major-General MCMILLAN,
Grafton, W. Va.:

Refugees and citizens arriving at Beverly report Rosser and Jackson organizing a force at Staunton for a raid on Beverly and Buckhannon,

Jackson is reported to have joined a force of 500 on his march to Staunton. The scouts of Beverly are out to feel the country and gather information. Will keep you advised.

N. WILKINSON,
Colonel, Commanding Brigade.

CLARKSBURG, W. VA., *May 4, 1865.*

Col. G. HOBURG,
Commanding, Beverly, W. Va.:

Scout the country constantly and thoroughly, and keep me fully advised of all rumors and movements of the enemy. Be on the alert day and night.

N. WILKINSON,
Colonel, Commanding Brigade.

CLARKSBURG, W. VA., *May 4, 1865.*

Col. CHARLES H. DAY,
Bulltown, W. Va.:

There is a rumor of an intended raid on West Virginia. Have your scouts well out. Be on the alert night and day, and keep me fully advised of all information and rumors.

N. WILKINSON,
Colonel, Commanding Brigade.

SPRINGFIELD, *May 4, 1865.*
(Received 6.30 p. m.)

Hon. EDWIN M. STANTON:

The officers of the guard of honor having seen the remains of President Lincoln safely deposited in the vault, and having delivered the key to Capt. Robert T. Lincoln, will start at 10 this evening by the express train via Pittsburg, Harrisburg, and Baltimore, for Washington.

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington City, May 5, 1865.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL:

General Grant recommends that the following orders be issued, and you will prepare and promulgate them accordingly:

First. To muster out immediately all the cavalry whose term of service will expire before the 1st of September.

Second. To consolidate what cavalry will be left.

Third. To direct the quartermaster-general to sell all horses and mules on hand not fit for immediate issue.

Your obedient servant,

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

WASHINGTON, *May 5, 1865.*

Major-General HALLECK:

The following dispatch, just received from General Grant, is approved, and you are authorized to act in accordance with it.*

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

WASHINGTON, *May 5, 1865—10 p. m.*

Major-General HALLECK:

Can you procure any of the torpedoes made at Richmond in imitation of pieces of coal? You may also find documents or reports touching rebel naval matters, which we should like, to make up a correct history of the rebel navy. We have the proof that the coal shells were made at Richmond.

G. V. FOX,
Assistant Secretary of the Navy.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 6. } HDQRS. MILITARY DIV. OF THE JAMES, *Richmond, Va., May 5, 1865.*

I. From and after the 20th instant all persons found in arms against the authority of the United States in the State of Virginia and North Carolina, will be treated as robbers and outlaws.

II. Any person in these States, who shall assist or advise the organization of guerrilla bands, or the continuation of hostilities against the authority of the United States, will be arrested, tried by a military commission, and punished with death or otherwise less severely, according to the circumstances of the case.

III. All military officers of this division, and especially the commanders of the posts and districts, will be charged with the preservation of good order within their respective commands. They will use their influence to reconcile all differences between freedmen and their former masters, and will assure the freedmen that they will be required to labor for the support of themselves and families, but that they are free to select their own employers and make their own bargains. They must be made to understand that the Government will protect, but cannot support them. All classes must be shown the absolute necessity of planting and cultivating crops this spring and the coming summer, in order to avoid want and starvation in the country.

IV. For minors not cared for by their parents the apprentice system will be introduced as early as practicable. For children too young to labor, and who have been abandoned by their natural protectors, it is advised that houses of refuge be established, where they may be cared for and educated.

V. Interest, as well as humanity, requires that the former masters of the colored race should unite in devising the best measures for ameliorating their condition, and introducing some practical system of hired labor. To this end all military authorities will lend their aid.

By order of Major-General Halleck:

J. C. KELTON,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

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* See May 4, 12 midnight, p. 1081.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. —. } HDQRS. ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, *May 5, 1865—9.30 a. m.*

The movement of troops ordered for this day will be deferred until to-morrow, when it will take place in accordance with previous instructions. The several commands will remain in their former camps or select camps adjacent to the point where they may be on receipt of the order.

By command of Major-General Meade:

S. F. BARSTOW,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 115. } HDQRS. ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, *May 5, 1865.*

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4. Under paragraph 7, Special Orders, No. 114, May 4, 1865, the Army of the Potomac will pass through Richmond to-morrow, the head of the column passing the upper pontoon bridge at 9 a. m. For the infantry the route of march will be changed so as to pass on Twentieth street to Main street from Cary, instead of through Nineteenth street as ordered.

The wagon trains will move through Twenty-first street to Franklin street, then west to Nineteenth street, then north toward Mechanicsville. The headquarters and Fifth Corps trains keeping east of the Virginia Central Railroad will move toward Hanover Court-House, but the Fifth Corps train will not proceed beyond the junction of the road leading from the Brook road to Hanover Court-House until after the passing of the Fifth Corps; this train will then follow its corps. The trains of the Second Corps will leave the route of the Fifth Corps trains and taking the Meadow Bridge road will cross the Virginia Central Railroad and will await the passage of its corps at the junction of this road with the road leading from the Brook road to Hanover Court-House.

General headquarters will be at or near Hanover Court-House.

5. Brigadier-General Benham, after marching the Engineer Brigade through the city to-morrow morning, will repair to City Point and complete his arrangements for shipping the pontoon and siege material under his charge at that point to the city of Washington, upon which he will repair to that point and arrange for the proper care and storage of that material and for the disposition of the troops of the Engineer Brigade as they shall report there.

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By command of Major-General Meade:

S. F. BARSTOW,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 21. } HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS, *May 5, 1865.*

The movement of the corps ordered for to-day is deferred until to-morrow. Division commanders and commander of Artillery Brigade will put their troops in camp in the vicinity of the place where they

now are, and report the location to these headquarters. No officers under the rank of brigade commanders, except staff officers, will be permitted to visit Richmond or Manchester. Orders for the movement of to-morrow will be sent. The rations will be kept up to four days' on person, and eight days' in wagons.

By command of Major-General Humphreys:

CHAS. A. WHITTIER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 96. } HEADQUARTERS SIXTH CORPS,
Danville, Va., May 5, 1865.

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3. All captured property will be turned in to the quartermaster's department, to be sent as rapidly as practicable to City Point and delivered over to the military authorities at that place. Capt. J. F. Hazelton, assistant quartermaster of volunteers, is hereby directed to receive the property at the depot and forward it with the proper invoices, a duplicate of which will be retained here. All books, records, papers, &c., belonging to the late Confederate Government will be included in the property thus turned over, but will be forwarded to Col. R. D. Cutts, aide-de-camp, keeper of public archives at Richmond, Va., as required in General Orders, No. 3, paragraph 1, headquarters Military Division of the James, April 25, 1865.

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By command of Major-General Wright:

C. H. WHITTELSEY,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *May 5, 1865.*

Maj. Gen. P. H. SHERIDAN,
Petersburg, Va.:

You have permission to remain at Petersburg until you complete your report.

JNO. A. RAWLINS,
Brigadier-General and Chief of Staff.

CAVALRY HEADQUARTERS,
Petersburg, Va., May 5, 1865.

Major-General CROOK,
Commanding Second Cavalry Division:

GENERAL: I am instructed by the major-general commanding to inform you that he will leave here early to-morrow morning and take the 10 o'clock boat for Washington. The general thinks that you had better come over to-morrow morning and occupy his quarters. The department and staff officers will remain here subject to your orders.

I am, general, very respectfully,

JAS. W. FORSYTH,
Brevet Brigadier-General and Chief of Staff.

RICHMOND, *May 5, 1865—6.15 p. m.*

Major-General ORD,
Fort Monroe:

You will immediately make every possible preparation at the ports to prevent the entrance of the rebel steamer Stonewall into any harbor in your department. Ammunition should be in readiness and the guns continually manned.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General, Commanding.

(Same to General Schofield, Raleigh.)

HEADQUARTERS TWENTY-FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
Richmond, Va., May 5, 1865.

COMMANDING OFFICER FIRST DIVISION:

The commanding general directs me to inform you that the corps will parade to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock, to receive the Army of the Potomac, according to instructions issued from these headquarters, dated May 4, 1865. Major Abell, chief of artillery, is charged with forming the line.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

T. ELLERY LORD,
Brevet Major and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

(Same to commanding officers of the Second and Third Divisions and Maj. C. C. Abell, chief of artillery.)

RICHMOND, *May 5, 1865.*

Major-General WEITZEL,
Commanding Twenty-fifth Corps:

The Secretary of War requires a speedy report of what is necessary for the proper organization of the Twenty-fifth Corps; what officers are requisite and what number of clerks to do staff duty. Please furnish these headquarters with the necessary statement at once.

By order of Major-General Ord:

ED. W. SMITH,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS U. S. FORCES,
Petersburg, Va., May 5, 1865.

Brevet Brigadier-General MCKIBBIN:

GENERAL: You will as soon as possible make a personal examination of the country included in your district to ascertain its condition and necessities. Make arrangements before leaving for a supply of seeds, &c., for the use of farmers, so that it may be obtained on your order. During your tour give orders on the spot for seed to those needing it, so as to save valuable time. Give negroes everywhere to understand that they must go to work at once. Inform them clearly as to their own rights and duties as well as the rights of owners of land and other

property. Set them at work when possible and provide employers with laborers, looking properly to the interests of both. Oblige negroes to leave their former owners in cases where they have been living on them when the owner does not wish them to remain with him, or where the negroes will not work. Ascertain the most suitable place or places in each county of your district for the establishment of a farm for negro labor, which shall also be an employment agency and a station for such troops as may be necessary for police purposes until other arrangements can be made. Place yourself in communication with the most prominent and influential men and obtain from them all the information about the country and people possible. Complete your tour just as rapidly as circumstances will admit, recollecting the very great importance of time to farmers at this season. Returning to this city make your report and be prepared to inaugurate your work.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

GEO. L. HARTSUFF,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
May 5, 1865.

Lieut. Col. T. S. BOWERS,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Hdqrs. Armies of the United States:

COLONEL: I have the honor to report that General Torbert, commanding Army of the Shenandoah, reports to me by telegram of this date that the cavalry force under Colonel Reed, of the Twenty-second New York Cavalry, has returned from Staunton having paroled about 750 men, in addition to those heretofore reported. Generals Rosser and Lilley left Staunton the day before Colonel Reed arrived there, having been engaged without success in endeavoring to raise men to go south. General Torbert expects to receive on Monday the surrender of the remnant of Dearing's old brigade. The people are reported as well disposed. Guerrillas are reported as troublesome in the vicinity of Mount Jackson. I have directed a force to be sent against them, and no quarter to be shown.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

WINF'D S. HANCOCK,
Major-General of Volunteers, Comdg. Middle Military Division.

The return of Colonel Reed does not interfere with the movement of the force of infantry and cavalry now en route for Staunton, which left Winchester yesterday morning. The number previously reported as paroled in the Valley is about 2,300.

WINF'D S. HANCOCK,
Major-General of Volunteers, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON,
OFFICE PROVOST-MARSHAL-GENERAL,
DEFENSES NORTH OF THE POTOMAC,
Washington, D. C., May 5, 1865.

Col. T. INGRAHAM,
Provost-Marshal-General, Defenses North of the Potomac:

COLONEL: I have the honor to report that, in obedience to instructions from the major-general commanding, dated May 3, 1865, "requir-

ing the number and strength of the different guards in this city under your control, and also the number and strength of the patrols and an explanation of the system now in force for patrolling the city," I proceeded to ascertain the number and strength required and report the same as follows:

	Officers.	Enlisted men.
Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Depot	1	41
Soldiers' Rest	3	137
Old Capitol Prison	1	75
Carroll Prison	1	65
Central Guard-House	2	44
Long Bridge	2	63
Aqueduct Bridge	2	70
Sixth and Seventh Street Wharves	3	176
On duty at these headquarters		35
Cavalry force on duty as vedettes		28

I have also the honor to submit a copy of the rules and regulations established April 1, 1865, for the government of the infantry patrol while under the command of Capt. J. T. Potts. The patrol force as now reported consists of 3 officers and 112 men, and is increased or decreased by orders from commanding officer First Brigade, Veteran Reserve Corps, as the exigencies of the case may seem to demand. The above details, although reported as under the control of this office, are immediately governed and controlled by orders from headquarters First Brigade, Veteran Reserve Corps, except so far as relates to seizures and duties of guards at bridges and ferries. None of the above force are reported at this office daily except those stationed at Long Bridge, Aqueduct Bridge, and Sixth and Seventh Street Wharves. The details referred to above will most probably be returned on report from headquarters First Brigade, Veteran Reserve Corps, to department headquarters, but the force reported are the only troops doing duty at the posts mentioned.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

GEO. R. WALBRIDGE,
Captain and Assistant.

[Inclosure.]

Instructions for Infantry Patrols.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON,
OFFICE PROVOST-MARSHAL-GENERAL,
DEFENSES NORTH OF THE POTOMAC,
Washington, D. C., April 1, 1865.

The following rules and regulations, being abstracts of all others heretofore issued from these headquarters, are published for the information of all officers commanding detachments of the provost-guard and patrol:

1. The principal avenues and streets should be thoroughly patrolled three times each day, particular care being taken to visit all places known to be habitually frequented by officers and soldiers.

2. Patrols, as a general rule, should be under charge of a commissioned officer; but patrols under the charge of reliable sergeants may be sent into localities where only enlisted men are likely to be found.

3. The officer of the patrol shall examine the passes of all officers of the army and soldiers whom he shall meet or discover in making his

rounds; shall visit all drinking establishments to see if they are conforming with the military regulations, and shall assist the civil authorities as far as may be proper in preserving the peace of the city.

4. All officers found in the city without authority will be ordered to report in arrest at these headquarters at 10 o'clock on the following morning. If an officer shall be found in a state of intoxication or disorderly he will be committed to the Central Guard-House, or sent to these headquarters under guard, as the circumstances of the case may require. Particular care will be taken by the officer of patrol that the officer arrested identifies himself and does not escape punishment by giving wrong name or regiment.

5. All soldiers found in the city without proper authority, or drunk or disorderly, will be committed to Central Guard-House.

6. An unexpired furlough will be considered authority for an enlisted man to be absent from quarters after tattoo.

7. All brothels and bawdy-houses will be visited as frequently as possible during the evening, and if found disorderly the inmates will be ordered to report at the Central Guard-House on the following morning, to be convicted by the testimony of the officer having command of the patrol.

8. Theaters and other places of amusement will be visited every evening for the inspection of passes.

9. Officers of patrol shall report at 9 o'clock each morning the action of his patrol the preceding day, giving full name, rank, company, and regiment (or staff corps) of every officer arrested, when and where arrested, for what offense, and how disposed of; also the names, companies, and regiments of all enlisted men arrested, and for what offense. Any other official acts of the patrol may be embodied in special reports.

10. In cases of riots or extensive fires the patrols should be constantly under arms to await orders from these headquarters. Should the officer of patrol hear or be notified of disorderly assemblages or riots, he is empowered to use all reasonable efforts to quell them without awaiting orders, providing that a portion of his force shall always be in reserve at the barracks.

11. In case of extensive fires, to which the patrol may be ordered to repair, it shall be the first duty of the officer to place suitable guards for the protection of exposed property, to prevent unnecessary destruction and pillage and protect the firemen and their apparatus from interruption or violence.

12. Officers of patrols are reminded of the necessity of exercising extreme courtesy in their official conduct. They should, as much as possible, combine affability with firmness in the execution of their duties, showing no favor nor countenancing any violation of military rules.

By order of T. Ingraham, colonel and provost-marshal-general, Defenses North of the Potomac.

JOHN T. POTTS,
Captain, Commanding Military Detectives and Patrols.

GENERAL ORDERS, } HDQRS. DEPT. OF WEST VIRGINIA,
No. 56. } *Cumberland, Md., May 5, 1865.*

Those men in West Virginia who claim to be rebel soldiers and who have refused to surrender on the very liberal terms heretofore offered them, will hereafter have no claim when captured to be considered

prisoners of war. Stealing horses is their principal vocation, and private gain their object. They are in fact banditti, and liable to be treated as such.

Commanding officers are therefore directed, and all good citizens are requested, to use their utmost exertions to hunt them down and rid the country of their presence. When captured they will be forwarded, with the evidence of their unlawful practices, to these headquarters for speedy trial by military commission.

By command of Brevet Major-General Emory:

TH. MELVIN,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

WINCHESTER, VA., *May 5, 1865.*
(Received 11.10 a. m.)

Brig. Gen. C. H. MORGAN:

Colonel Reed, Twenty-second New York Cavalry, has returned from Staunton. Generals Rosser and Lilley left there the day before he arrived. They were trying to organize a party to go south, but were meeting with no success. Colonel Reed paroled about 750 men. He was troubled some by guerrillas at Mount Jackson and Harrisonburg. The country generally is quiet and the people well-disposed. Detailed report will be forwarded in the morning.* I expect to receive the surrender of Lieutenant-Colonel White, C. S. Army, with the remnant of Dearing's old brigade. He will rendezvous his command on Monday at Paris, and will probably come in on the same day.

A. T. A. TORBERT,
Brevet Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
May 5, 1865.

Brevet Major-General TORBERT,
Commanding, &c., Winchester, Va.:

Major-General Hancock directs me to acknowledge receipt of your report of Colonel Reed's operations, and to say that wherever guerrilla parties are operating they are to be hunted down and no quarter given.

C. H. MORGAN,
Brevet Brigadier-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
May 5, 1865.

Brevet Major-General TORBERT,
Commanding Army of the Shenandoah, Winchester, Va.:

The One hundred and ninety-third New York Volunteers is ordered to your command. The general desires it assigned to General Egan's division.

C. H. MORGAN,
Brevet Brigadier-General and Chief of Staff.

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*See Part I, p. 1322.

HDQRS. SEVENTY-FOURTH REGT. PENNSYLVANIA VOLS.,
Beverly, W. Va., May 5, 1865.

Lieut. JAMES P. WILKINSON,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General, Clarksburg:

Scouts just returned from Greenbrier River brought in four rebels who contradict themselves. I sent them to headquarters as soon as I had an escort. If agreeable, I shall send out a strong scouting party toward Pocahontas to find out the foundation of the prevailing rumors.

G. HOBURG,
Colonel, Comdg. Seventy-fourth Regt. Pennsylvania Vols. and Post.

ENGINEER DEPARTMENT,
Washington, D. C., May 6, 1865.

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War, Washington, D. C.:

SIR: The defenses of Washington at this time consist of seventy-four inclosed forts and armed batteries, each having a guard or garrison, and armed with 905 guns of various calibers, with magazine stores with powder and fixed ammunition amounting to about 200 rounds per gun, or 181,000 rounds. This system of defensive works envelopes the city, navy-yard, Alexandria, and Georgetown, and was constructed against rebel enemies who could approach by land from north, south, east, and west, and is about thirty-two miles in extent. The necessity for this extensive system of temporary works no longer exists, and I recommend that fifty-one of these forts and inclosed batteries be at once dismantled, the artillery and stores of all kinds withdrawn, and deposited either in the remaining twenty-three forts or at the arsenals, stores, and depots under charge of the different military departments of the army. After disarming, dismantling, and withdrawing the stores, a guard should remain to protect the property from fire and injury, and measures taken to restore the grounds to the rightful owners. To this end it is advisable, as far as practicable, to liquidate claims on the Government for the uses and changes made to the property by conveying to the owners the right and title to the buildings and fixtures, of timber on the bomb-proofs, magazines, and stockades of the several works; which, if unacceptable to the claimants in full satisfaction for the use of the ground, changes, alterations, and removal of fences, woods, trees, and all others made by the authorities of the United States, the same shall be removed and materials in part sold in such manner as shall be found most advantageous to the public interest, and the residue stored as may be useful for the military service elsewhere. The works to be retained for the present will be:

On the north of the Potomac: Fort Carroll, Fort Stanton, Fort Baker, Fort Mahan, Fort Lincoln, Fort Totten, Fort Slocum, Fort Stevens, Fort Reno, and Fort Sumner; and on the south of the Potomac: Fort Lyon and three redoubts, Fort Ellsworth, Fort Worth, Fort Ward, Fort Richardson, Fort McPherson, Fort Whipple, Fort Morton, Fort C. F. Smith, and Fort Ethan Allen. The two river forts, to wit, Fort Foote and Battery Rodgers, will also be retained for the present. These twenty-three retained forts and redoubts occupy and command thirteen positions or lines of approach by roads or cover the cities of Alexandria, Georgetown, and Washington; its navy-yard and arsenal,

and the roads from the north, west, south, and east. At a later period, after the fifty-one works and all their connecting lines of intrenchments have been vacated and ground restored to the owners, some of the remaining twenty-three may probably be dismantled and the grounds in like manner restored to their proprietors.

The preceding recommendation is founded upon the consideration that a large garrison is necessary for some time to come, and in part to be permanently stationed in and about this city for the protection of the national executive authorities, its archives, its costly and extensive public buildings, vieing with any of those in Europe for magnificence, elegance of architecture, durability, and fitness for the intended purposes; and its naval establishment and extensive ordnance depots, the value and cost of which is millions of dollars, and the destruction of which would be a serious loss and prejudice to the public welfare. Not less than 10,000 men at the present time, it is believed, will be necessary under all considerations to be retained in and about the city, and the twenty-three retained forts are selected with the view of best protecting the public interests and providing quarters and other accommodations for such a garrison. It is also considered, in connection with holding these defenses and maintaining this garrison in and about Washington, that for the maintenance of law and order and the protection of the rights of the many millions of colored people in the late slave States, garrisons will have to be established for some time near Richmond, Raleigh, Columbia, Charleston, Macon, Atlanta, Nashville, and other points not now necessary to particularize, in sufficient force to quell instantly any violation of law or threatened disturbance of the public peace, by strong detachments ordered from these central garrisoned depots. Their selection should be in the most populous districts of colored inhabitants and on lines and routes of railroad and river (steam) communication. Twenty such garrisoned depots, of 5,000 men each, would insure and secure respect for and enforcement of the laws of the land and protection of the rights of individuals, while the Veteran Reserve Corps could effectually garrison our entire seaboard defenses on the Atlantic, Gulf, California, and lake coasts, thus calling for about 125,000 of the existing national forces to be selected and retained for a time from the existing heroic armies that have enforced law against traitors and saved the Union of the States as one and indivisible. With time and established acquiescence in the new order and economy of labor, this force of 125,000 men could be allowed gradually, by deaths and expiration of term of service, to fall to the strength that the wants of the nation might demand. The next great care of the nation should be the creation of a well-organized and efficient staff for every branch of the military service, which, with well-trained and instructed officers of the three arms, would insure the nation's vitality against internal discord and foreign insult or aggression. With such a disposition of the army it will be readily perceived that much of the material of construction now belonging to the United States and in existing temporary buildings can be made advantageously available, rather than selling them at a sacrifice. The cemeteries and one of the best permanent hospitals, as the Surgeon-General can best select, should constitute a part of the military establishment to be preserved.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

RICH'D DELAFIELD,

Brigadier-General and Chief of Engineers.

[First indorsement.]

MAY 8, 1865.

Referred to Lieutenant-General Grant for examination and report.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

[Second indorsement.]

HEADQUARTERS ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES,
May 10, 1865.

Respectfully returned to the Secretary of War.

The recommendations of the chief engineer as to works in the defensive line around Washington and Alexandria to be dismantled and the manner of doing it are approved. It is not practicable as yet to fix definitely the permanent garrisons for cities referred to in the rebellious States.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

ORDERS.] HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
May 6, 1865.

The march will be resumed at 6 a. m. to-morrow in the following order: First, artillery with its headquarters wagons; second, Third Division and its headquarters wagons; third, First Division with its headquarters wagons; fourth, Second Division and its headquarters wagons. One-half of the ambulances will follow each division. The rest of the ambulances will follow the Second Division. The general train will join the corps at the intersection of Meadow Bridge road with the road leading from Brook road to Hanover Court-House, and will move in rear. General Barlow will send a small regiment with the train as guard. The route of march will be up the Brook road, turning to the right about four miles beyond New Yellow Tavern, crossing the Chickahominy at Winston's Bridge; thence, by the way of Hanover Court-House, to Littlepage's Bridge, on the Pamunkey.

In case headquarters trains do not join to-night they will take their designated place to-morrow, when the corps reaches them.

By command of Major-General Humphreys:

CHAS. A. WHITTIER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

CIRCULAR.] HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
May 6, 1865.

The pack animals will all be sent with the trains to-day, and will not accompany the troops. Notice will be sent to the commanding officer Second Division when the Fifth Corps is out of the way and when that division shall start to be ready at the hour before designated.

By command of Major-General Humphreys:

CHAS. A. WHITTIER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 47. } HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS, *May 6, 1865.*

I. The corps will march at 10 a. m. in the following order: First, Second Division; second, Third Division; third, First Division; fourth, artillery; fifth, ambulances.

By command of Brevet Major-General Griffin:

FRED. T. LOCKE,
Brevet Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
May 6, 1865.

Major-General AYRES,
Commanding Second Division:

GENERAL: The commanding general directs me to say that from the Chickahominy River, which you will cross, to where the next water is is about four miles. We will camp on the battle-field of Hanover Court-House.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

FRED. T. LOCKE,
Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES,
Washington, May 6, 1865.

Maj. Gen. H. G. WRIGHT,
City Point, Va.:

Please furnish an official report of the action of your corps in the battle of Sailor's Creek, fought April 6, 1865, to Maj. Gen. P. H. Sheridan. It was the intention of the lieutenant-general that (in the absence of other orders) when you joined Sheridan you should act under his orders, and he was so instructed. A copy of this dispatch will be forwarded to Major-General Meade.

By command of Lieutenant-General Grant:

T. S. BOWERS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

DANVILLE, *May 6, 1865.*
(Received 1.30 a. m. 7th.)

Col. T. S. BOWERS,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

Your dispatch of this date directing me to furnish an official report of the action of this corps in the battle of Sailor's Creek to Major-General Sheridan is received,* and the report will be forwarded to him by mail to-morrow.

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General, Commanding.

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* See foot-note Part I, p. 908.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST DIVISION, SIXTH CORPS,
Burkeville, Va., May 6, 1865.

Major-General WRIGHT,
Danville:

Arrived here at 6 o'clock last evening. The First Brigade will march to Sutherland's Station. My headquarters will be at this place for the present. If there is no objection will go to Boydton to-morrow.

F. WHEATON,
Brevet Major-General, U. S. Volunteers.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST DIVISION, SIXTH CORPS,
Burkeville, Va., May 6, 1865.

General W. H. PENROSE,
Commanding First Brigade, Sutherland's Station:

Your brigade has been ordered under Colonel Gilkyson to march at 6 o'clock to-morrow morning. Ambulances and train will accompany it.

GEORGE CLENDENIN, JR.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

[MAY 6, 1865.—For General Orders, No. 54, Department of Virginia, relating to Bvt. Brig. Gen. Henry L. Abbot and the Siege Artillery Train, etc., see Part I, p. 665.]

HEADQUARTERS ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES,
Washington, May 6, 1865.

Maj. Gen. G. K. WARREN:

GENERAL: Your note requesting authority to publish your application for an investigation of the grounds upon which you were relieved from the command of the Fifth Army Corps, or to have the investigation, is received. It is impossible at this time to give the court and witnesses necessary for the investigation, but I see nothing in your application which I see objectionable to have published.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
May 6, 1865.

Maj. Gen. C. C. AUGUR,
Commanding Department of Washington:

GENERAL: Major General Hancock directs me to inform you that he saw General Grant to-day with reference to the return to Alexandria of paroled prisoners of General Lee's army. General Grant decides that under the terms of the capitulation all soldiers surrendered by General Lee, or under the terms granted by General Grant, have a right to return to their homes at Alexandria, or elsewhere in Virginia, and to remain there as long as they respect their paroles and the laws in force where they reside.

C. H. MORGAN,
Brigadier-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE SHENANDOAH,
May 6, 1865.

Capt. C. MCK. LEOSER,
Provost-Marshal-General, Army of the Shenandoah:

CAPTAIN: I am directed by the commanding general to inform you that it is expected Lieut. Col. E. V. White, C. S. Army, commanding Dearing's old brigade, will be at Millwood at 1 p. m. on Monday next for the purpose of surrendering himself and such remnants of his command as have not already been paroled or surrendered. The commanding general directs that you go yourself, or send an officer of your department, to receive the surrender of Colonel White and command at the time above specified, which will be accepted upon the same terms as granted General Lee by General Grant. The United States property in his possession can be turned over to you or the officer accepting the surrender at Millwood. Individual paroles will be taken in all cases, the duplicate of which you will retain. A detachment of cavalry will be ordered to report to you on Monday, the 8th instant, at 10 a. m., for this duty.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
WM. RUSSELL, JR.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

WASHINGTON, *May 6, 1865.*

Brevet Major-General EMORY,
Cumberland:

Major-General Hancock directs me to inform you that it is General Grant's decision that paroled prisoners, residing in West Virginia, who surrendered and were paroled under the terms given to General Lee, can remain at home as long as they respect their paroles and the laws in force where they reside. Good faith demands that the privilege be secured to the men, and under General Grant's decision the general cannot permit these paroled men to be driven from their homes by the citizens, in the absence of any specific charges showing that it is dangerous for the community for them to remain. The proceedings of the citizens of Parkersburg in ordering all paroled men to leave the place must be discountenanced, but no soldier whose home was not clearly in West Virginia before the war can now claim that as his home. With reference to those who have held civil appointments under the rebel Government, the matter is still under advisement, and there is no change in the orders previously sent you.

C. H. MORGAN,
Brevet Brigadier-General and Chief of Staff.

CLARKSBURG, W. VA., *May 6, 1865.*

Capt. H. H. HARTSOCK,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General, Grafton, W. Va.:

A paroled rebel lieutenant reached Philippi to-day. He confirms the report of rebels organizing under Rosser and Lomax at Staunton for a raid on our lines; thinks the rebels can concentrate from 3,000 to 5,000 armed men, their object being to make a strike and then disband.

N. WILKINSON,
Colonel, Commanding Brigade.

SPECIAL ORDERS, } HDQRS. MIDDLE DEPT., 8TH ARMY CORPS,
No. 109. } *Baltimore, May 6, 1865.*

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III. The Provisional Brigade, Ninth Army Corps, Col. Francis Wister, Two hundred and fifteenth Pennsylvania Volunteers, commanding, having arrived at Dover, Del., encamped there and reported to these headquarters in obedience to orders from headquarters District of Alexandria, Va., May 3, 1865, is hereby assigned to the command of Brig. Gen. J. R. Kenly, commanding officer District of Delaware and Eastern Shore of Maryland, headquarters at Wilmington, Del.

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By command of Major-General Wallace:

SAMUEL B. LAWRENCE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE,
Washington City, May 7, 1865.

Major-General HALLECK,
Richmond, Va.:

I observe in your order of the 3d instant to Major-General Ord you authorize him to administer the amnesty oath to all persons in the civil or military service of the late rebel Government without regard to their rank or employment. I have to request a modification of said order to the effect that, instead of the amnesty oath, such an oath of allegiance substantially as is prescribed by act of Congress of August 6, 1861, shall be administered. The amnesty oath of December 8, 1863, will only be administered to those who apply for and are entitled to its benefits.

ANDREW JOHNSON,
President United States.

RICHMOND, *May 7, 1865.*

Hon. E. M. STANTON:

I forward herewith a dispatch to the Attorney-General from one of his relatives. I have seen the letter of ex-Governor Smith to the President, and deem his propositions entirely inadmissible. I have, therefore, refused passes for the delegation to visit Washington:

RICHMOND, *May 7.*

Hon. JAMES SPEED,
Attorney-General, Washington:

SIR: Two other gentlemen and myself are the bearers of a written communication from the governor of Virginia to the President of the United States, in reference to matters of deep concern to the State. The committee desire to present the communication in person, and ask permission to visit Washington for this purpose. Please send by telegraph the necessary authority, and should this be declined, I will esteem it a favor to receive a personal permit for myself as a private citizen. This telegram, by permission of General Halleck, is sent through him. Please send answer to his care.

Your relative,

JOHN M. SPEED,
Of Lynchburg.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General, Commanding.

WAR DEPARTMENT, *May 7, 1865.*

Major-General HALLECK, *Richmond:*

Your action in refusing pass to Speed is approved. The act of himself and his companions in presuming to act as agents of William Smith, and acknowledging him as governor, is itself an act of treason and rebellion, for which you will immediately arrest Speed and his associates, and detain them until the President directs their disposition. Offer a reward of $25,000 for the arrest and delivery of Smith, so that he can be tried.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

RICHMOND, *May 7, 1865—11 a. m.*
(Received 12.30 p. m.)

The SECRETARY OF WAR:

Is there any objection now to permitting exceptional cases of rebels who have taken the oath of allegiance to go North? There are cases here of real suffering and destitution, whose friends offer them support at the North. To let them go now will relieve the Government from the necessity of feeding them and also remove in part the idea that we have not kept faith on General Grant's agreement.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General.

RICHMOND, VA., *May 7, 1865—10.30 a. m.*
(Received 12.30 p. m.)

Lieut. Gen. U. S. GRANT:

General Meade's army, two corps, passed through Richmond yesterday. Slocum's corps is now going into camp at Manchester. General Howard leaves Petersburg to-day and will be in Manchester to-morrow. It will require about three days to fit them out. General Sherman is not expected until the 15th. Shall the troops when ready move on to Alexandria or await Sherman's arrival here?

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General, Commanding.

WASHINGTON, *May 7, 1865—2.30 p. m.*

Major-General HALLECK, *Richmond, Va.:*

There is no necessity for detaining Sherman's army for his arrival. I think, however, he will be in Richmond to-day or to-morrow.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

WASHINGTON CITY, *May 7, 1865.*

Major-General HALLECK, *Richmond, Va.:*

Arrest R. M. T. Hunter and John A. Campbell and hold them prisoners in Richmond for further orders. They will be kept in prison.

By order of the President:

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, } HDQRS. MILITARY DIV. OF THE JAMES,
No. 9. } *Richmond, Va., May 7, 1865.*

1. Major-General Casey and the officers assigned to duty in Richmond under his orders are hereby relieved from duty in the Department of Virginia, and will report in person to the Adjutant-General of the Army in Washington.

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By order of Maj. Gen. H. W. Halleck:

J. C. KELTON,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

ORDERS.] HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
May 7, 1865.

The march will be resumed to-morrow at 7 a. m. in the following order: First, First Division and its headquarters train and corps headquarters train; second, Second Division and its headquarters train; third, Third Division and its headquarters train; fourth, Artillery Brigade and its headquarters train; fifth, pontoon train; sixth, reserve ambulances; seventh, general train. One-half its ambulances will accompany each division. Brigadier-General De Trobriand will send a small regiment as guard with the train to relieve a regiment of the Second Division now there. The latter regiment will rejoin its division in case it has not already done so. The route followed will be past Concord Church, Chesterfield Depot, Old Chesterfield, Mount Carmel Church; then north, encamping near head branches of Pole Cat River.

By command of Major-General Humphreys:

CHAS. A. WHITTIER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, } HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
No. 48. } *May 7, 1865.*

I. The corps will move at 6 a. m. to-morrow, and in the following order: First, Third Division; second, First Division; Third, Second Division; fourth, artillery; fifth, ambulances and trains.

By command of Brevet Major-General Griffin:

FRED. T. LOCKE,
Brevet Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, } HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
No. 13. } *Danville, Va., May 7, 1865.*

I. All justices of the peace within the limits of this command who take the oath of allegiance to the United States, and are deemed reliable, will be authorized to resume their functions for the preservation of order; and vacancies to such office will be filled by appointment from these headquarters.

II. It is absolutely essential that the industrial resources of the country be at once applied to the cultivation of the growing crops, in order to supply the wants of the people during the coming year; else, the food necessary to the support of the inhabitants, now barely sufficient to last till harvest, will not be raised, and destitution and starvation must result. All must work to live—negroes will therefore remain at the homes and plantations to which they belong, attending

to their work as usual; and those now roaming over the country will at once return to their homes and their work. Questions of compensation for labor so performed will be determined hereafter by the proper authorities.

III. All guerrillas and paroled prisoners who break their parole will be hung at once, and marauders of every description, and all disturbers of the peace, will be dealt with in the most summary manner.

IV. The civil authorities as above indicated are expected, in connection with the military, to do all in their power for the preservation of order and the re-establishment of industry, and all military commanders are enjoined to aid them in their endeavors with such force as may be necessary.

V. It is understood that arrangements for the full re-establishment of local authorities in this State will soon be made.

By command of Major-General Wright:

C. H. WHITTELSEY,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

WASHINGTON, *May 7, 1865.*

Major-General CROOK,
Commanding Cavalry:

Move the cavalry to Alexandria on the 10th if it is in condition for the move. If not in condition you can delay until the 15th. I have just seen Lieutenant-General Grant, and he directs me to send you this dispatch. This does not affect the orders given by Major-General Halleck.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF VIRGINIA,
ARMY OF THE JAMES,
Richmond, Va., May 7, 1865.

Bvt. Brig. Gen. J. C. KELTON,
Assistant-Adjutant General, Division of the James:

SIR: There is a brigade serving in this department and on the coast of North Carolina, called the Naval Brigade, with an eccentric organization. The men are volunteers, principally the Thirteenth New York Heavy Artillery. They are on board the following vessels, all but one of which, the Chamberlain, belong to the United States, and are stationed as specified: Steamers Burnside, Foster, Reno, Mosswood, and Jesup; all serving or rather laying at anchor in and around Norfolk, Va. The Burnside is just back from the Rappahannock. The Shrapnel and Parke, steamers, light draft, belong to Government and serving in the waters of the coast of North Carolina. The Chamberlain, chartered steamer, used as a headquarters boat by General Graham at Portsmouth. The troops of all these vessels should be put ashore for discharge at Portsmouth, Newport News, or some convenient point, and the Government vessels turned over to the quartermaster's department to be used as transports. The Chamberlain should be discharged at once.

Very respectfully, &c.,

E. O. C. ORD,
Major-General, Commanding.

WASHINGTON, *May 7, 1865.*

Major-General HALLECK:

Several days ago General Grant directed me to send a brigade of infantry and a regiment of cavalry to Staunton, Va., with about twenty-five days' supplies. Three thousand infantry and 500 cavalry have gone, and ought to be there in a day or two. General Duval is in command.

WINF'D S. HANCOCK,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST INFANTRY DIVISION,
DEPARTMENT OF WEST VIRGINIA,
Grafton, W. Va., May 7, 1865.

Col. N. WILKINSON,
Commanding First Brigade, Clarksburg, W. Va.:

COLONEL: The brevet major-general commanding directs me to inform you that while he inclines to doubt the rebels intending a raid on Buckhannon and Beverly, for the reason that plunder or revenge could be the only object now (and there is little plunder in either of these places), he thinks it more probable their designs are against Parkersburg, as Jackson would take a fiendish delight in destroying that place. You will therefore direct the officers in command at Buckhannon and Bulltown to be very vigilant in watching the direction in which any force coming from the Shenandoah Valley would approach these points, or the Little Kanawha, to go to Parkersburg. Keep all your outposts vigilant. Have the cavalry all ready to move at a moment's notice. Have Major Hart's command on the alert. If there are any gun-boats near Parkersburg it would be well to request one to lay off that place a few days. See that Major Hart has a strong abatis around his fort. Advise all State troops in your reach of the rumored intention of the rebels, and ask them to be watchful, and promptly send in any information they may get that is reliable.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. H. HARTSOCK,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

RICHMOND, *May 8, 1865.*
(Received 11.30 a. m. 9th.)

Hon. E. M. STANTON:

My note of May 3 to General Ord was in reply to special inquiries, and I think the President may have mistaken its object and import. Persons not included in the amnesty proclamation were distinctly informed that they could be purged of treason only by pardon from the President, and that I would forward no such petition till they had manifested their desire to resume their allegiance by subscribing the amnesty oath. This preliminary step conferred no rights, but was made a prerequisite to having their petitions considered. It is already producing a good effect, and I regret its being changed. It cannot possibly produce any harm. The oath of allegiance of August, 1861, does not seem applicable to such cases. Let me recapitulate the orders as they now stand. Persons who have given no aid to the rebellion take the ordinary oath of allegiance. Those who have given such aid, but are entitled to the benefit of the President's proclamation, take the amnesty oath. Those not entitled to such benefit, but who petition for pardon,

are required to take the amnesty oath before presenting such petition. Is there any objection to requiring this preliminary step before forwarding the parties?

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General, Commanding.

RICHMOND, VA., *May 8, 1865.*
(Received 2.35 p. m.)

Hon. E. M. STANTON:

It has been suggested that all obstacles to trade here, which now seem almost insurmountable, would be removed by a proclamation of the President that Virginia and North Carolina are no longer to be regarded as insurrectionary districts so far as domestic trade is concerned. This, I think, would greatly increase the revenue by causing produce to be brought in and subjected to internal taxes.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General, Commanding.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington City, May 8, 1865.

Major-General HALLECK,
Richmond:

I am not satisfied that it would be expedient to remove Virginia and North Carolina out of the category of insurrectionary States, and I do not think that it could be done for the express purpose of trade and left undone for other purposes. They would have to be taken entirely out of the list of insurrectionary States or permitted to remain as they now are.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

WASHINGTON, *May 8, 1865—10.30 a. m.*

Major-General HALLECK,
Richmond, Va.:

You may detain all the cavalry* in your department, placing such as you have no use for at City Point for convenience of supply. That will be as good a point as Alexandria for mustering out all whose time expires between now and October and for shipping the balance to such points as may require their services.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

RICHMOND, VA., *May 8, 1865—3.45 p. m.*

Lieut. Gen. U. S. GRANT,
Washington:

I presume your telegram in regard to batteries refers to the commands of Generals Sheridan and Wright, but does not include General Sherman's army. Am I right? Please answer, as General Slocum is preparing his batteries to leave to-morrow.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General.

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*As received by Halleck it reads—batteries.

HEADQUARTERS ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES,
Washington, May 8, 1865.

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK,
Richmond, Va.:

Your understanding of my dispatch is correct. I did not intend to include the artillery of Sherman's army.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

WASHINGTON, *May 8, 1865.*

Major-General HALLECK,
Richmond, Va.:

Lieutenant-General Grant desires me to say that the sum of $460 was placed in his hands as a reward of gallantry for the man who should first raise our flag over Richmond. As Richmond was not taken by assault he deems the donors' wishes will be best carried out by dividing the sum between three men, one to be selected by General Wright as most conspicuous for gallantry in the carrying of the enemy's lines at Petersburg by Wright, one to be selected by Gibbon for gallantry in the assault on the fort south of Petersburg on the river line by the Twenty-fourth Corps, and one to be selected by Sheridan for gallantry at Five Forks.

C. B. COMSTOCK,
Lieutenant-Colonel, Aide-de-Camp, and Brevet Brigadier-General.

[First indorsement.]

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF VIRGINIA,
Richmond, May 11, 1865.

Respectfully referred to Major-General Gibbon, commanding Twenty-fourth Army Corps, for compliance with the within order.

By order of Major-General Ord:

ED. W. SMITH,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

[Second indorsement.]

HEADQUARTERS TWENTY-FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
Richmond, Va., May 14, 1865.

Respectfully returned.

Sergt. Thomas McGraw, Company B, Twenty-third Illinois Volunteers, has been selected in accordance with the within instructions to receive the reward for conspicuous gallantry in the assault on Fort Gregg. He is now absent on furlough.

JOHN GIBBON,
Major-General of Volunteers, Commanding Corps.

[Third indorsement.]

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF VIRGINIA,
Richmond, May 18, 1865.

Respectfully forwarded to headquarters Military Division of the James.

E. O. C. ORD,
Major-General, Commanding.

[Fourth indorsement.]

HEADQUARTERS MILITARY DIVISION OF THE JAMES,
May 22, 1865.

Respectfully forwarded to headquarters Armies of the United States.
For Major-General Halleck:

J. C. KELTON,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

WASHINGTON, *May 8, 1865.*

ADJUTANT-GENERAL OF THE ARMY:

Will you please issue the following special order, sending a copy to department and military division commanders:

Paroled officers and men of the late rebel armies whose homes were at the date of their joining those armies in States that have never been in rebellion, and who are not excepted from the benefits of the President's amnesty proclamation, will, upon taking the oath prescribed therein, be permitted to return to their former homes in those States.

By command of Lieutenant-General Grant:

T. S. BOWERS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 83. WAR DEPT., ADJT. GENERAL'S OFFICE, *Washington, May 8, 1865.*

For reducing the Volunteer cavalry forces of the Army.

I. Immediately upon receipt of this order by commanding generals of armies and departments, all volunteer soldiers of the cavalry arm, whose terms of service will expire prior to October 1, 1865, will be mustered out and discharged the service of the United States. In discharging the said troops the following will be observed:

1. The musters out will be made, in accordance with existing regulations, by the commissaries of musters of divisions under the directions of commissaries of musters of corps or departments.

2. Army and department commanders will forthwith ascertain the number of men within their respective commands to be discharged and report the same direct to the Paymaster-General of the Army, forwarding a duplicate of the report to the Adjutant-General. Said report must specify the number for each regiment or company, if an independent one.

3. The Paymaster-General will arrange to make immediate payment to the men discharged, said payments to be made in the armies or departments in which the men may be serving at date of muster out.

II. All cavalry remaining in service after the aforesaid discharges have been made will be immediately consolidated into complete maximum regimental organizations, and as follows:

1. Army and department commanders will select and designate the organizations to be consolidated.

2. Organizations from the same State will be consolidated with each other.

3. All supernumerary commissioned and non-commissioned officers will be mustered out of the date the consolidation of their respective commands is made.

4. The commissioned and non-commissioned officers to be retained, not exceeding the legal number, will be selected by army and department commanders.

5. The proper commissaries of musters and their assistants will be charged, under existing regulations, with the prompt execution of the details.

III. Corps and department commanders will see that the work is pushed with energy and executed accurately and promptly, using to this end division and brigade commanders to superintend it, with their respective staff officers, to aid the mustering officer in collecting the necessary data for the transfer rolls (see circular No. 64, series of 1864, Adjutant-General's Office), muster-out rolls, and other necessary discharge papers, as well as the preparation of the same.

IV. Horses and other public property rendered surplus by the reduction in the forces will be turned over to and cared for by the proper officers of the supply departments concerned.

V. Regimental and company records, rendered no longer necessary, will be taken charge of by the proper commissary of musters and forwarded to the Adjutant-General of the Army. The records of each company or regiment must be arranged by themselves and the package containing them marked distinctly with the contents.

VI. Commissaries of musters and their assistants will be held responsible that the necessary rolls are delivered and forwarded to their destination without unnecessary delay.

By order of the Secretary of War:

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 213. } WAR DEPT., ADJT. GENERAL'S OFFICE, *Washington, May 8, 1865.*

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54. Capt. Merritt Barber, assistant adjutant-general of volunteers, will report in person without delay to the commanding general, Army of the Potomac, for assignment to duty with the Second Brigade, Second Division, Sixth Army Corps.

55. Capt. J. H. Rider, assistant adjutant-general of volunteers, will report in person without delay to the commanding general, Army of the Shenandoah, for assignment to duty with the First Brigade, Fourth Provisional Division of that command.

56. Capt. James R. Campbell, assistant adjutant-general of volunteers, will report in person without delay to the commanding-general, Army of the Potomac, for assignment to duty with the First Brigade, Second Division, Fifth Army Corps.

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58. Capt. Thomas P. Ogden, assistant adjutant-general of volunteers, will report in person without delay to the commanding general, Army of the Shenandoah, for assignment to duty with the Third Brigade, First Division, of that command.

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60. Capt. Thomas G. Colt, assistant adjutant-general of volunteers, will report in person without delay to the commanding general, Army of the Potomac, for assignment to duty with the Third Brigade, First Division, Sixth Army Corps.

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By order of the Secretary of War:

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 10. HDQRS. MILITARY DIV. OF THE JAMES, *Richmond, Va., May 8, 1865.*

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III. All railroads in the Department of Virginia, when no longer required for military purposes, will, with their rolling-stock, machinery, and materials be turned over to the officers of their respective companies, provided such officers have taken the oath of allegiance to the United States. But such delivery will not prevent the forfeiting of any stock in said companies which may be owned by persons who do not come within the provisions of the amnesty proclamation.

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V. The Army of Georgia will move through Richmond at 9 a. m. on Wednesday the 10th inst. No wagons or wheeled vehicles of any kind, except six batteries to each corps, will be allowed in the column. The wagon trains will take the lower bridge, and crossing the lower canal bridge will move east on Water street to Twenty-first street, north to Franklin street, west to Nineteenth street and then north toward Mechanicsville. After crossing the upper pontoon bridge the route of march of the column will be as follows: Up Seventeenth street to Cary street; east on Cary past Castle Thunder and Libby Prison; north on Twentieth street to Main street; west on Main street to Thirteenth street; through Capitol street west to Ninth street; south to Grace street; west to First street; north to Broad street; west to Brook avenue, and north toward Hanover Court-House.

2. The available troops of the Department of Virginia in the immediate vicinity of Richmond will be paraded to receive the Army of Georgia as it passes through the city. The troops will be deployed on the line of march on the left flank of the column, the center opposite the court-house, where the reviewing officer has selected his position.

By order of Major-General Halleck:

J. C. KELTON,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

ORDERS. HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS, *May 8, 1865.*

The following movements are ordered for to-morrow: First, at 5 a. m. the Artillery Brigade will move by the Telegraph road and encamp on the first suitable ground beyond Massaponax Church; second, the pontoon train will follow the artillery; third, the Second Division will move at 5.30 a. m. and follow the artillery and pontoon trains, encamp in the vicinity of Massaponax Church; fourth, the First Division will move at 6.30 o'clock, and follow the Second Division and encamp in

the vicinity of Ny River; fifth, the Third Division, which is in the vicinity of Mount Carmel Church, will move at 6 and follow the First Division, encamp in the vicinity of Po River. If General De Trobriand should find this march too long he will encamp at some suitable point in rear of the Po. Sixth, the headquarters trains and one-half the ambulances will accompany their respective divisions. Seventh, reserve ambulances will follow the Third Division. A halt of fifteen minutes for rest will be made by the infantry after each one and a half hours of the march. At midway of the march (the march to be about sixteen miles for each division) a halt of one hour, or one hour and a half will be made. The pioneers have been ordered to move at 5 a. m. from here in advance of the troops.

By command of Major-General Humphreys:

CHAS. A. WHITTIER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 49. } HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS, *May 8, 1865.*

I. The corps will march to-morrow as follows: First, the artillery at 5 a. m.; second, First Division at 5.30 a. m., followed by the Second Division; third, ambulances and trains; fourth, Third Division.

By command of Brevet Major-General Griffin:

FRED. T. LOCKE,
Brevet Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS MILITARY DIVISION OF THE JAMES,
Richmond, Va., May 8, 1865—2 p. m.

Major-General WRIGHT,
Danville:

As soon as captured and Government property is sent to City Point or Richmond withdraw your corps to Burkeville preparatory to marching through Richmond to Alexandria. Telegraph when it will reach Burkeville.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General, Commanding.

DANVILLE, *May 8, 1865—9 p. m.*

Brig. Gen. J. C. KELTON,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Richmond:

Major-General Halleck's dispatch of this date is just received. It will take some days to ship all the captured property from this point, and it will be absolutely necessary on the withdrawal of the corps that a force, say a strong regiment, should be stationed at this point for a time for the maintenance of order. The town has been threatened by paroled soldiers, and they will be likely to carry their threats into execution unless controlled by the presence of some military force.

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General, Commanding.

RICHMOND, *May 8, 1865.*
(Received 4.20 p. m.)

Hon. E. M. STANTON:

I propose making use of the captured old tents, canvas, &c., what little there is, to make clothing for the negroes, their women to make it up. There is quite a lot of old tents, wagon covers, &c., condemned. I shall transfer them to the district superintendent to shelter refugee blacks, and shall turn over condemned mules and horses to work the farms. I am issuing forage to such now, and shall turn over funds tc run the various mills, &c., in the Department of Negro Affairs. Think I can make the Department of Negro Affairs self-sustaining. Am making every one work, and discouraging the blacks flocking to towns.

E. O. C. ORD,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS MILITARY DIVISION OF THE JAMES,
Richmond, Va., May 8, 1865.

Major-General ORD,
Commanding Department of Virginia:

GENERAL: All loyal citizens are permitted to come to and depart from Richmond without passes or other restrictions than simply registering their names as they land or leave. It is understood that travelers have been prevented from leaving without passes. Any assumption of authority and disobedience of orders of this kind will be severely punished. You will see that no further obstacles of this kind to free transit be permitted. Rebel officers and soldiers who go to loyal States without proper authority will do so at their own peril.

Very respectfully,

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES,
Washington, May 8, 1865.

Maj. Gen. C. C. AUGUR,
Commanding Department of Washington:

GENERAL: Please send all paroled prisoners of the late rebel armies now confined or detained at Alexandria, Va., to their homes—those whose homes were, at the time of joining those armies, in States that had never been in rebellion, and who desire to take the oath prescribed in the President's amnesty proclamation, provided they are not excepted from its benefits; if so excepted, they will be detained. Those living in Texas will be sent in charge of an officer, and will be landed on the west bank of the Mississippi River, about the mouth of the Red River.

By command of Lieutenant-General Grant:

T. S. BOWERS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

CUMBERLAND, MD., *May 8, 1865.*

His Excellency A. I. BOREMAN,
Governor of West Virginia:

SIR: I have the honor to advise you that Captain McNeill has surrendered his command upon the terms given by General Grant to Gen-

eral Lee. The majority have already been paroled, and arrangements have been effected looking to the paroling of the balance of his company as well as of those belonging to other commands, but operating in the Moorefield Valley and under his direction.

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I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

W. H. EMORY,
Brevet Major-General, Commanding.

CLARKSBURG, W. VA., *May 8, 1865.*

Col. CHARLES H. DAY,
Bulltown:

You will take immediate measures to keep yourself advised of any movements the rebels may make in direction of Parkersburg by crossing between you and the Little Kanawha. Bill Jackson may have an insane desire to do Parkersburg damage, and it is important to know what gets through, and when, between you and Colonel Oley at Charleston, &c.

N. WILKINSON,
Colonel, Commanding Brigade.

HDQRS. FIRST BRIGADE, FIRST INFANTRY DIVISION,
DEPARTMENT OF WEST VIRGINIA,
Clarksburg, W. Va., May 8, 1865.

Bvt. Maj. P. HART,
Commanding, Parkersburg, W. Va.:

MAJOR: There is a rumor that the rebels propose making a raid into West Virginia. The rumor gives their objective points as Beverly and Buckhannon, but as Bill Jackson is to be one of their leaders he may have the insane desire to pay Parkersburg a visit to wreak a little vengeance on that town. If this rumor has any foundation for truth the enemy might easily get toward Parkersburg by way of mouth of Big Birch. You will immediately advise the commanding officers of the State troops or scouts in Jackson, Wirt, Calhoun, and Roane Counties to keep a bright lookout and to keep you informed of all movements of the enemy that are reliable. Have your own command on the alert and keep me advised of all reliable information. Is there a gun-boat in vicinity of Parkersburg?

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

N. WILKINSON,
Colonel, Commanding Brigade.

WASHINGTON, *May 9, 1865—2 p. m.*

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK,
Richmond, Va.:

I understand General Rosser has been captured. If no terms have been made with him, rendering it impossible to do so, I wish you to send him here under guard to be tried for deserting his command after it had been surrendered.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

WASHINGTON, *May 9, 1865.*

Bvt. Maj. Gen. RUFUS INGALLS,
Chief Quartermaster, City Point, Va.:

The lieutenant-general commanding the Armies of the United States directs that you report to him as chief quartermaster of the armies about to arrive and for duty in this city, to close up the outstanding accounts of the same. The two officers now on duty with you will accompany you.

By command of Lieutenant-General Grant:

JNO. A. RAWLINS,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

CITY POINT, VA., *May 9, 1865.*

Col. T. S. BOWERS,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

General Halleck has just telegraphed an order for me to report in person to the lieutenant-general. I shall leave at once, and will report Wednesday morning. Everything is arranged here. My reports are all rendered to Generals Halleck and Meigs. Copies will be sent to your office.

RUFUS INGALLS,
Brigadier-General and Chief Quartermaster.

CIRCULAR.] WAR DEPT., ADJT. GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, D. C., May 9, 1865.

Major-General HALLECK,
Comdg. Military Division of the James, Richmond, Va.:

Upon receipt hereof you are authorized to cause the immediate muster out and discharge from service of all officers and soldiers of your command whose term of service will expire prior to May 31, 1865. In discharging the said troops the following will be observed:

1. The musters out will be made in accordance with existing regulations by the commissaries of musters of divisions under the directions of commissaries of musters of corps or departments.

2. Army and department commanders will forthwith ascertain the number of men within their respective commands to be discharged, and report the same direct to the Paymaster-General of the Army, forwarding a duplicate of the report to the Adjutant-General. Said report must specify the number for each regiment or company, if an independent one.

3. The Paymaster-General will arrange to make immediate payment to the men discharged, said payments to be made in the armies or departments in which the men may be serving at date of muster out.

Please acknowledge receipt of this.

By order of the Secretary of War:

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

(The above sent to all army and department commanders.)

GENERAL ORDERS, } WAR DEPT., ADJT. GENERAL'S OFFICE,
No. 87. } *Washington, May 9, 1865.*

Concerning engineer property and labor on field-works.

Army and department commanders will at once cause to be collected and stored, at convenient depots, all tools, siege material, bridge equipage, and other engineer property not absolutely needed for immediate service with troops, and have inventories of property so collected forwarded to the Chief Engineer of the Army, with recommendation for its disposal. The latter will give the necessary instructions.

All labor on construction and repairs of field-works should now be done by troops; hired labor will not, therefore, be so employed, unless specially authorized from these headquarters or the Engineer Department; and no further purchases of engineer material for field-works will be made without similar authority, except in cases of urgent necessity.

By order of the Secretary of War:

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

ORDERS.] HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
May 9, 1865.

1. The route of march to-morrow, the 10th instant, will be by the Telegraph road to Fredericksburg, across the town by the street which forms the continuation of the Telegraph road, up the street along the water to the pontoon bridge near the Lacy house, across the Rappahannock by the bridge, thence through Falmouth and by the Stafford Court-House road.

2. The Artillery Brigade, now beyond Massaponax Church, with its headquarters train, will lead, starting at 7 o'clock and encamp on the Accokeek Creek, unless interfered with by the Fifth Corps, in which case it will encamp this side of that creek.

3. The First Division will follow, starting at 6 o'clock and encamp on Potomac Creek.

4. The Third Division will be next in order of march, starting at 6 o'clock and encamp on Clairburn Run.

5. The Second Division will follow the Third Division when the latter shall have passed it and encamp in rear of the Third Division near Washington's house.

6. The reserve ambulances, pontoon trains, and general train will, in the order named, follow the Second Division and be parked in rear of it.

7. One-half the ambulances will to-morrow, and always on the march unless different instructions are given, accompany their divisions.

8. The same should be observed as to halts, as indicated in previous orders.

By command of Major-General Humphreys:

CHAS. A. WHITTIER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, } HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
No. 51. } *May 9, 1865.*

I. The corps will march at 5 a. m. to-morrow and in the following order: First, artillery; second, Second Division; third, Third Divis-

ion; fourth, First Division; fifth, ambulances and trains; sixth, the pioneers of the First and Third Divisions will accompany the general train to repair the road. The route we are to take crosses Potomac Creek below the railroad, thence along the railroad about half way to Brooke's Station, thence on the Eleventh Corps corduroy to Stafford Court-House.

By command of Brevet Major-General Griffin:

FRED. T. LOCKE,
Brevet Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

RICHMOND, *May 9, 1865.*

Major-General WRIGHT,
Danville:

Ex-Governor W. Smith was at Lynchburg on the 3d instant. A reward of $25,000 is offered for his arrest and delivery for trial. A few mounted men sent from Burkeville can secure him.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General, Commanding.

(Same to commanding officer at Burkeville.)

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
Danville, Va., May 9, 1865.

Lieut. Col. JAMES W. SNYDER,
Ninth New York Artillery, Clover Station:

The major-general commanding directs that you send out at once and use every exertion to capture or kill all, or any, of the band of marauders said to be in your neighborhood. You will please report direct to these headquarters anything of importance or of interest that may transpire within the limits of your command.

C. H. WHITTELSEY,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

FIELD ORDERS, } HDQRS. CAVALRY, MIDDLE MIL. DIVISION,
No. 53. } *May 9, 1865.*

I. The cavalry will march toward Richmond to-morrow morning at 6 o'clock in the following order: First, Third Division; second, First Division; third, trains. The commanding officer of the First Cavalry Division will detail a sufficient guard to march in rear of the trains.

II. The First Brigade, Second Cavalry Division, and Battery A, Second U. S. Artillery, having been temporarily assigned to the cavalry, Middle Military Division, by orders from headquarters of the Cavalry, are hereby assigned to the Third Cavalry Division. General Custer will give the necessary orders to these commands.

III. Division commanders will use every means to prevent men leaving the ranks on the march. No man will be allowed to leave the column under any pretense whatever. Attention is called to orders from Cavalry headquarters, transmitted herewith, the spirit of which must be strictly carried out.

By command of Brevet Major-General Merritt:

E. M. BAKER,
Captain and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

CAVALRY HEADQUARTERS,
Petersburg, Va., May 9, 1865.

Maj. B. F. TUCKER,
Commanding Cavalry Depot:

MAJOR: I am directed by the major-general commanding to inform you this command will move to-morrow at 6 a. m., with the exception of the Third Brigade, Second Division Cavalry, General Smith commanding, which will remain at Petersburg. You will remain in your present camp until further orders, and will report to General Smith.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. C. WEIR,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

RICHMOND, *May 9, 1865.*

General G. H. GORDON,
Norfolk, Va.:

It is useless to send liquor permits to my headquarters; I shall not permit its introduction into Richmond at present. Commanders of other posts can exercise their own discretion about its admission. The orders of the President authorize you to exclude it.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General, Commanding.

NORFOLK, *May 9, 1865.*

General LUDLOW:

Relieve the colored troops at Newport News immediately by white troops and send the colored troops to City Point to report to Maj. Gen. G. Weitzel, commanding Twenty-fifth Army Corps. Acknowledge receipt of this and execution of order.

GEO. H. GORDON,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
May 9, 1865.

Brevet Major General EMORY,
Commanding, Cumberland, Md.:

Major-General Hancock directs that you send a company of infantry to Hancock, Md., and one to the vicinity of Hagerstown, with orders to protect the people in the vicinity from the incursions of guerrilla parties or horse thieves.

C. H. MORGAN,
Brevet Brigadier-General and Chief of Staff.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 61.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF WASHINGTON,
TWENTY-SECOND ARMY CORPS,
May 9, 1865.

Under the provisions of General Orders, No. 251, War Department, Adjutant-General's Office, August 31, 1864, the troops serving in the Military District of the Patuxent are hereby announced as a separate

brigade. This order to take effect from the date of the organization of the district, as promulgated in General Orders, No. 56, of April 26, 1865, from these headquarters.

By command of Maj. Gen. C. C. Augur:

A. E. KING,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HARPER'S FERRY, W. VA., *May 9, 1865.*

Colonel COOK,
Commanding, Martinsburg:

You will send at once two full companies of the Eighteenth Connecticut Volunteers, with camp and garrison equipage, under a good officer, to Hagerstown, with orders to protect the people of that vicinity from guerrillas and horse thieves. They will draw their supplies from Martinsburg, taking with them the necessary transportation. The command will carry with them sixty rounds of ammunition.

JOHN D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
Washington, May 9, 1865.

Maj. Gen. G. CADWALADER,
Commanding Department of the Susquehanna, Philadelphia:

Major-General Hancock directs that you send a company of the One hundred and eighty-sixth or One hundred and eighty-seventh Pennsylvania Volunteers to each of the following places, viz: Greencastle, McConnellsburg, and Bedford, with orders to protect the section of the country where they are stationed from the incursion of guerrilla parties or horse thieves from across the border. You can make such arrangements about supplies as you may think proper. It may be more economical to purchase in the country than to transport such a distance.

C. H. MORGAN,
Brevet Brigadier-General and Chief of Staff.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington City, May 10, 1865—11 a. m.

Major-General HALLECK,
Richmond:

Your telegram in relation to the amnesty, dated the 8th, did not reach here until yesterday after I had gone to the Cabinet, which lasted all day. I think the President and many others did misunderstand your order; but General Grant and I understood and highly approved it as a wise and judicious measure. I will present your explanation to the President to-day, and hope he will accord with our views. The Attorney-General, however, having given an opinion that a new proclamation was needed that matter is under consideration.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

RICHMOND, *May 10, 1865.*
(Received 8.20 p. m.)

Hon. E. M. STANTON:

There is a large number of paroled rebel officers at Fort Monroe, congregated there under some agreement, as they say, between Generals Grant and Lee to give them transportation to Southern ports. This is now refused, and they are in a destitute condition. The commander of the French corvette Phagelon has offered to take a part of them to New York and put them on a New Orleans steamer without landing. Is there any objection to their accepting this offer?

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General, Commanding.

RICHMOND, *May 10, 1865.*
(Received 9.45 a. m.)

Hon. E. M. STANTON:

As the Treasury agents here are acting under orders of the Treasury Department, I do not see that I can any further interfere with their operations. It is very evident to me that a system of corruption and oppression is springing up here like that on the Mississippi River. Having called attention to it my responsibility ceases.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General, Commanding.

RICHMOND, *May 10, 1865.*
(Received 2.30 p. m.)

Lieutenant-General GRANT,
Washington:

General Rosser came within our lines to arrange for the surrender of his command at Staunton. A cavalry force was sent out with him to receive their arms and paroles. He was not captured, but surrendered himself on the terms of Lee's capitulation and promised that his entire command should lay down their arms. Report of guerrilla band at Lynchburg not well founded. General Wright reports that it will require some days to remove public property from Danville, and that a military force will be required there at present on account of the large number of disbanded rebel soldiers in that vicinity. This will cause a little delay in sending the Sixth Corps to Alexandria.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES,
Washington, May 10, 1865.

Major-General HALLECK,
Richmond, Va.:

You need not order the arrest of General Rosser unless it can be done in good faith. I was informed that he had been captured, and knew that he had left Lee's army after it had been surrendered. You may keep all of the Sixth Corps until further orders, except that portion that may be mustered out under general orders for reducing the military establishment of the United States.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

WASHINGTON, *May 10, 1865.*

Major-General HALLECK:

Under orders from this office, General Ingalls has made arrangement for public sales of animals not needed for service. He informs me that Colonel Howard has advertised his independent sale and that orders were at one time given to give away or loan unserviceable animals. Please give orders which will leave this in Virginia to be managed with system and regularity under the orders of General Ingalls and to stop all sales not made under his instructions.

M. C. MEIGS,
Quartermaster-General.

OFFICE OF CHIEF QUARTERMASTER,
ARMIES LATELY OPERATING AGAINST RICHMOND,
Washington, D. C., May 10, 1865.

Lieut. Col. T. S. BOWERS,
Assistant Adjutant-General,
Headquarters Lieutenant-General Grant:

COLONEL: I have the honor to submit herewith copies of my letters to Generals Halleck and Meigs, and also letter of instructions to Colonel Bradley, chief quartermaster, City Point depot, for the information of the lieutenant-general commanding. There are two points to which I respectfully desire to call the attention of the lieutenant-general, viz, that in the letter to General Halleck in relation to the holding of City Point as a military depot or reservation, and that in the letter to General Meigs in relation to the disposition of the force of colored employés of the quartermaster's department.

I am, colonel, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

RUFUS INGALLS,
Brigadier-General and Chief Quartermaster.

[Inclosure No. 1.]

OFFICE OF CHIEF QUARTERMASTER,
ARMIES LATELY OPERATING AGAINST RICHMOND,
City Point, May 7, 1865.

Bvt. Brig. Gen. J. C. KELTON,
Assistant Adjutant-General to Major-General Halleck,
Commanding in Virginia:

GENERAL: I have the honor to submit a copy of my letter to Colonel Bradley, for the information of the general commanding, and to respectfully request that he will approve of the same whenever any of the matters are referred for his action. I would especially request that this depot be continued after being reduced to proper limits. The place is admirably situated for a depot to supply troops posted in Virginia. The improvements are very valuable and ample, and are the property of the Government. There are here extensive wharves, storehouses, railroad buildings, and large quantities of rolling stock, bakery, and hospitals. The place is very important to the Government, and should unquestionably be held as a military depot or reservation until some other and more desirable disposition should be made of the premises. All citizen teamsters and laborers in the Armies of the Potomac and James are ordered to be discharged and their places supplied

by details of enlisted men. All the white laborers and teamsters at the depots will be discharged, and if the colored employés are not required at some one of the depots they will also be discharged and enlisted men asked for to replace them.

It is believed that every necessary and proper step has been taken to bring about the required retrenchment and reduction in the quartermaster's department under my charge.

I am, very respectfully, your most obedient servant,

RUFUS INGALLS,

Brigadier-General and Chief Quartermaster.

[Inclosure No. 2.]

OFFICE OF CHIEF QUARTERMASTER,
ARMIES LATELY OPERATING AGAINST RICHMOND,
City Point, Va., May 7, 1865.

Bvt. Maj. Gen. M. C. MEIGS,
Quartermaster-General U. S. Army, Washington, D. C.:

GENERAL: I have the honor of transmitting herewith copies of my letter of instructions to Colonel Bradley, chief quartermaster, City Point depot, with my indorsement thereon to Capt. E. J. Strang, assistant quartermaster in charge of depot of repairs, and to Major-General Halleck, commanding in Virginia, for your information and for any further instructions in the matters referred to that you may have to give. I most respectfully request that you will inform me as early as practicable what disposition is to be made of the force of negroes in the service of our department. This force has been organized with great care. There are many fine drivers and laborers among them, and they would be, in my opinion, found very useful at the depots or corrals which may be established for the collection and care of our army transportation. They are under perfect discipline and are willing and hard-working men. I could easily transfer 1,500, organized in gangs of twenty-five each, with white superintendents, &c. I would recommend that they be distributed to such depots as may be retained. I would also very respectfully recommend that Captain Strang be placed in charge of one of the principal depots, where means of transportation are accumulated. He is one of the best quartermasters in the service, and has had large experience in the field and at depots. I desire to invoke your action as to this depot, for reasons given in my letter to General Halleck, and to request that Colonel Bradley may continue in charge of it.

I am, very respectfully, your most obedient servant,

RUFUS INGALLS,

Brigadier-General and Chief Quartermaster.

[Sub-inclosure.]

OFFICE OF CHIEF QUARTERMASTER,
ARMIES LATELY OPERATING AGAINST RICHMOND,
City Point, Va., May 7, 1865.

Col. G. W. BRADLEY,
Chief Depot Quartermaster, City Point, Va.:

COLONEL: The forage shipped from North Carolina to General Sherman's army has been ordered up the Potomac by Brigadier-General Easton, his chief quartermaster; consequently his army will have to be supplied from this point. The accompanying data will show you what

amount of forage it will be necessary to retain at this depot for the supply of the various commands. All forage over and above this amount, which may be here, in transit, or at Fortress Monroe, destined for this point, will be sent as soon as practicable up the Potomac to Alexandria, with orders to be reported to General Rucker, chief quartermaster, depot of Washington. The forage shipped from this point yesterday for General Sherman's and General Sheridan's commands will be taken into consideration in the amount required to be withheld for them. This point will continue the main depot for all the troops on the lines of communication leading to Richmond, Burkeville, Danville, and Lynchburg until otherwise ordered by some competent commanding general in Virginia or the Quartermaster-General at Washington. It will be necessary to have small depots continued at Richmond, Petersburg, and probably at Burkeville, for the issue of the daily supplies sent from the main depot at City Point. All sub-depots will be under your exclusive supervision and jurisdiction, and you will control all means of water, land, and railway transportation relating thereto. Major-General Halleck has ordered Major Cochrane, assistant quartermaster, to be put in charge of the depot in Richmond, Captain Folsom in Petersburg, and Captain Lambert in Fredericksburg. All vessels having on board forage, subsistence, railroad stock, &c., to be left here will be unloaded and cleared as soon as possible. The depot will be reduced to the actual wants from time to time as the number of troops dependent upon it for supplies decreases. All surplus material not to be sold or otherwise disposed of here will be sent to Washington, to be reported on arrival to General Rucker. The number of white employés will be reduced to the minimum required for the transaction of the business at the depot. The colored employés will be held until the orders of the Quartermaster-General on the subject are communicated.

Your attention is called to General Orders, Nos. 24, 25, and 26, of the Quartermaster-General, recently issued. You will see that they are promptly executed so far as they require action on the part of yourself and the officers on duty at the depot. The reports called for will be forwarded through this office, if I am here when prepared, but if I am elsewhere, you will forward them direct with your recommendations to the Quartermaster-General. The depot of repairs will remain under the charge of Captain Strang as heretofore, subject, however, to your orders after my departure. After my departure, and as long as General Easton, chief quartermaster General Sherman's armies, remains here, you will obey such orders as he may have to give, so far as the supply of those armies is concerned.

Very respectfully, yours, &c.,

RUFUS INGALLS,
Brigadier-General and Chief Quartermaster.

[Indorsement.]

OFFICE OF CHIEF QUARTERMASTER,
City Point, Va., May 7, 1865.

Respectfully referred to Capt. E. J. Strang, assistant quartermaster in charge of depot of repairs, City Point, who will carry out the within instructions so far as they relate to him. Captain Strang will have the direct charge of the sale of condemned and unserviceable property referred to in General Meigs' notice of the 29th ultimo. If the property cannot be sold without too great a loss to the Government, he will suspend the sales and report by telegraph for orders to myself or the

Quartermaster-General in Washington. He will prepare all his surplus trains of wagons and teams laden with such property as may be required here, and which might as well be allowed to follow in the rear of the last troops marching from Richmond to Washington, with a view to a concentration at the latter place or Alexandria. Captain Strang will at once see that transportation by water is provided for the General Field Hospital of the Army of the Potomac to Alexandria. The property of the quartermaster's department pertaining thereto, for which he is responsible, will be transferred to an acting assistant quartermaster now on duty at the hospital.

RUFUS INGALLS,
Brigadier-General and Chief Quartermaster.

ORDERS.] HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
May 10, 1865.

1. As soon as the rations are issued to-morrow morning General Miles will put his whole division upon repairing the road from Potomac Creek to Old Tavern, making it practicable for the trains of the corps. General De Trobriand, commanding Third Division, will do the same for the road from Hall's to Cockley's Store and Potomac Creek.

2. The order of march to-morrow will be: Artillery, First Division, Third Division, Second Division, special supply train, reserve ambulances, general train, and pontoon train. Should the pontoon train be unable to get along in the road it will return to Fredericksburg, from which place it will ship its bridging material to Washington, then follow the route of the corps with the rest of its train.

3. The artillery, as soon as it has distributed rations, will move by Hickerson's and Tusculum in the direction of Greenwood Church and Wolf Run Shoals and encamp on Quantico Creek or some convenient point beyond.

4. The First Division will, as soon as it has repaired the road, follow the route taken by the artillery; encamp in the vicinity of Middle Run.

5. The Third Division will follow the First and encamp one or two miles beyond Tusculum.

6. The Second Division will follow the Third and encamp near Tusculum.

7. The pioneers of the Second Division will precede the artillery. Those of the First and Third, as soon as those divisions have finished their repairs, will precede the infantry and work upon the road.

8. Generals Miles and De Trobriand will notify these headquarters at Old Tavern when they have finished the repairs on the road, and each will notify the respective division commanders in their rear.

9. A train with three days' rations will follow close upon the infantry to-morrow, and these rations will be issued to-morrow night or the next morning.

By command of Major-General Humphreys:

CHAS. A. WHITTIER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

ORDERS.] HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
May 10, 1865.

1. The following change in the route of march is ordered in consequence of the bad condition of the Stafford Court-House and Dumfries

road. About one mile out from Falmouth on the Telegraph road the left-hand road will be taken, passing Washington's, Musselman's, and Oder's. At Oder's take the right-hand road over to Cockley's Store on Potomac Creek, thence past Old Tavern, Hickerson's, Tusculum, thence to Bland's Ford on Wolf Run Shoals, on the Occoquan.

2. The artillery will encamp to-night in the vicinity of Old Tavern if they can find water; if not, at any convenient point this side or beyond.

3. The First Division will encamp in the vicinity of Cockley's Store.

4. The Third Division will encamp in the vicinity of Oder's.

5. The Second Division will encamp in the vicinity of Musselman's or Washington's.

6. The reserve ambulances, pontoon train, and general train, will park in rear of Second Division.

7. Rations for two days will be sent up to-night and issued at daylight to-morrow morning.

8. Corps headquarters to-night will be near Cockley's Store.

By command of Major-General Humphreys:

CHAS. A. WHITTIER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 52. } HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
May 10, 1865.

I. The corps will march to-morrow as follows: First, artillery at 5 a. m.; second, Third Division at 6 a. m.; third, First Division; fourth, Second Division; fifth, ambulances and trains.

II. The pioneers of the Third Division will precede the artillery and will report to General Wainwright before 5 a. m.

The pioneers of the First and Second Divisions will precede the general train.

By command of Brevet Major-General Griffin:

FRED. T. LOCKE,
Brevet Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
Danville, May 10, 1865.

Major-General HALLECK,
Comdg. Military Division of the James, Richmond:

The local authorities at Henry Court-House report that they have there from 30,000 to 40,000 pounds of tobacco, which has been collected as tithes by the Confederate Government, and which they are holding as being now the supposed property of the United States. They also represent great destitution in their neighborhood, which has been raided by the rebel forces and by Stoneman's cavalry, and ask as a means of existing until harvest that, say, 1,500 bushels of corn be furnished them by this Government. I advise that this be done as a matter of humanity and as a means of securing order. The Court-House is some thirty-eight miles from this place. I also ask for instructions relative to the tobacco. I would also suggest that an officer, with a few men as escort, be sent to each county seat for the purpose of paroling the Confederate officers and men who may be there, and with authority to

administer the oath of allegiance to any disposed to take it. It will do much toward securing order. I expect to ship all the captured property and be ready to move in about two days.

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General, Commanding.

BURKEVILLE, *May 10, 1865.*

Brevet Brigadier-General KELTON:

Your dispatch of yesterday was received at 3.15 p. m. We have no cavalry at this post, but at 4 p. m. I sent out two officers and ten picked men, all mounted, in pursuit of Governor Smith.

J. E. HAMBLIN,
Brevet Brigadier-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 15. } HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS, *Danville, Va., May 10, 1865.*

I. In pursuance of General Orders, No. 13, from these headquarters May 7, 1865, the following-named justices of the peace are authorized and empowered, upon their qualifying themselves by taking the prescribed oath of allegiance to the United States, to resume their functions in all that relates to the preservation of order and the re-establishment and maintenance of industry, and all military commanders are strictly enjoined to aid them to that end with the forces at their command whenever it may be necessary: First district, Daniel C. Ragsdale, John W. Jones; second district, Jos. E. Anderson, William P. Barksdale; fourth district, John W. McKinsey, James M. McDearman; sixth district, W. J. Fulton, Thomas C. Smith; seventh district, William E. Jones, Daniel Hunt, Nathaniel Hobson; eighth district, William C. Tate, S. W. Mustain; ninth district, John W. Motley, Burwell Lee, D. T. Snow; tenth district, George T. Berger, Joseph L. Howard; eleventh district, Thomas R. McDearman, W. A. J. Finney, F. C. Hubbard, B. H. Tatum.

II. The following-named inhabitants of the districts hereinafter mentioned are appointed justices of the peace for the districts in which they respectively reside, with the same powers as those conferred on magistrates by paragraph I of this order, upon their qualifying themselves in the same manner: First district, Chesley Martin, John E. Hughes; second district, James M. Adams, Andrew Thompson; third district, Charles W. Flippin, Isaac T. Oliver, W. F. Wilkerson, William H. C. Reynolds; fourth district, Robert A. Wilson, James J. Pritchett; fifth district, Jesse R. Noel, Sanford Fitts, E. H. Keene, Jos. H. Trotter; sixth district, Thomas M. Carter, A. G. Pritchett; seventh district, Joshua Hubbard; eighth district, Walter Coles, jr., William H. Walter; ninth district, David Parker; tenth district, David S. Graves, R. Parker.

III. For the city of Danville the following-named officers are appointed, with powers similar to the foregoing, they having taken the prescribed oath: J. M. Walker, mayor; W. F. Clark, J. A. Smith, A. G. Taylor, J. C. Voss, G. T. Pace, W. H. Wooding, T. D. Neal, magistrates.

IV. The officers named above are fully empowered to preserve order and to maintain the security of persons and property, and will continue in the exercise of their functions until relieved by competent authority.

By command of Major-General Wright:

C. H. WHITTELSEY,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

WILLIAMSBURG, *May 10, 1865.*

Brigadier-General GORDON:

Your dispatch just received. All the troops I have at this post will receive orders to march to-morrow to Newport News, to relieve as many of the colored troops there. I can withdraw the other companies of the same regiment I have stationed in other counties so soon as I can relieve them by others from Richmond.

B. C. LUDLOW,
Brevet Brigadier-General, Commanding.

Memorandum for Major-General Augur.—List of forts and batteries arranged in classes in the order of their relative importance.

Designation of works north of the Potomac (first class): Forts Foote, Carroll, Stanton, Baker, Mahan, Lincoln, and Battery Jameson, Forts Totten, Slocum, Stevens, Reno, and Battery Reno, Fort Sumner.

South of the Potomac (first class): Battery Rodgers, Forts Lyon, Ellsworth, Worth, Ward, Richardson, McPherson, Whipple, Morton, C. F. Smith, Ethan Allen.

It has been proposed to retain permanently the forts of the first class, as they occupy commanding positions, and if maintained will constitute the skeleton of a line of defense which may be easily built up again when circumstances require. It is difficult to say which of these forts is the most important. They are arranged, therefore, in geographical position.

North of the Potomac (second class): Forts Greble, Meigs, fort on Kennedy's Hill, Forts Chaplin, Bunker Hill, De Russy, Kearny, Simmons and Mansfield (essentially one fort), Battery Cameron.

South of the Potomac (second class): Forts Willard, O'Rorke, Farnsworth, Weed, Barnard, Berry, Albany, Tillinghast, Strong, Marcy. The forts of this class are generally in good order, and would last many years without much expenditure of labor or money. They occupy positions which must be held when the city is threatened by a land attack. They are not so important, however, as the forts named in the first class.

North of the Potomac (third class): Forts Snyder, Ricketts, Wagner, Davis, Du Pont, circular fort, Fort Thayer, Battery Morris, Forts Saratoga, Slemmer, Batteries Smead, Russell, Forts Bayard, Gaines, Batteries Vermont, Martin Scott, Chain Bridge Battery, Batteries Kemble and Parrott.

South of the Potomac (third class): Fort Williams, Battery Garesché, Forts Reynolds, Scott, Runyon, Jackson, Craig, Cass, Woodbury, Corcoran, Bennett, Haggerty, two block-houses and battery in Hunting Creek Valley, one block-house on Leesburg turnpike, three block-houses on Aqueduct Bridge. This class embraces the works of least importance and should be first abandoned.

B. S. ALEXANDER,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Aide-de-Camp, Chief Engineer of Defenses.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *May 10, 1865.*

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 21. } HDQRS. FIRST DIV., NINTH ARMY CORPS, *Washington, D. C., May 10, 1865.*

Bvt. Brig. Gen. N. B. McLaughlen, having reported back for duty, will take command of the First Division camp, headquarters at the

field headquarters of the division. The usual reports and returns from the brigades will continue to be forwarded direct to these headquarters, but General McLaughlen will command the camp in all field duties.

By command of Bvt. Maj. Gen. O. B. Willcox:

W. A. NORTON,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington, D. C., May 11, 1865.

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK,
Richmond:

My efforts to relieve the people from the oppressions of Treasury agents and to guard the Government against fraud are exhausted. All proper representations have been made to the President.

E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

HEADQUARTERS MILITARY DIVISION OF THE JAMES.
Richmond, Va., May 11, 1865.

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War, Washington:

SIR: Affairs in this military division seem to be settling down quietly and satisfactorily into their usual channels. The only two matters of serious embarrassment are trade and the management of the colored population. The military are now relieved from all responsibility in regard to trade, the Treasury agents having taken charge of that matter. But the management and support of freedmen and their families is a most difficult question. I have given it my most serious attention, but have adopted no definite plan or general system. I hope, however, that experiment and experience may ultimately lead to some satisfactory plan, which shall be alike beneficial to the freedmen and their former masters. I tell the former that they can make their own bargains and work for whomsoever they please, but work they must, for the Government will not support them and their families in idleness. To the former masters I say: Make the best arrangements you can with the freedmen for their labor, and the Government will interfere as little as possible. While some appear to be almost helpless as well as hopeless in this matter, many are rapidly accommodating themselves to the new condition of affairs. The idea of the restoration of slavery is almost universally given up in Virginia, and, I think, not unwillingly. My greatest anxiety is in regard to crops for this year. The planting season is so nearly over that I fear the colored population will not settle down to quiet and labor in time to raise grain enough for the coming year. In addition to the want of animals, there is a great scarcity of seed. I have urged this matter of planting upon all military commanders of districts, and upon all the inhabitants, both white and colored. I inclose General Orders, No. [6*], the only ones I have published on this subject. I have not taken any steps in regard to the reorganization of State authorities, leaving all such matters until Governor Peirpoint arrives. In the country I have left the justices of

* See May 5, p. 1091.

the peace in the exercise of their functions, so far as regards the preservation of order, they taking the oath of allegiance. Clerks of courts of record also continue their functions on the same condition. In the city of Richmond I have been obliged to organize a court of arbitration for civil matters of pressing importance. The arrangement gives general satisfaction. The judges selected have not been politicians, and are universally respected. I inclose a copy of General Orders, No. 5, in regard to this court.*

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS MILITARY DIVISION OF THE JAMES,
Richmond, Va., May 11, 1865.

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War, Washington:

SIR: When I arrived here I found that very little care had been taken to secure and preserve the documents and archives of the rebel government. Many which had escaped the conflagration had been plundered and carried off by relic hunters. Neither General Weitzel nor General Ord seemed to have considered the importance of preserving all official and private papers of the rebel leaders for future reference and as evidence against them and their coadjutors, here and at the North. It is very possible, however, that the papers which I have been able to preserve may furnish important links of testimony against prominent traitors. To avoid the risk of attempting to assort and classify them here I have directed Colonel Cutts to send them to Assistant Secretary Dana, as fast as they could be boxed, with a general description of the contents of each box. Over ninety large boxes have already been shipped. I commend this matter to your attention. Although many of the papers forwarded will probably prove worthless, yet there may be found among them much evidence in regard to plots of assassination, incendiarism, treason, &c. They therefore should be most carefully examined and preserved. At any rate, they will prove of great value to those who may hereafter write the history of this great rebellion. I have given stringent orders that all persons having such public papers in their possession must give them up, and all officers and soldiers who appropriate them to their own use, or give them away, will be severely punished. Most of the offices connected with the rebel War and Navy Departments were burned. Some of the plundered papers, however, have been recovered. General Wright may have been able to recover others between here and Greensborough. I gave him orders to that effect. Benjamin removed the most important papers from the State Department, but many of them have been recovered, and I hope we may yet find more. Colonel Cutts, of my staff, who has been charged with this matter, has applied himself to the task with great industry, energy, and tact. He deserves much credit for collecting and saving so large a mass of public papers and documents, which in a few days more would have been destroyed or hopelessly scattered.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General, Commanding.

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* See May 3, p. 1074.

RICHMOND, *May 11, 1865.*
(Received 5 p. m.)

Hon. EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

I am informed that General Ingalls has ordered the sale of 4,000 horses and mules in Petersburg and Richmond. Such large sales in two places almost inaccessible to farmers in the entire want of facilities for travel will throw all these animals into the hands of a few speculators without benefit to farmers and freedmen in putting in crops. Moreover, I think General Ord's request that the use of condemned animals be allowed to freedmen now located on abandoned plantations, to put in crops, should be granted. He estimates that about 100,000 negroes are now under the direction of Government agents and dependent upon them for labor, food, and clothing. Under these circumstances it will be most economical to afford them all facilities for raising crops this year. I will write you more fully.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington City, May 11, 1865. (Sent 10 a. m. 12th.)

Major-General HALLECK, *Richmond:*

The sale of horses proposed by Ingalls is disapproved. You will countermand it and stop the sale of any Government property in your command until first approved by you. My order was that property returns of such things as ought to be sold should be made out, intending then to direct the sale. You will please ascertain first what number of horses can be properly used by Ord and have them turned over, and designate at what places and in what numbers and on what terms the residue can be disposed of to the greatest public advantage and to guard best against speculators. I will consult General Grant, who may also give some instructions.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

WASHINGTON, *May 11, 1865—12.30 p. m.*

Major-General HALLECK, *Richmond, Va.:*

You may order transportation for all rebel paroled prisoners now at Fort Monroe to their homes. I would not let French vessels take them.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

WASHINGTON CITY, *May 11, 1865—9 p. m.*
(Received 12th.)

Major-General HALLECK, *Richmond, Va.:*

You may suspend the sale of public animals advertised by General Ingalls until further orders. I think the condemned animals, at least a part of them, advertised will be turned over to the Freedmen's Bureau for issue.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

RICHMOND, VA., *May 11, 1865.*

Brevet Major-General MEIGS,
Washington:

No authority has been given so far as I am aware to give away or loan condemned animals. Sales of such animals in the usual manner have been advertised at different places in accordance with your suggestion. I see no good reason for countermanding such sales, as such postponement would render them useless to farmers, the planting season being nearly over.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
Fairfax Station, May 11, 1865—8.45 a. m.
(Received 9.30 a. m.)

Lieut. Gen. U. S. GRANT:

I have to report my arrival at this point. The Fifth and Second Corps will reach the Occoquan to-night. Have you any place selected for us to camp in? I proposed to camp in the vicinity of Arlington Mills unless you direct otherwise. I shall await here your reply.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *May 11, 1865—11.15 a. m.*

General MEADE,
Fairfax Station:

Lieutenant-General Grant desires you to use your discretion as to the position of your camp. General Augur had been directed to look out for a position for you to facilitate matters on your arrival, and will be able to give you information as to what he has done.

C. B. COMSTOCK,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Brevet Brigadier-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 90. } WAR DEPT., ADJT. GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, May 11, 1865.

Punishment of Guerrillas.

All the forces of the enemy east of the Mississippi River having been duly surrendered by their proper commanding officers to the Armies of the United States, under agreements of parole and disbandment, and there being now no authorized troops of the enemy east of the Mississippi River, it is—

Ordered, That from and after the first day of June, 1865, any and all persons found in arms against the United States, or who may commit acts of hostility against it east of the Mississippi River, will be regarded as guerrillas and punished with death. The strict enforcement and execution of this order is especially enjoined upon the commanding officers of all U. S. forces within the territorial limits to which it applies.

By command of Lieutenant-General Grant:

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, } HDQRS. OF THE ARMY, ADJT. GEN.'S OFFICE,
No. 223. } *Washington, May 11, 1865.*

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2. Brig. Gen. Francis Fessenden, U. S. Volunteers, will report in person without delay to Major-General Hancock, U. S. Volunteers, for duty.

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By command of Lieutenant-General Grant:

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
May 11, 1865.

Major-General HUMPHREYS,
Commanding Second Corps:

The major-general commanding directs that you move by way of Annandale, and on arriving at Arlington Mills halt, and send an officer forward for further instructions to headquarters, near Fort Albany.

Very respectfully,

S. F. BARSTOW,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
Fairfax Station, May 11, 1865.

Major-General GRIFFIN,
Commanding Fifth Corps:

The major-general commanding directs that on arriving here you move by the Fairfax Court-House, Annandale, down the Columbia pike, sending an officer in advance from the pike to headquarters near Fort Albany for further instructions.

Very respectfully,

S. F. BARSTOW,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, } HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS.
No. 53. } *May 11, 1865.*

I. The corps will march at 6 a. m. to-morrow in the following order: First, First Division; second, Second Division; third, Third Division; fourth, the artillery will precede the column to Fairfax Court-House, where it will halt and rest until the infantry passes that point, when it will follow in rear of the troops. The ambulances and trains will march in rear of the column.

By command of Brevet Major-General Griffin:

FRED. T. LOCKE,
Brevet Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

RICHMOND, *May 11, 1865.*

Major-General WRIGHT,
Danville:

All tobacco and other property belonging to the rebel authorities will be seized and sent to this place or City Point. I cannot at pres-

ent authorize the distribution of corn or other provisions, except so far as may be necessary to prevent actual suffering and starvation. Paroles will be given to Confederate officers and soldiers who came in and surrendered, but cannot now send troops all through the country to look them up. You will continue to hold Danville and adjacent country with such troops as you may deem necessary, as the orders for your immediate return to Alexandria have been countermanded.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, } HEADQUARTERS SIXTH CORPS,
No. 102. } *May 11, 1865.*

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4. Maj. Thomas L. Haydn, aide-de-camp, will proceed at once to Henry Court-House for the purpose of taking charge of and forwarding to this place such tobacco and other property belonging to the so-called Confederate Government as may be found at that place and its vicinity. On the completion of this duty he will return to these headquarters. During his stay at Henry Court-House Major Haydn will perform the duties of provost-marshal, paroling such Confederate officers and men as may be there, and administering the oath of allegiance to all who may be desirous of taking it.

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By command of Major-General Wright:

C. H. WHITTELSEY,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, } HDQRS. FIRST DIV., NINTH ARMY CORPS,
No. 22. } *Washington, D. C., May 11, 1865.*

Bvt. Brig. Gen. N. B. McLaughlen having been assigned to the command of the headquarters camp of this division on the Tennallytown road, hereafter all communications will be forwarded to him for action except the usual reports from brigades, which will be forwarded direct to these headquarters as before.

By command of Bvt. Maj. Gen. O. B. Willcox:

W. A. NORTON,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

CAVALRY HEADQUARTERS,
Washington, D. C., May 11, 1865. (Received 4 p. m. 12th.)

Maj. Gen. GEORGE CROOK,
Commanding Cavalry on way to Washington:

Major General Sheridan directs that you carry out the following instructions of the lieutenant-general commanding:

HEADQUARTERS ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES,
Washington, D. C., May 11, 1865.

Major-General SHERIDAN,
Commanding Cavalry, &c.:

In view of the general order of the War Department calling for a reduction of the cavalry force, the lieutenant-general commanding directs that you at once order all officers and men of the cavalry on duty with your command that belong to regi-

ments serving elsewhere to join their respective regiments. Major-General Hancock will be directed to send to your command all officers and men that belong to it, and that are now serving in the Middle Military Division.

T. S. BOWERS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

JAS. W. FORSYTH,
Brevet Brigadier-General and Chief of Staff.

HDQRS. THIRD BRIGADE, SECOND DIVISION, CAVALRY,
Petersburg, May 11, 1865.

J. C. KELTON,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

The Second Brigade, Colonel Young commanding, composed of the Fourth, Eighth, Sixteenth, and Twenty-first Pennsylvania Regiments, went to Lynchburg.

C. H. SMITH.
Brevet Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. THIRD BRIGADE, SECOND DIVISION, CAVALRY,
May 11, 1865.

J. C. KELTON,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

Four regiments (First Maine, Second New York Mounted Rifles, and Sixth and Thirteenth Ohio), about 1,000 mounted men in all, constitute this command; no battery.

C. H. SMITH,
Brevet Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
In the Field, Fredericksburg, Va., May 11, 1865.

Colonel SUMNER,
Commanding, &c., Fredericksburg:

COLONEL: When passing Spotsylvania Court-House, it was learned that a large number of bodies of our troops, killed there about a year since, were still unburied, and General Sherman made an agreement with a Mr. Sanford, a citizen there, to make a proper interment of the bodies, and gave an order on our commissaries for three barrels flour and two barrels pork, as payment to Mr. Sanford for his work. It seems, however, that the commissary had not supplies, more than absolutely needed to make our march, and could not recall the stores from the troops. General Sherman advises you to make a similar agreement with Mr. Sanford, who will convey this to you, and is anxious to fulfill his agreement.

I am, with respect,

L. M. DAYTON,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES,
Washington, D. C., May 11, 1865.

Major-General AUGUR,
Department of Washington:

General Meade is now at Fairfax Station, and thinks of going into camp at Arlington Mills. Lieutenant-General Grant desires that you inform him what steps you have taken. It will be for him to decide on the position.

Very respectfully,

C. B. COMSTOCK,
Lieutenant-Colonel, Aide-de-Camp, and Brevet Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
May 11, 1865. (Received 12.35 p. m.)

General J. D. STEVENSON,
Harper's Ferry, W. Va.:

Complaints are made here that the Loudoun County Rangers are seizing U. S. horses, even from funeral processions, in Loudoun, and converting them to their own use. The general desires them all recalled from and kept out of Loudoun. He wishes to know whether they are a part of an organized regiment, or whether they are borne on returns to the Adjutant-General's Office as an independent organization.

C. H. MORGAN,
Brevet Brigadier-General and Chief of Staff.

HARPER'S FERRY, VA., *May 11, 1865.*

General MORGAN,
Chief of Staff:

I have received similar reports and believe them true. I ordered that all soldiers should be recalled several days ago, and have published an order positively prohibiting any soldiers of this command going into Loudoun County on any pretext whatever, except upon passes from these headquarters, and then only upon visits to their families and with express orders not to disturb any persons or property. The Loudoun County Rangers are known as an independent organization and have but little discipline; have been valuable only as scouts.

Respectfully,

JOHN D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS MILITARY DIVISION OF THE JAMES,
Richmond, Va., May 12, 1865. (Received 3.10 p. m.)

Col. T. S. BOWERS,
Headquarters Armies of the United States, and
ADJUTANT-GENERAL,
War Department, Washington:

All the cavalry of General Sheridan's command have left here with division for Washington, except the Second and Third Brigades of the Second Division, composed of the following regiments: Fourth, Eighth,

Sixteenth, and Twenty-first Pennsylvania; First Maine, Second New York Mounted Rifles, and Sixth and Thirteenth Ohio. All the batteries of the cavalry are at City Point, except a section of Captain Miller's battery, Fourth U. S. Artillery, which has gone on to join the section in the defenses of Washington.

J. C. KELTON,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

WASHINGTON, *May 12, 1865.*

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK:

Dispatch received. It is not intended to stop or defer sales of unserviceable animals as advertised; it was simply desired there should be uniformity in the sales. It was understood that Colonel Howard had orders to distribute some animals gratuitously. The sales should be made promptly, and Colonel Strang, at City Point, has charge of them under directions of General Ingalls.

CHS. THOMAS,
Acting Quartermaster-General, Bvt. Brig. Gen., U. S. Army.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 91. } WAR DEPT., ADJT. GENERAL'S OFFICE, *Washington, May 12, 1865.*

Order organizing Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen, and Abandoned Lands.

I. By direction of the President, Maj. Gen. O. O. Howard is assigned to duty in the War Department, as Commissioner of the Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen, and Abandoned Lands, under the act of Congress, entitled "An act to establish a bureau for the relief of freedmen and refugees," to perform the duties and exercise all the rights, authority, and jurisdiction vested by the act of Congress in such commissioner. General Howard will enter at once upon the duties of commissioner, specified in said act.

II. The Quartermaster-General will, without delay, assign and furnish suitable quarters and apartments for the said bureau.

III. The Adjutant-General will assign to the said bureau the number of competent clerks authorized by the act of Congress.

By order of the President of the United States:

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 13. } HDQRS. MILITARY DIV. OF THE JAMES, *Richmond, Va., May 12, 1865.*

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II. The Second and Third Brigades of the Second Division of the Cavalry Corps, composed of the following regiments, viz, Fourth, Eighth, Sixteenth, Twenty-first Pennsylvania Cavalry; Sixth and Thirteenth Ohio Cavalry, Second New York Mounted Rifles, and First Maine Cavalry, are hereby detached and are assigned to duty in the Department of Virginia.

By order of Maj. Gen. H. W. Halleck:

J. C. KELTON,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
May 12, 1865—3.30 p. m.

Major-General MEADE,
Comdg. Army of the Potomac, War Dept., Washington, D. C.:

The head of the Second Corps is at Wolf Run Shoals. The Fifth Corps trains are crossing. I will commence crossing at daylight to-morrow morning. Please send orders to meet me at Annandale. I have sent the trains around by way of Hartwood Church, Warrenton Junction, &c.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
May 12, 1865.

Major-General GRIFFIN,
Commanding Fifth Corps:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs that you encamp your command on the left bank of Four-Mile Run, on either side of Columbia pike.

S. F. BARSTOW,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. [54]. HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
May 12, 1865.

As it is probable that the corps will remain in its present camp for some days, commanders are directed to have their camps well arranged, sinks built, and every attention paid to the police of their camps and vicinity. Division commanders and the commander of the Artillery Brigade will report the location of their headquarters. Corps headquarters are for the present on the Falls Church road opposite the Government farms.

By command of Brevet Major-General Griffin:

FRED. T. LOCKE,
Brevet Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
May 12, 1865.

Major-General RICKETTS,
Commanding Third Division:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding desires me to inform you that he will leave for Richmond to-morrow morning, to be gone for two or three days, and that during his absence you will be in command of the corps. Lieutenant-Colonel Franklin, Major Manning, and myself will accompany the general, and Maj. R. F. Halsted, aide-de-camp, will perform the duties of assistant adjutant-general during my absence.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

C. H. WHITTELSEY,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, } HDQRS. MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
No. 48. } *Washington, D. C., May 12, 1865.*

1. All officers and men of cavalry in the Middle Military Division belonging to regiments attached to General Sheridan's command will be at once ordered to join their proper regiments near Alexandria, Va.

2. All officers and men belonging to cavalry stationed within the division who are absent from the proper stations of their regiments will be ordered to join their regiments without delay.

By command of Major-General Hancock:

DUNCAN S. WALKER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
Washington, D. C., May 12, 1865.

Brig. Gen. L. THOMAS,
Adjutant-General of the Army, Washington, D. C.:

GENERAL: I have the honor to make the following report of the number of officers and men of the late rebel army that have been paroled in this command up to May 1, 1865: Department of Washington, 51 officers, 172 enlisted men; Department of Pennsylvania, none; Department of West Virginia, 65 officers, 856 enlisted men; Army of the Shenandoah, number officers and enlisted men, 2,956, making an aggregate of 4,100 officers and men, including 332 of Mosby's command.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

WINF'D S. HANCOCK,
Major-General, Commanding.

CUMBERLAND, MD., *May 12, 1865.*

Brevet Major-General MCMILLAN, *Grafton, W. Va.:*

Immediately on receipt of this bring in the Seventy-fourth Pennsylvania from Beverly and occupy the important points only of the railroad west of New Creek to the Ohio. Relieve the Sixth West Virginia; concentrate them at Grafton, whence they will be sent to Wheeling to be mustered out. Direct the Third Maryland Potomac Home Brigade, now stationed at Buckhannon, to repair at once to Baltimore. Concentrate the Second Maryland Potomac Home Brigade, Lieutenant-Colonel Lynn, at Green Spring Run, whence they are to be sent, when concentrated, to Baltimore. It is understood that there is a company of cavalry at Beverly, and also at Buckhannon; if not, send one to each place and have all the public property not necessary for these two companies collected at Clarksburg or Webster, as may be more convenient. Send staff officers to see that these orders are executed promptly. Report progress by telegraph and receipt of this.

By order of General Emory:

TH. MELVIN,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington City, May 12, 1865.

Hon. EDWARDS PIERREPONT, *New York:*

I have written to-night to retain you and Cutting and Brady, or any one else you may desire to have associated with you, to prosecute Horace Greeley and the owners of the Tribune for Greeley's persistent

effort the last four weeks to incite assassins to finish their work by murdering me. Please give the matter your immediate attention on receiving the letter, and secure copies of all the Tribunes published since the night of the President's murder, and get the names of the owners. I propose to prosecute criminally and also by civil suit, for I shall not allow them to have me murdered and escape responsibility without a struggle for life on my part.

EDWIN M. STANTON.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington City, May 13, 1865.
(Sent 9.35 a. m. 14th.)

Major-General HALLECK,
Richmond:

The President has appointed General Howard commissioner of the Freedmen's Bureau, and it will be immediately organized. I wish you would examine the lists of lands confiscated at Norfolk and those offered for sale for taxes and let me know what should be secured for freedmen and refugees.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

RICHMOND, VA., *May 13, 1865.*
(Received 11 a. m.)

Lieut. Gen. U. S. GRANT:

Nothing yet heard of the party sent to Lynchburg. There is no telegraph line to that place.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General.

RICHMOND, VA., *May 13, 1865.*
(Received 5 p. m.)

Brevet Major-General MEIGS,
Quartermaster-General, Washington:

The railroad companies to whom the roads in Virginia will be turned over cannot run the trains unless paid for transporting Government freight and troops. To pay such freight I think will be much more economical than to run the roads at the Government expense. We might in some cases aid in repairing bridges, &c., in payment for such transportation. The labor of freedmen whom we are obliged to feed might be advantageously applied in this way as soon as the planting season is over. The expense of repairing the railroad from Burkeville to Lynchburg will be too great to be undertaken at present. To supply the garrison at that place and to afford a means of bringing the produce of the Valley, fuel, &c., to this city, it will be much cheaper to reopen the canal, which is State property. It is already opened to New Canton and can be easily repaired to Lynchburg. I think the labor of freedmen whom we feed and clothe can advantageously be applied here. It is almost impossible for railroad companies and farmers to give employment to these people, as they have no means to purchase provisions. I have just seen a good Union man, formerly a wealthy planter, who informs me that there are over 500 liberated slaves on his farm.

He offers them land to cultivate for themselves, but has no provisions for them, nor means of purchasing food or clothing. Please consult the Secretary of War, and notify me of the views of your department in regard to the canal and railroads.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES,
OFFICE OF CHIEF ENGINEER ARMIES IN VIRGINIA,
Washington, May 13, 1865.

Brevet Major-General RAWLINS,
Chief of Staff:

GENERAL: Under Special Orders, No. [75], dated headquarters Armies of the United States, City Point, April 12, 1865, I gave the necessary directions to the engineer officers of the Armies of the Potomac and James for the surveys therein required. I came up myself on the 13th with the intention of returning on the 17th to attend personally to the matter. The assassination of the President and subsequent orders from the War Department prevented this. On my return from Springfield it was still my intention to go down. The accompanying letter from Brevet Brigadier-General Michie will show that Colonel Thom has assumed control over the surveys and over the engineers I had charged with it. As chief engineer of the Military Division of the James it is probably his right. Still, it may be a matter worthy of consideration whether the surveys in question, which concern the military history of the armies lately operating against Richmond, should be taken from my hands even so far as to compel me to make them through Colonel Thom. If I have anything to do with them I should prefer that in this duty General Michie report to me and act immediately under my orders. The position of "chief engineer of Armies operating against Richmond" would not authorize me now to give orders to Colonel Thom, nor would perhaps "of armies in the field" at the present day. I do not wish to give the lieutenant-general the least embarrassment about this matter. I am compelled to visit West Point on account of a son I have there.

I am, very respectfully, &c.,

J. G. BARNARD,
Brevet Major-General.

[Inclosure.]

ENGINEER OFFICE, DEPARTMENT OF VIRGINIA,
Richmond, Va., May 10, 1865.

Brevet Major-General BARNARD,
Washington, D. C.:

GENERAL: I have just received your letter dated Washington, May 8, 1865, and proceed to answer it immediately. By order of Colonel Thom, chief engineer of the Military Division of the James, I am about to organize a party for the survey of this portion of the country, with all lines of intrenchments, works, &c. He does not wish me to avail myself of the assistance offered by the Coast Survey, judging that the engineers can do this duty as well at least as the Coast Survey. I have accordingly engaged some competent draughtsmen, surveyors, and assistants, and will commence at once. In obedience to

your instructions I have had surveyed and plotted all the isolated works about Richmond. I have duplicated some of the forts and will have them all done by the end of this week. In addition to this, I have had survey made of Fort Darling and the vicinity of Drewry's Bluff, which is not yet quite completed. With regard to accommodations down here, general, I am at a loss to know what to do. None of the staff of General Ord have had any assignment of quarters, but have been compelled to rent rooms where they could get them, and in all cases rents are exorbitant. General Ord occupies Mr. Trenholm's (late rebel treasurer) house with his family. General Halleck and his staff have Jeff. Davis' house. General Dent has the governor's mansion. I do not think that there are any vacant rooms in either of those buildings. I rented two rooms in the city for a week and then was asked to pay $100 a month for bare rent, so I moved out of town and am living about two miles from the corporate limits. I have two rooms only with the family I am living with. The only available place to go to is the Spotswood Hotel, which gives but little comfort and poor living at $4 a day. The policy of our Government here has been all for the rebels, and we have been subjected to shift for ourselves as best we could. We apply to the quartermaster for quarters, and he says he has none to give. Colonel Thom, by his position on General Halleck's staff, commands me, and I must submit my reports to him hereafter. Hoping to hear from you or see you soon,

I remain, very truly, general, your obedient servant,

PETER S. MICHIE,
Brevet Brigadier-General, U. S. Volunteers.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 21. HDQRS. ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, *May 13, 1865.*

The following orders from the War Department are published to this army for the information and guidance of all concerned.

Corps and independent commanders will at once proceed to convene the boards called for by General Orders, No. 86, War Department, Adjutant-General's Office, May 9, 1865.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 77. WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, *Washington, April 28, 1865.*

For reducing expenses of the military establishment.

Ordered,

* * * * * * *

VI. That all volunteer soldiers (patients) in hospitals, except veteran volunteers, veterans of the First Army Corps (Hancock's), and enlisted men of the Veteran Reserve Corps, who require no further medical treatment, be honorably discharged from service, with immediate payment.

All officers and enlisted men who have been prisoners of war and now on furlough or at the parole camps, and all recruits in rendezvous, except those for the regular army, and the First Army Corps (Hancock's), will likewise be honorably discharged.

Officers whose duty it is, under the regulations of the service, to make out rolls and other final papers connected with the discharge and payment of soldiers, are directed to make them out without delay, so that this order may be carried into effect immediately. Commanding generals of armies and departments will look to the prompt execution of this work.

* * * * * * *

By order of the Secretary of War:

W. A. NICHOLS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 79. WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, *Washington, May 1, 1865.*

For reducing the number of general, field, and staff officers.

It is ordered by the President, that resignations of general, field, and staff officers will be received until the 15th of this month, at which date the Adjutant-General is directed to commence mustering honorably out of service all general, field, and staff officers who are unemployed or whose service is no longer needed.

By order of the President of the United States:

W. A. NICHOLS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 81. WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, *Washington, May 3, 1865.*

With a view to prevent accidents, commanders of army corps, departments, and military divisions will immediately take the precautions necessary to insure the discharge of all small-arms and cannon, including those captured from the enemy, before being turned over by the troops for storage or shipment.

By order of the Secretary of War:

W. A. NICHOLS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 82. WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, *Washington, May 6, 1865.*

For reducing the number of company and staff officers of volunteer regiments.

By direction of the President, all company and staff officers of volunteer regiments, absent from their commands on account of physical disability, or by virtue of leaves of absence granted them on their return to loyal States as prisoners of war, will be honorably mustered out of the service of the United States of date the 15th instant.

Said officers will immediately apply, by letter, to the Adjutant-General of the Army for their muster-out and discharge papers. In case of physical disability from disease or wounds the letter must be accompanied by a medical certificate of the usual form.

The post-office address of the officer must be given with care in all cases.

By order of the Secretary of War:

W. A. NICHOLS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 86. WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, *Washington, May 9, 1865.*

Lists to be made of volunteer officers.

For the information of the War Department, lists will at once be prepared and forwarded of all officers in the volunteer service, made out separately for each arm of the service and each branch of the staff, showing the relative merit of the officers in their regiments or departments, as determined by boards of officers, to be appointed for the purpose by corps and other independent commanders. The reports of the boards will include the names of all officers belonging to a particular command, whether present or absent, and in the cases of the absent officers, the reports will be based upon the best information attainable. The reports will also state what officers, in the opinion of the boards, should be discharged.

These lists will be forwarded through the prescribed channel, and the several commanders through whom they may be transmitted will indorse thereon their recommendations, based on their own knowledge of the character of the officers.

The lists will specify the rank and arm for which the officer is deemed competent, and whether he desires to remain in the military service. For all officers below the grade of colonel these lists will be consolidated and arranged by brigade, division, and corps commanders (or independent commands of less than a corps), so as to include all officers in the corps.

The lists of colonels, generals, and staff officers will also be consolidated at army or department and military division headquarters.

In addition to the lists thus furnished through the ordinary military channels, the chiefs of staff departments at Washington will at once obtain from their subordinates similar lists, conveniently consolidated, and forward them to this Department.

By order of the Secretary of War:

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

By command of Major-General Meade:

S. F. BARSTOW,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARTILLERY RESERVE,
May 13, 1865.

Col. S. F. BARSTOW,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Hdqrs. Army of the Potomac:

COLONEL: I have the honor to report that the Artillery Reserve is encamped near Fort Reynolds.

By command of Brigadier-General Hays:

CHAS. HUMPHREYS,
Lieutenant and Aide-de-Camp.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
May 13, 1865.

Brevet Major-General WEBB,
Chief of Staff:

GENERAL: I have the honor to report that this corps is camped near Four-Mile Run and on both sides of the Columbia pike. I desire to be informed as to what the limits of the ground I am to occupy are. If I am to extend up the Falls Church road the camp of the provost-marshal-general will require to be removed, as my troops are now inconveniently crowded.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

CHARLES GRIFFIN,
Brevet Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS MILITARY DIVISION OF THE JAMES,
Richmond, Va., May 13, 1865.

Major-General ORD,
Commanding Department of Virginia:

GENERAL: Rations will not be issued to paroled Confederate officers or their families, except in cases where they have no means of subsistence and from sickness are unable to earn a living. All such cases must be critically examined and reported on. Efforts must be made to reduce issues as much as possible. All persons able to labor will be required to earn their own living.

Very respectfully,

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General, Commanding.

OFFICE OF CHIEF QUARTERMASTER,
Richmond, Va., May 13, 1865.

Maj. Gen. E. O. C. ORD,
Commanding Department of Virginia, Richmond, Va.:

GENERAL: I respectfully submit for your consideration the following statement with reference to the James River and Kanawha Canal Company. This canal is now in partial operation, it being open and navigable for sixty-five miles from this city to Lock No. 17, beyond which point it has been much injured by General Sheridan's command during the late campaign. The extreme length of the canal is about 216 miles, penetrating the interior of the State and passing through a country rich in agricultural and mineral productions. It is of the greatest importance that the company re-establish its route as it will be the means of giving employment to a large number of persons who are now idle and subsisting at Government expense, and put in active operation many if not all the mills in Richmond, and on the re-opening of this channel for trade a large quantity of tobacco and other supplies now stored at Lynchburg and vicinity could be sent to market. The company are anxious to resume operations, and, to effect this desirable object, I would respectfully suggest that the Government furnish aid for repairing the canal, as the company is left, like most others, without available means to reinstate navigation. In order to do this it would probably require, at a rough estimate, the labor of 1,000 men for one month, or at that ratio, with competent engineers to oversee the work.

I would also recommend the turning over to the company all canal-boats formerly the property of the rebel government not required for Government service, to be used by the company for the purpose of bringing forward produce, &c., it being understood that the authorities have a claim on the company for the boats and to be reimbursed for their use. All rights and privileges formerly enjoyed by the company I think should also be granted them, provided they do not come in conflict with any Government rules and regulations. It is desirable that the work of repairing should be entered into at once and completed so that navigation could be resumed before the 1st of July next, as it is important that the company should have the transporting of the approaching harvest, thereby deriving a revenue for its maintenance and payment of Government claims, as well as affording relief to the inhabitants of the region through which the canal passes, and carrying return supplies for the interior, as the country is destitute of all such that is not derived from its own soil. The canal when opened will connect at Lynchburg with the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad, which road extends directly to Memphis, Tenn. This road runs through the richest and most productive portion of Virginia, and I am credibly informed that a large amount of supplies are now awaiting the opening of this route to be sent forward. I would respectfully suggest that the requisite labor, with rations, tents, implements, and a guard sufficient for their military control, be furnished by the military authorities; that an account be kept of the expense attending the furnishing of the men and articles and the same to be charged against the company; that the company on its part keep an account of all charges against the Government for tolls on dock and canal, and that three months after the completion of repairs and re-opening of the entire navigation the account shall be settled, and if the balance be found against the company such balance shall be paid, or such part thereof as the company may be unable to pay then shall constitute a lien upon the revenues of

the company till paid. The tolls and charges to be one-half of present rates. In submitting the foregoing suggestions I have proceeded upon the idea that the canal will be more or less required for military purposes, especially should troops be stationed at Lynchburg.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JOHN B. HOWARD,

Lieutenant-Colonel and Chief Quartermaster, Army of the James.

[Indorsement.]

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT,
March 15, 1865.

Respectfully forwarded, approved.

It is very necessary for troops going there.

E. O. C. ORD,
Major-General of Volunteers, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS U. S. FORCES, PETERSBURG, &C., VA.,
May 13, 1865.

Maj. Gen. G. WEITZEL,
Commanding Twenty-fifth Army Corps:

GENERAL: Many complaints are made at this headquarters of depredations committed by soldiers of the Twenty-fifth Army Corps, consisting principally in the destruction of buildings and the exciting of the colored people to acts of outrage against the persons and property of white citizens. It is asserted that the buildings are destroyed that the boards and timbers may be used to build huts and quarters for the soldiers, and the bricks of chimneys are carried off, probably for the same purpose. Colored soldiers are represented as having straggled about advising negroes not to work on the farms, where they are employed, and been told by the soldiers that if they had not arms to use against their former masters that they (the soldiers) would furnish them. Such acts must create discord and discontent, and should be stopped at once.

Believing that these facts need only be brought to your knowledge to insure their correction,

I have the honor to be, respectfully, your obedient servant,

GEO. L. HARTSUFF,
Major-General.

HDQRS. DISTRICT OF ALEXANDRIA, NINTH ARMY CORPS,
Alexandria, Va., May 13, 1865.

Lieut. Col. A. E. KING,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Department of Washington:

COLONEL: In compliance with telegram of 9th instant I have the honor to make the following report of the number of volunteers of cavalry in this command whose terms of service will expire prior to October 1, 1865: Second Cavalry Division—Twenty-first New York Cavalry, 132; Third Massachusetts Cavalry, 306; detachment First New York (Lincoln) Cavalry, 60. Total, 498. First Separate Brigade—Fourteenth Pennsylvania Cavalry, 774; Thirteenth New York Cavalry, 66. Total, 840. Grand total, 1,338.

I have the honor to be, colonel, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JNO. G. PARKE,
Major-General, Commanding.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 66.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF WASHINGTON, TWENTY-SECOND ARMY CORPS, *May 13, 1865.*

First Lieut. Paul Brodie, Signal Corps, U. S. Army, is announced as chief signal officer of the Department of Washington, Twenty-second Army Corps. He will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

By command of Maj. Gen. C. C. Augur:

J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General.

NEW YORK, *May 13, 1865.*
(Received 10 a. m.)

Hon. EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

All will receive prompt and judicious action.

EDWARDS PIERREPONT.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington City, May 13, 1865. (Sent 5.20 p. m.)

Hon. EDWARDS PIERREPONT,
New York:

I have proof of express personal malice against me by Greeley, and believe that I can establish a combination between him and others which may end in accomplishing my death, as it did against Mr. Lincoln and Mr. Seward. This is my reason for distinguishing his case from others of general vituperation.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

(Same to Hon. F. B. Cutting.)

PHILADELPHIA, *May 14, 1865.*
(Received 6.10 p. m.)

General J. A. RAWLINS,
Chief of Staff:

It was my intention to have returned to Washington this evening, but I find myself too unwell to do so. It is not probable that I shall be able to go before Tuesday.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

RICHMOND, *May 14, 1865.*
(Received 3 p. m.)

Lieutenant-General GRANT,
Washington:

Major-General Wright is now here, and reports everything in the southern counties as quiet as could well be expected. General Ord has been ordered to relieve the Sixth Corps, which will probably reach Richmond on its way to Alexandria about the last of this week.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
May 14, 1865.

Bvt. Brig. Gen. E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General, War Department, Washington:

GENERAL: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of the circular of the 9th instant from your office, and to report that the necessary orders have been given to carry into effect its requirements, as far as they relate to this army.

Very respectfully,

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General, Commanding.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 22. HDQRS. ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
May 14, 1865.

The following circular from the War Department is published to this army for the information and guidance of all concerned.* Corps commanders will at once forward to these headquarters reports of officers and men to be discharged by virtue of these instructions, and the chief commissary of musters of this army will give such orders as are necessary to carry them into effect so far as his department is concerned.

By command of Major-General Meade:

S. F. BARSTOW,
Assistant Adjutant General.

ORDERS.] HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
May 14, 1865.

1. The troops will remain in camp to-day. Commanders will take measures to prevent straggling.

2. To-morrow, the 15th instant, they will move to the camps selected near Four-Mile Run within the limits assigned to the Second Corps. The inspector-general will indicate to division and artillery commanders the grounds that have been selected for them.

3. The troops will move in the order in which they are encamped on the road—artillery, First Division, Third Division, and Second Division, the march commencing at 8 a. m.

4. The chief quartermaster of the corps has been directed to supply the troops with fuel.

5. All necessary precaution will be taken by commanders of troops to prevent the injury of dwelling-houses, out-houses, orchards, gardens, fruit trees, grain and grass crops, fences, &c.

6. A chain of sentinels will be established, encircling the corps, to prevent straggling and unauthorized absences from the division and train camps. The portion to be guarded by each division will be assigned after the arrival of the troops in camp. A general officer of the day will be detailed from these headquarters, a field officer of the day being furnished by each division for duty with its guard.

By command of Major-General Humphreys:

CHAS. A. WHITTIER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

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* See Townsend to Halleck and other army and department commanders, p. 1118.

CATLETT'S STATION, VA., *May 14, 1865.*

Maj. Gen. P. H. SHERIDAN,
Washington:

The command arrived here this p. m. Will march to Fairfax to-morrow. Everything in good condition.

GEORGE CROOK,
Major-General.

RICHMOND, VA., *May 14, 1865.*

General HARTSUFF,
Petersburg:

Have you many troops stationed between the Appomattox and James, and have you organized any sub-districts for Department of Negro Affairs therein? Send me copies of all your orders, letters of instructions, and statement of how your troops are stationed.

E. O. C. ORD,
Major-General, Commanding.

MAY 14, 1865.

Major-General ORD,
Richmond:

I ought to have seven companies of cavalry immediately. One for each county of McKibbin's district and one for himself for police purposes. Have now only one company. Shall occupy to-morrow the Court-House in each county by two companies of troops.

GEO. L. HARTSUFF,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS U. S. FORCES, PETERSBURG, &C., VA.,
Petersburg, May 14, 1862.

Major-General ORD,
Commanding Department of Virginia:

Have sent copies of all general orders to department headquarters promptly; will send file complete to-morrow. Have placed General McKibbin in command of Sub-District South of Appomattox, consisting of counties of Amelia, Nottoway, Prince George, Dinwiddie, Sussex, and Surry, and General Ferrero in command of Sub-District of Petersburg. McKibbin has just returned from tour through his district to ascertain its condition and necessities, under letter of instructions from me, which I will send with orders to-morrow. Money was needed for seed and materials for farms for negro labor and for issue to white farmers unable to obtain them. Abbot's brigade being just taken from my command I have now no troops north of Appomattox, and no territorial jurisdiction there. No troops under my command now except Ferrero's division, one brigade of which is in and about Petersburg, and the other, under McKibbin, which has been weakened by taking from it the One hundred and fourth Pennsylvania Regiment, will occupy his sub-district. Part of Sixth Corps is within this district; don't know what their instructions or duties are. Cavalry here should be under my command, as men in my district complain to me of their depredations, and I cannot order them righted.

GEO. L. HARTSUFF,
Major-General.

RICHMOND, VA., *May 15, 1865—2.30 p. m.*
(Received 4 p. m.)

Hon. EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

I have just completed the examination of Mr. Hunter's papers captured at his house. They will be sent to you to-morrow morning by a special messenger. Among them is a letter written by Beverly Tucker from Montreal, with inclosures of most suspicious character, and calculated, I think, to throw light on the Canadian plot and its connection with rebel authorities here.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General, Commanding.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington City, May 15, 1865—4.30 p. m.

General HALLECK:

In examining papers please give instructions to preserve and forward everything, no matter how unintelligible or insignificant in appearance, bearing the similitude of a cipher. We have the key that will decipher, and important discoveries are being made.

E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

HEADQUARTERS MILITARY DIVISION OF THE JAMES,
Richmond, Va., May 15, 1865.

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War, Washington:

SIR: I send herewith the papers captured at the house of Mr. R. M. T. Hunter. I have carefully examined them and find none of any apparent importance, except those in a separate envelope, marked confidential, viz, a letter with inclosures from Beverly Tucker. The letter is signed "B," and is in Tucker's handwriting, as can be readily proved. It will be noticed that the paper of two of the inclosures has the water-mark "B. T." By comparing these papers with others of Tucker's and Sanders' additional links in the chain of evidence may be supplied. I did not examine the Sanders papers, but directed General Patrick to seal them and send them forward immediately by a trusty messenger.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General, Commanding.

PHILADELPHIA, *May 15, 1865.*
(Received 11.30 a. m.)

General J. A. RAWLINS,
Chief of Staff:

Please have two rooms secured for me at the hotel. If I feel sufficiently well to travel I will go to Washington (Mrs. Grant with me) to-morrow. I am now too unwell to sit up any length of time, and cannot tell when I shall be better. Knowing the almost absolute necessity for my presence in Washington worries me very much.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 94. } WAR DEPT., ADJT. GENERAL'S OFFICE, *Washington, May 15, 1865.*

The following regulations are announced and will be observed in discharging from service such volunteers as are hereafter to be mustered out with their regimental or company organizations:

I. Army corps, or at least the divisions thereof, will be kept intact, and, immediately upon receipt of an order directing any portion of the forces to be mustered out, commanding generals of armies and departments will order the said troops (if not already thereat) to one of the following rendezvous, viz:

1. Middle Military Division and troops of other armies or departments arriving therein—Defenses of Washington, D. C., Harper's Ferry, Va., and Cumberland, Md.

2. Military Division of the James—Richmond and Old Point Comfort, Va.

3. Department of North Carolina—New Berne and Wilmington.

4. Department of the South—Charleston, S. C., and Savannah, Ga.

5. Military Division of West Mississippi—Mobile, Ala., New Orleans, La., and Vicksburg, Miss.

6. Military Division of the Missouri—Little Rock, Ark., Saint Louis, Mo., and Fort Leavenworth, Kans.

7. Department of the Cumberland—Nashville, Knoxville, and Memphis, Tenn.

8. Department of Kentucky—Louisville.

9. Middle Department—Baltimore, Md.

Commanding generals of armies and departments are authorized to change the aforesaid places of rendezvous, should the public interests so demand. For the Departments of the East, Pennsylvania, Northern, Northwest, New Mexico, and Pacific, such special orders will be given from the Adjutant-General's Office relative to the troops therein serving as may be demanded by circumstances as the time for discharge is approached.

II. In case of one or more regiments of a division being mustered out, the division remaining in the field, said regiment or regiments will be mustered out at the place where found serving at the time, and then placed en route to the State, as hereinafter directed.

III. The Adjutant-General of the Army will designate places of rendezvous in the respective States to which the regiments, after muster out, will be forwarded for payment.

IV. Upon arrival at the rendezvous where the musters out are to take place, a critical examination of the regimental and company records, books, &c., will be made, and in case of omissions the proper commanders will be made to supply them, and make all the entries as enjoined by the Army Regulations. At the same time the muster-out rolls will be commenced and prepared, in accordance with existing regulations, under the direction of the assistant commissaries of musters of divisions, superintended by the corps commissaries. Corps and department commanders will see that the work is pushed with energy and executed promptly, using to this end division and brigade commanders to superintend it, and their respective staff officers to aid the mustering officers in collecting the data for the muster-out rolls and discharge papers, as well as the preparation of the same. In framing the rolls particular care must be exercised in stating balances of bounty payable. (See General Orders, No. 84, current series, from this office.)

V. So soon as the rolls of a regiment are completed the said command, with its arms, colors, and necessary equipage, will be placed en route to its State, and to the rendezvous therein, at or nearest which it was mustered in. En route, and after arrival in the State, the following will be observed:

1. Immediately on arrival at the State rendezvous the regiment will be reported to and taken control of by the chief mustering officer for the State, or his assistant at the point. The said officers will lend all needful assistance in their power to the paymasters with the view to prompt payment of the troops.

2. The regimental officers will be held to a strict accountability for the discipline of their commands and preservation of public property.

3. The commissary of musters of the division to which the regiment belonged in the field will take possession of the copies of muster-out rolls intended for the field and staff, companies and paymasters, also the company and regimental records, with all surplus blank rolls, returns, discharges, &c., in possession of regimental and company commanders, or other officers, and after boxing them up place them, whilst en route, under the special charge of a discreet and responsible officer of the regiment. The sole duty of said officer will be to care for and preserve said rolls and records whilst en route, and on arrival at the State rendezvous, where payment is to be made, to turn them over to the chief mustering officer or his assistant at that place.

4. Paymasters will be designated by the Pay Department to meet regiments at the designated State rendezvous, and there make final payments, obtaining for that purpose the rolls from the mustering officer thereat.

5. Whilst troops are awaiting payment supplies will be furnished by the respective supply departments, on the usual requisitions and returns, countersigned by the chief mustering officer or his assistant.

6. Until after payment, and the final discharge of the troops, the chief mustering officer will look to their being kept together and under discipline.

7. The chief mustering officer will, under regulations to be established by himself, take possession of and carefully preserve the regimental and company records, also the colors, with the respective regiments, and hold them subject to orders from the Adjutant-General of the Army.

8. As soon as practicable after arrival at the State rendezvous the chief mustering officer, or his assistant, will see that the arms and other public property brought to the State by the troops are turned over to the proper officer of the supply department thereat.

VI. In preparing the muster-out rolls, corps, department, division, and brigade commanders will hold regimental officers to a strict accountability in order to insure accurate and complete records of the enlisted men, and the better to establish the just claims of the non-commissioned officers and privates who have been wounded, or of the representatives of those who have died from disease or wounds, or been killed in battle.

VII. Prior to the departure of regiments from the rendezvous where mustered out all public property (except arms, colors, and equipage required en route) will be turned over to and cared for by the proper officers of the supply departments concerned.

VIII. What is prescribed in the foregoing for a regiment will be applicable to a battery of artillery or an independent company.

IX. At the respective State rendezvous the following is ordered, viz:

1. The Paymaster-General will be prepared to have a sufficient force of paymasters to insure prompt payments.

2. The Quartermaster-General and Commissary-General of Subsistence will be prepared to have a suitable number of officers of their respective bureaux to provide supplies, transportation, &c., and receipt for public property.

3. The Chief of Ordnance will arrange to have a suitable number of officers of his bureau to receive the arms, accouterments, &c.

X. The attention of commanding generals of armies and departments is directed to the importance of regimental and company officers having their records so completed and arranged that at any time the muster-out rolls may be prepared without delay.

By order of the Secretary of War:

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH CORPS,
May 15, 1865.

Major VAN BROCKLIN,
Commanding Bridge Train, at Staunton River Bridge:

The major-general commanding directs that you move the bridge now near the railroad up the river, and throw it across at the point where the corps crossed the river on its march to this place. The point is designated as Clark's Ferry. After the trains and artillery have crossed you will take up the bridge and follow the column to Manchester. A copy of the order of march has been sent you to Roanoke Station. Please inform me at once by telegraph how many feet of bridge you have in your train.

C. H. WHITTELSEY,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

ORDERS.] HEADQUARTERS SIXTH CORPS,
Danville, Va., May 15, 1865.

The Third Division will move to Manchester by rail, the first train starting at 6 a. m. to-morrow, to be followed by others as rapidly as transportation can be furnished.

The Second Division will follow the Third.

The First Division will join the others at Manchester, moving via Petersburg in time to reach the point of concentration by the night of the 20th instant, the troops being moved by rail if practicable.

The artillery, ambulances, and wagons at this point will start by road for Burkeville at 5 a. m. to-morrow, being joined on the road by all wagons of the corps between those points. Reaching Burkeville the artillery, with its trains, including ambulances, and the artillery now with the First Division, will proceed to City Point, where transportation to Washington by water has been provided. All other trains will move to Manchester, and having parked will await further orders.

All detachments and safeguards, excepting those on the line of the railroad to Burkeville, will be called in in time to move with their

respective commands. The Ninth New York Artillery will follow the Second Division, its commanding officer giving the necessary instructions to the companies stationed at the different posts.

The batteries will send their ammunition chests and reserve ammunition by rail to City Point, and all small-arm ammunition (with the exception of that on the persons of the troops) will be sent in the same way to the same place, to be there turned in.

On starting the troops will be supplied with four days' small rations and two days' meat, and the artillery and trains will take five days' forage and subsistence, and four days' and additional supplies at Burkeville.

Each mounted officer and mounted orderly will be furnished transportation by rail for one horse only, all other authorized animals must accompany the trains.

Brevet Major-General Ricketts, commanding Third Division, will detail a small regiment to accompany the trains to Manchester as a guard, with five days' rations from to-morrow morning, to be replenished at Burkeville. Headquarters cavalry escort will also accompany the trains.

The pontoon train at Staunton River will move to Manchester as soon as the wagons of the corps have crossed the river. This train will accompany the corps to Washington.

Twelve wagons and three ambulances, the latter to be turned over by the medical director, will be retained by the corps quartermaster for the use of the troops, to be turned over after the troops have left to the detachment from the Twenty-fourth Army Corps, which is to be stationed at this point.

The chiefs of the quartermaster, commissary, and medical departments will issue the necessary orders in conformity with the above.

All provision having been made for all necessary supplies, both for men and animals, all foraging along the route by either officers or men is strictly forbidden, and any violation of this order will be promptly and severely punished.

Lieut. Col. W. S. Franklin, assistant inspector-general of the corps, will indicate the ground for the camping of the troops and the parking of the trains at Manchester.

By command of Major-General Wright:

C. H. WHITTELSEY,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. SECOND BRIG., SECOND DIVISION, CAVALRY CORPS,
Near Lynchburg, May 15, 1865.

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK,
Commanding Military Division:

GENERAL: I have the honor to report all quiet in the town of Lynchburg, but in the counties of Amherst, Campbell, and Appomattox, there is trouble brewing. I have one regiment at Lynchburg, one squadron of which is at Amherst Court-House. One regiment I send to-day to Appomattox Court-House; two regiments I have with me at this point midway between Concord and Lynchburg. The trouble in Appomattox County arises from an unfair and unjust seizure and distribution of

abandoned property, such as horses, mules, wagons, leather, some wool and cotton. Sheriff Hix of Appomattox County has been acting under the following instructions :

OFFICE CHIEF QUARTERMASTER, TWENTY-FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
In the Field, Appomattox, Va., April 15, 1865.

William D. Hix, sheriff of the county of Appomattox, Va., is hereby authorized to distribute such abandoned property of the surrendered Army of Northern Virginia, lately commanded by Robert E. Lee, C. S. Army, among the deserving destitute inhabitants of this vicinity as may be left behind on the departure of the U. S. forces, and authorize the persons to whom such distribution is made to retain such property subject to further orders from competent authority. All persons who have in possession such property unauthorized will be considered as being in unlawful possession of the same without the authorization of Sheriff William D. Hix, his representative or such person or persons as he may delegate to give such authorizations. Sheriff Hix will keep a record of his distribution and report the same to me by public conveyance to Washington, D. C., on or before June 1, 1865.

A. B. LAWRENCE,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Chief Quartermaster, Twenty-fourth Army Corps.

He has exceeded his authority, and with an armed force of citizens and paroled prisoners takes horses from what he terms common people and turns them over to those that hitherto have been termed wealthy planters. Said common people have been organizing and arming a force for their own defense. On the 13th instant I arrested Sheriff Hix with a party of seventeen armed men, ten of whom were paroled prisoners, destroyed their arms, ordered all citizens to return to their homes and resume their peaceful occupations, with instructions that said property should be disposed of in accordance with orders from Major-General Halleck. Sheriff Hix has not been confined to his own county, but had sent parties into Amherst and Campbell, and in the latter county one man was shot who refused to give up his horse. There has been no bushwhacking in this country, but considerable robbing by paroled prisoners and men who have never been paroled and who do not live in this State, together with some bounty-jumpers from the U. S. Army. They are now either hidden in the mountains or have fled the country; the great mass of the people want law and order and some think under present circumstances they are incapable of governing themselves. I have no reliable information as to the whereabouts of Governor "Extra Billy" Smith. It appears Mosby has gone south with 100 followers. His last remark on leaving his father's house was "I am an outlaw, and self-preservation is the first law of nature." I received the following telegram on the 14th instant and await your reply:

SALEM, VA., *May 13, 1865.*

U. S. PROVOST-MARSHAL,
Lynchburg:

A Federal force is said to be approaching by way of Sweet Spring, authorized to collect Government property. Has such an order been issued? Are they Federal troops to whom we must submit, or a band of robbers whom we may resist?

JOHN A. GRIFFIN,
(And other citizens).

The Virginia and Tennessee Railroad is running sixty miles west of Lynchburg. The Orange and Alexandria road have a force of forty men at work and think they can have it in running order in four or six weeks. There are no available supplies in the country. I have fourteen wagons hauling from Burkeville to Farmville, thence to this point by rail. With occasional assistance from General Wheaton I can transport sufficient stores and forage from Burkeville. I send supplies for the regiment at Lynchburg, six miles by canal. Very few of the plant-

ers will agree to pay the negroes for working, but think they should work for nothing as heretofore, or leave the country. I have been obliged to take some horses marked U. S. for the use of my command. Shall I take all U. S. horses that have not been properly purchased from the Government, if necessary?

I have repaired the telegraph wire from Farmville to this point; will have it finished to Lynchburg by the 16th, at which place I will establish my headquarters. I have with me the operator from Farmville, being the nearest operator that I could avail myself of. Please have an operator and instrument sent to Farmville to take the operator's place that I have.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

S. B. M. YOUNG,
Commanding Brigade.

RICHMOND, *May 16, 1865.*
(Received 4 p. m.)

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

All telegraph lines in Virginia and North Carolina being in our possession, and nearly all railroads having been turned over to loyal officers of their companies, it would seem proper that telegraph wire and railroad machinery should no longer be considered contraband. Such machinery is absolutely necessary to put the roads and mail lines in operation. General Schofield has captured the rebel War Department archives taken from here. I have ordered their careful preservation and transmission to Assistant Secretary Dana.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General.

RICHMOND, *May 16, 1865—10.05 p. m.*

General J. A. RAWLINS,
Chief of Staff:

Will Mosby be admitted to parole with the other officers of Rosser's command, to which he belongs? The question is asked to determine the action of Mosby and some others who would probably follow him out of the country if he goes. Shall a definite answer be given, or shall it be said that he and others will learn the action of the United States Government after they acknowledge its authority?

GEO. H. SHARPE,
Brevet Brigadier-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 23. HDQRS. ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, *May 16, 1865.*

With a view to facilitate the rendition of the lists of officers of volunteers serving with the light artillery of this army, required by General Orders, No. 86, current series, from the Adjutant-General's Office, the chief of artillery at these headquarters will be considered as a corps commander, and will appoint the boards to determine the relative merits of these officers, under the provisions of the order cited.

By command of Major-General Meade:

GEO. D. RUGGLES,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 24. } HDQRS. ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, *May 16, 1865.*

The following circular from the War Department is published to this army for the information and guidance of all concerned:

CIRCULAR.] WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, *Washington, May 15, 1865.*

COMMANDING GENERAL ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, *Washington, D. C.:*

The Secretary of War directs that you call the attention of all regimental and company commanders of your command to the importance of having their regimental and company records so completed and arranged that at any time the muster-out rolls of their respective commands can be prepared without delay.

Commissaries of musters and their assistants should give particular attention to the foregoing.

THOMAS M. VINCENT,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

By command of Major-General Meade:

GEO. D. RUGGLES,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS SUB-DISTRICT,
DEPARTMENT OF VIRGINIA, SOUTH OF APPOMATTOX,
Petersburg, Va., May 16, 1865.

Maj. J. M. HOWARD,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

MAJOR: I have the honor to report that, in accordance with orders from Major-General Hartsuff, I made a tour of inspection through the counties of my sub-district, and find that in the greater part of the country there is sufficient seed in the ground to produce food for the white people and able-bodied laborers through the winter. I do not think there is enough to feed non-working freedmen. Along the lines of march of the troops, and in neighborhoods where they have been long encamped, there is great destitution, and little can be done toward cultivating such lands, unless the owners are assisted by the loan, not only of seed and farming implements, but also of horses and mules with harness. I sent yesterday to the Court-House of each county about 200 men under charge of an officer, carefully selected by myself. I shall institute at each Court-House a Government farm and employ thereon as many freedmen as possible. All freedmen unable to work and all women and children, whose former owners send them from their plantations, will be gathered together at the Court-Houses, and suitable barracks will be provided for them. I shall take measures at once to make the labor of these sustain themselves as far as possible. The infantry stationed at the Court-Houses will only be sufficient to protect the most exposed farms from depredators. It is necessary that a mounted force should be provided to patrol the country, to enforce law and order and arrest marauders. To enable me to render prompt and efficient assistance to the citizens whose farms have been overrun, and to afford protection to freedmen, I shall need the following implements and supplies: Five hundred plows, 1,000 hoes, 500 sets one-horse harness, 500 spades, 500 axes, 100 picks, 50 wagons with mules and harness complete, 6 sets carpenters' tools complete, 2,000 shelter-tents (send condemned tents), 200 camp kettles (lot condemned), 200 mess pans (lot condemned), 50 buckets, 300 barrels of potatoes, 300 bushels of beans, 300 bushels of pease, 1 saw-mill, 1 small grist-mill, 3 travel-

ing forges, lot of horse and mule shoes. I believe from my observation of the condition of the farmers that it would be to the interest of the Government to take charge at once of all freedmen, women, and children, whose former owners do not desire to keep them, and institute work-houses and farms to make their labor sustain them as nearly as it possibly can.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

GILBERT H. MCKIBBIN,
Brevet Brigadier-General.

LYNCHBURG, *May 16, 1865—7.30 p. m.*

Major-General HALLECK:

In accordance with paragraph 1, President's order of May 9, 1865, citizens of Lynchburg have given up everything to military authority. Soldiers and citizens come hourly to take the parole and oath of allegiance. Please send copies of both.

S. B. M. YOUNG,
Colonel, Commanding Brigade.

HEADQUARTERS TWENTY-FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
ARMY OF THE JAMES,
Camp Lincoln, Va., May 16, 1865.

Lieut. Col. T. S. BOWERS,
Asst. Adjt. Gen., Armies in the Field, Washington, D. C.:

COLONEL: I have heard through several unofficial sources that the troops of my corps are charged with having committed an unusual amount of irregularities while in and about Richmond, and that these reports have reached the ears of some of the highest commanding officers in the service. As I have a telegram from my immediate commander, Maj. Gen. E. O. C. Ord, commanding Department of Virginia, that nearly all of the irregularities complained of were committed by black and white cavalry, which either did not belong to my corps, or had been with it but for a few days; as I know positively that others were committed by the convicts in soldiers' clothing, liberated by the rebels from the penitentiary at the evacuation of Richmond, and as I with my two division commanders, Bvt. Maj. Gen. A. V. Kautz and Bvt. Brig. Gen. R. H. Jackson, both officers of experience in the regular army, believe the troops of this corps to be not only as well behaved and as orderly as the average of other troops, but even more so, I respectfully request to know whether any such charge as above referred to has been either officially or unofficially made by any responsible person. The behavior of my entire corps during the last month has been most excellent. Only one complaint has been made by the people of the vicinity, and this I traced to troops that did not belong to it.

I am, colonel, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

G. WEITZEL,
Major-General.

[Indorsement.]

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF VIRGINIA,
May 18, 1865.

Respectfully forwarded.

I do not consider the behavior of the colored corps from what I have heard to have been bad, considering the novelty of their position and

the fact that most of their company officers had come from positions where they were unaccustomed to command, and this was perhaps the first great temptation to which their men were exposed. In the city of Richmond their conduct is spoken of as very good.

E. O. C. ORD,
Major-General, Commanding Department.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
May 16, 1865.

Brevet Major-General EMORY,
Commanding, Cumberland:

The One hundred and fifty-sixth Indiana (one-year regiment) is ordered to report to you at Cumberland. It will leave here to-morrow, probably. As soon as you can spare it it will join General Brooke's division.

C. H. MORGAN,
Brevet Brigadier-General, &c.

WINCHESTER, VA., *May 16, 1865.*
(Received 9.15 a. m.)

Brigadier-General MORGAN,
Washington:

Does the general wish Governors Smith and Letcher captured and sent to Washington?

A. T. A. TORBERT,
Major-General.

WASHINGTON, *May 17, 1865.*

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

I would respectfully request orders to-night relieving Maj. Gen. P. H. Sheridan from the command of the Middle Military Division and assigning him to general command west of the Mississippi, south of the Arkansas; also for him to report to me for instructions.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

RICHMOND, VA., *May 17, 1865—1 p. m.*
(Received 2 p. m.)

Hon. EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

I learn that Vance was started for Washington this morning under guard. The rebel War Department records, eighty-one boxes, weighing ten tons, will leave this morning.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington City, May 17, 1865—9 p. m.

Major-General HALLECK,
Richmond:

General Grant is here with his wife, and is sick. It is not safe for him to be at a hotel, and he is reluctant to go into a private family. He would go into your house for awhile if agreeable to you. Will you invite him to do so while your family are absent.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

WASHINGTON, *May 17, 1865.*

Bvt. Maj. Gen. M. C. MEIGS,
Quartermaster-General of the Army:

Provide ocean transportation, with as little delay as practicable, for the Twenty-fifth Army Corps, making about 20,000 men now at City Point, Va., together with one-half of its present land transportation, say about 200 wagons and 800 mules, forty days' rations for the above number of men, and the necessary forage for the animals of the command. You will please report to Major-General Halleck, at Richmond, when the transportation will reach City Point.

By command of Lieutenant-General Grant:

JNO. A. RAWLINS,
Brigadier-General and Chief of Staff.

QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, D. C., May 17, 1865.

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK,
Comdg. Military Division of the James, Richmond, Va.:

GENERAL: I returned last night from Philadelphia, and find this morning your dispatch of the 13th, upon repairs of railroads and canals. I understand that, except to supply troops under military necessity, the appropriations of the Quartermaster's Department cannot be properly applied to the repairs and reconstruction of railroads or canals; nor can the freedmen be employed at the cost of the United States, except on work necessary to military operations. The policy of the department as announced in its orders and instructions is to stop work on all railroads not required absolutely by military necessity, to reduce its expenditure by discharge of all unnecessary laborers, workmen, and agents. I add for your information that even with all the reduction which we may be able to effect, I fear that the appropriations made at the last session will not hold out until Congress meets. There was a vast debt incurred by this department in the great movement and operations which finally concentrated the armies in the Southeastern States and overwhelmed the rebellion. This debt is being paid off, and it will consume a large part of the appropriation. If any parties are allowed to operate a railroad they should be paid at the established Government rates for any service they render the United States. Taking the amnesty oath may save to an individual his right to his own property. I doubt whether it establishes him as of right a president or director in a railroad or other corporation which he has controlled in the interest of rebels, seizing the stock and dividends of loyal stockholders, and excluding them from voting for four years.

It seems to me that in Virginia it will be better to keep the military authorities and the appropriations of the quartermaster's department free from complication in this matter by giving no right of possession or occupancy to any of these parties. The roads which are occupied and run by the United States I think should be turned over, as soon as the United States can spare them, to the Board of Public Works of Virginia, which owns, generally, three-fifths of the railroads and other public works. Let the conflicting claims to ownership of stock be settled by the courts of competent jurisdiction. When the time comes I propose that we sell the rolling stock which belongs to the United States at public auction to the highest bidders. Roads which the United States has not occupied, stocked, repaired, or worked I would leave to whoever appeared to be in actual possession, requiring only that every man employed should take the oath, and excluding or arresting all who declined to do so. On the re-establishment of civil government all these questions will be settled without interference of the military authorities, except to uphold decision of civil tribunals where necessary. The Quartermaster's Department will endeavor to relieve itself from the burden of carrying the railroads, as fast as is possible with due regard to questions of military supply. I would state no account with any roads which have been occupied by the United States. The United States did not take them from loyal stockholders, but captured them from rebel armies. I would pay nothing for use of them; charge nothing for repairs. I would leave upon them the iron and the timber and permanent material now there, whether found there when taken possession of or placed there by the United States, and charge nothing for this property, and would pay nothing for what was captured. But all movable property, engines, machinery, wood, &c., I would sell at public sale on the best terms I could make for the interest of the United States. Any rolling stock captured on the railroads should be returned to the railroad to which it appeared to have belonged before the war. I have talked with the Secretary of War, and am to make to him a report. I think that he will concur generally in these views, but of course cannot speak with authority until such time as he takes action upon the official report. Claims are coming here for these roads, and for their use; offers to lease the Southern roads from the United States; claims to pay interest on bonds; to payment for rolling stock taken from the roads in rebellion; claims by disloyal men, who have taken the amnesty oath, to be allowed to take possession of and operate roads now in our possession, even at Alexandria, Va., and claims from the government of Virginia that the Board of Public Works shall be allowed to take possession of the railroads in that State. I do not doubt that some general principles will be settled in a short time, upon which definite and consistent action can be based.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

M. C. MEIGS,

Quartermaster-General and Brevet Major-General.

WASHINGTON, *May 17, 1865.*

Major-General HALLECK:

The railroad construction corps is to be reduced and disbanded as soon as possible, to save expense. As the military railroad from City Point has not been used since the occupation of Petersburg, and as it is the property of the United States and the material is valuable, I

directed that the corps be employed for the present in taking up and removing this material with a view to its sale. If it is left for accommodation of the disloyal railroads until our railroad force is disbanded the United States will lose possession and lose the value of the material. It can be taken up now with little cost comparatively. I think it ought to be taken up at once. If as military commander you find it necessary to retain it for military use you could suspend the work, but if you do I fear you will inflict a heavy loss upon the United States. The post of City Point should be retained as a military depot, at least until we get all our material away. There will be a rush of squatters and speculators to get possession there.

M. C. MEIGS,
Quartermaster-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 25. } HDQRS. ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, *May 17, 1865.*

The following telegram from the War Department is published to this army for the information and guidance of all concerned:

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington, May 16, 1865.

Major-General MEADE:

The Secretary of War directs that the provisions of General Orders, 77, current series, be extended to include all patients who (although requiring further medical treatment) are able to travel, and desire to be discharged; also, all men yet in hospitals, recently transferred to the Veteran Reserve Corps, as soon as the interests of the public service will permit. The order for the discharge from hospitals should be liberally interpreted.

The word "patients," in telegram of May 3, was intended to include all enlisted men who were in hospitals, except the guards and nurses of the Veteran Reserve Corps.

SAMUEL BRECK,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

The telegram of May 3, above referred to, will be found in General Orders, No. 20, current series, from these headquarters, as of date May 4, 1865.

By command of Major-General Meade:

GEO. D. RUGGLES,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 26. } HDQRS. ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, *May 17, 1865.*

The following telegram from the War Department is published to this army for the information and guidance of all concerned:

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington, May 17, 1865.

General GEORGE G. MEADE:

The Secretary of War directs that all volunteer organizations of white troops in your command whose terms of service expire between this date and September 30 next, inclusive, be immediately mustered out of service. The musters out will be made with existing regimental and company organizations, and under the regulations promulgated in General Orders, No. 94, of the 15th instant, from this office. All men in the aforesaid organizations whose terms of service expire subsequent to October 1,

1865, will be transferred to other organizations from the same State to veteran regiments, when practicable, and, when not practicable, to regiments having the longest time to serve. It is proper to add that this order will discharge as follows:

First. The three-years regiments that were mustered into service under the call of July 2, 1862, and prior to October 1, of that year.

Second. Three-years' recruits mustered into service for old regiments between the same dates.

Third. One-year men for new and old organizations who entered the service between May 17 and October 1, 1864.

THOMAS M. VINCENT,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

No muster out of any regiment or independent organization will be made under these instructions till the order therefor in each case shall have issued from these headquarters. As a necessary preliminary thereto the commissary of musters of the corps in which the troops may be serving will forward to these headquarters his certificate that the requirements of General Orders, No. 94, current series, from the Adjutant-General's Office, have been fully complied with, and upon the approval of such certificate the requisite orders for the muster out will be given. The corps commissary of musters will accompany his certificate with a report of the number of officers and men of the regiments or organizations to be mustered out in each case.

By command of Major-General Meade:

GEO. D. RUGGLES,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 95. } WAR DEPT., ADJT. GENERAL'S OFFICE, *Washington, May 17, 1865.*

* * * * * * *

II. Maj. Gen. P. H. Sheridan is relieved from the command of the Middle Military Division and is assigned to general command west of the Mississippi River, south of the Arkansas River. Major-General Sheridan will report to Lieutenant-General Grant for instructions.

By order of the President of the United States:

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

[MAY 17, 1865.—For Grant to Sheridan, conveying instructions for the guidance of the latter in his new field of duties west of the Mississippi, see Vol. XLIX.]

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF VIRGINIA,
ARMY OF THE JAMES,
Richmond, Va., May 17, 1865.

Major-General GIBBON,
Commanding Twenty-fourth Army Corps:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs that you designate two regiments to be detailed from these headquarters for duty at Danville and Burkeville, respectively, and direct the commanding officer to report in person at these headquarters, for instructions, as

soon as possible. These regiments will constitute permanent garrisons and should be selected with due reference to the capacity and general fitness of the commanding officer for the position.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

ED. W. SMITH,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

FREDERICKSBURG, *May 17, 1865.*

Major-General ORD,
Richmond, Va.:

It is understood that the proclamation of President Johnson does away with all civil law in the State. Most of the county officers of this district have taken the oath of allegiance, but under the proclamation will not act. All the thieves and rascals in the country are taking advantage of this situation of affairs to carry on their depredations, and the people look to me from far and near for protection and for the adjustment of all their petty quarrels. Can there not be a commission established that will have the power to try and punish these offenders? They are becoming very troublesome. There will have to be some law, either civil or military, established in each county before very long.

E. V. SUMNER,
Colonel, Commanding District.

RICHMOND, VA., *May 17, 1865.*

Col. E. V. SUMNER,
Commanding, Fredericksburg, Va.:

You will have to make a military post in each county with detachments and scouting parties; let justices of the peace and magistrates throughout each county act; organize home guards. Seize and punish under your orders criminals where they cannot forward them to you, and you will have to shoot guerrillas, horse-thieves, or marauders.

E. O. C. ORD,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
May 17, 1865.

Maj. Gen. C. C. AUGUR,
Commanding Department of Washington, Washington, D. C.:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs that you order the One hundred and fifty-sixth Indiana to proceed to New Creek, nine miles west of Cumberland, instead of Cumberland, as directed yesterday.

I have the honor to be, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

E. B. PARSONS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON,
TWENTY-SECOND ARMY CORPS,
Washington, D. C., May 17, 1865.

Maj. Gen. JOHN G. PARKE,
Commanding District of Alexandria:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs me, in reply to your communication of the 16th instant, to inform you that he does not wish, at present, to send troops, as proposed by Brigadier-General Gamble, to the vicinity of Middleburg and Leesburg.

I am, general, very respectfully, your most obedient servant,

J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON,
TWENTY-SECOND ARMY CORPS,
Washington, D. C., May 17, 1865.

Brevet Major-General BARTLETT,
Port Tobacco:

GENERAL: The Cavalry Corps, Army of the Potomac, has arrived, and is camped near Alexandria. Please send up dismounted men belonging to it.

Respectfully,

J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General.

WASHINGTON, *May 18, 1865.*

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

With the view of reducing expenses and breaking up numerous headquarters, I would recommend that orders be issued discontinuing the Tenth, Twenty-third, and Twenty-fourth Corps; General Gibbon to report to General Halleck for assignment; General Cox to report to General Schofield; General Terry to take command of the Department of the South, and General Gillmore to report to the Adjutant-General of the Army for orders.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

RICHMOND, VA., *May 18, 1865.*
(Received 11 a. m.)

Lieut. Gen. U. S. GRANT,
Washington:

To avoid any misunderstanding among district and local commanders, I suggest that an order be issued that the Department of Virginia will include so much of that State as lies west of the Chesapeake Bay and south of the Rappahannock River, and of the counties of Fauquier, Warren, and Shenandoah.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES,
Washington, D. C., May 18, 1865.

Major-General HALLECK,
Richmond, Va.:

Please direct Major-General Weitzel, commanding Twenty-fifth Army Corps, to get his corps in readiness for embarkation at City Point immediately upon the arrival of ocean transportation. He will take with him forty days' rations for 20,000 men, one-half of his land transportation, and one fourth of his mules, with the requisite amount of forage for his animals. All surplus transportation and other public property he may have he will turn over to the depots at City Point.

By command of Lieutenant-General Grant:

JNO. A. RAWLINS,
Brigadier-General and Chief of Staff.

RICHMOND, VA., *May 18, 1865—1 p. m.*

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

Your order in regard to the Twenty-fifth Corps is received and will be immediately carried out. I recommend that the Twenty-fourth Corps, as a corps organization, be discontinued, and, as soon as General Wright's corps leaves, all troops here be reduced to a departmental organization. It will greatly simplify returns and papers. There are now too many headquarters and staff officers. The machinery is far too complicated and expensive for the work to be done, and too many "big Indians" for a small tribe.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General.

RICHMOND, VA., *May 18, 1865.*
(Received 3.40 p. m.)

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

There are attached to the Twenty-fifth Corps several batteries manned by white troops. Is it intended to send these with Weitzel? I understand they are very unwilling to go. General Weitzel has plenty of colored artillerymen without batteries. Could not the guns be transferred so as to make his command homogenous? Moreover as the transportation of light batteries by sea is very expensive it is desirable that you indicate the amount and kind of artillery to be taken.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General.

RICHMOND, VA., *May 18, 1865.*
(Received 3.45 p. m.)

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

I find that staff officers here receive orders from Washington which often conflict with orders given here, and also lead to movements and operations of which I have no knowledge. This necessarily leads to confusion and delays. Such orders should be sent through me, or at least copies should be sent to me.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES,
Washington, May 18, 1865—7 p. m.
(Received 10 p. m.)

Major-General HALLECK,
Richmond, Va.:

General Weitzel is directed to reduce his wagons one-half and the mules he takes three-fourths, with the expectation of gathering in Texas the additional animals he may want. I think the reduction of animals might be still greater. All he would want at first will be mules enough to secure about four good teams to 1,000 men. The white men connected with batteries may be detached and sent here for muster out, or detained if you have use for them. One gun to 1,000 men will be sufficient for Weitzel to take with him.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

WASHINGTON, *May 18, 1865.*

Major-General HALLECK,
Richmond, Va.:

Your very kind dispatch placing your house at Mrs. Grant's disposal during her stay is received. I have not seen Mrs. Grant since, but know she will be delighted to get out of the hotel for the few weeks she remains here.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, D. C., May 18, 1865.

Lieut. Gen. U. S. GRANT,
Commanding U. S. Armies, Washington, D. C.:

GENERAL: The Potomac at the Aqueduct Bridge, Georgetown, is narrow, and if the armies, after passing in review, are to return to the south bank of the Potomac, I advise that, to prevent all possibility of accident to the Aqueduct Bridge, a pontoon bridge be laid to Mason's Island from the docks of Georgetown, and that they return by this route. It is impossible to know the precise condition of every stick of timber in the Aqueduct Bridge, which is old and has frequently been repaired. Its main timbers are concealed by sheathing.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

M. C. MEIGS,
Quartermaster-General and Brevet Major-General.

[First indorsement.]

HEADQUARTERS ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES,
May 18, 1865.

Respectfully referred to Maj. Gen. C. C. Augur, commanding Department of Washington.

By command of Lieutenant-General Grant:

T. S. BOWERS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

[Second indorsement.]

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON,
TWENTY-SECOND ARMY CORPS,
May 18, 1865.

Respectfully referred to Lieut. Col. B. S. Alexander, engineer, for his remarks.

He will please cause the Aqueduct Bridge to be examined carefully and report as to its safety.

By command of Major-General Augur:

A. R. SEWALL,
Lieutenant and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

[Third indorsement.]

HEADQUARTERS CHIEF ENGINEER OF DEFENSES,
Washington, May 20, 1865.

Respectfully returned.

I have caused the Aqueduct Bridge over the Potomac to be examined. I have no doubt of its strength to carry over a drove of elephants. But there ought, nevertheless, to be a pontoon bridge laid from the foot of Washington street, Georgetown, to Analostan Island, if any considerable portion of the army is to return to the south side of the river after the proposed review, otherwise there must be great delay in marching by file through so narrow a bridge. The troops would pass from this island over the causeway to the mainland and under the aqueduct arch of the canal, without interference with the other column over the Aqueduct Bridge.

B. S. ALEXANDER,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Aide-de-Camp.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 238. } WAR DEPT., ADJT. GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, May 18, 1865.

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52. The following officers are hereby assigned to duty as assistant commissioners of the Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen, and Abandoned Lands for the States set opposite their respective names. They will report to Major-General Howard, U. S. Volunteers, commissioner of the Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen, and Abandoned Lands in this city: Bvt. Maj. Gen. R. Saxton, U. S. Volunteers, for the States of South Carolina and Georgia; Brig. Gen. J. W. Sprague, U. S. Volunteers, for the States of Missouri and Arkansas; Brig. Gen. Clinton B. Fisk, U. S. Volunteers, for the States of Kentucky and Tennessee; Maj. E. Whittlesey, judge-advocate, for the State of Mississippi; Maj. T. W. Osborn, First New York Artillery, for the State of Alabama; Capt. O. Brown, assistant quartermaster of volunteers, for the State of Virginia; Capt. Horace James, assistant quartermaster of volunteers, for the State of North Carolina; Capt. Thomas W. Conway, superintendent of freedmen, Department of the Gulf, for the State of Louisiana.

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By order of the Secretary of War:

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 239.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, May 18, 1865.

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6. A review, with marching salute, of the Army of the Potomac, the Army of the Tennessee, the Army of Georgia, and General Sheridan's cavalry will take place on Tuesday and Wednesday, the 23d and 24th instant. On Tuesday, the 23d instant, will be reviewed the Army of the Potomac, General Sheridan's cavalry, and the Ninth Corps, all under the command of Maj. Gen. George G. Meade, commanding Army of the Potomac. On Wednesday, the 24th instant, will be reviewed the Army of the Tennessee, Maj. Gen. O. O. Howard commanding, and the Army of Georgia, Maj. Gen. H. W. Slocum commanding, the whole under the command of Maj. Gen. W. T. Sherman. The following will be the order of march: The head of column will each day rest on Maryland avenue at foot of Capitol Hill, moving at precisely 9 a. m., passing around the Capitol to Pennsylvania avenue, thence up the avenue to the Aqueduct Bridge and across to their camp. The troops will be without knapsacks, marching at company front, closed in mass, and at route step, except between Fifteenth street and New York avenue and Seventeenth street, where the cadence step will be observed. Each brigade will be accompanied by six ambulances, passing three abreast.

The reviewing officer will be stationed in front of the President's house, where provisions will be made for members of the Cabinet, heads of military and civil departments, governors of States, members of Congress, and Corps Diplomatique. The Ninth Army Corps, Major-General Parke commanding, will report to Major-General Meade for the review. Maj. Gen. C. C. Augur, commanding Department of Washington, will have the necessary guards posted in the streets along the route, keeping the street clear of all horsemen and carriages, except those of the proper officers, heads of military or civil departments or Corps Diplomatique, and such other arrangements as are necessary to facilitate the review.

By command of Lieutenant-General Grant:

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 7.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIV. OF THE JAMES,
Richmond, Va., May 18, 1865.

I. The President's proclamation in regard to former officers of the rebel government in Virginia does not apply to clerks of record courts, sheriffs, and local magistrates retained in office or appointed under military orders. Officers so retained or appointed derive their authority from the *de facto* military government and not from their election or appointment under any former government. They are therefore directly responsible to the military power for their conduct and the proper performance of their duties.

II. No civil officer will be appointed or retained in office by military authority who has not voluntarily taken the oath of allegiance or who does not come within the provisions of the Amnesty Proclamation. As soon as the proper civil officers in any county, city, or town are duly

elected or appointed and qualified under the restored civil government, those appointed or retained by military authority will cease to exercise the functions of their office.

By order of Major-General Halleck:

J. C. KELTON,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 16. HDQRS. MILITARY DIV. OF THE JAMES, *Richmond, Va., May 18, 1865.*

I. By direction of Lieutenant-General Grant, all of City Point, Va., and the lands between the James and Appomattox Rivers, within and to include the outer line of the defenses of City Point, will be reserved for military purposes until further orders.

By order of Maj. Gen. H. W. Halleck:

J. C. KELTON,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 134. HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF VIRGINIA, ARMY OF THE JAMES, *Richmond, Va., May 18, 1865.*

I. Brig. Gen. F. T. Dent, U. S. Volunteers, is, at his own request, relieved from duty in the Department of Virginia, and will report in person to Lieut. Gen. U. S. Grant, commanding Armies of the United States, at Washington, D. C.

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By command of Major-General Ord:

ED. W. SMITH,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

CIRCULAR, No. 15. HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF VIRGINIA, ARMY OF THE JAMES, *Richmond, Va., May 18, 1865.*

All officers and men of the Twenty-fifth Army Corps, on duty detached from the corps, who are able to travel, will be at once relieved and ordered to their respective regiments.

By command of Major-General Ord:

ED. W. SMITH,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

RICHMOND, VA., *May 18, 1865—1 p. m.*

Major-General WEITZEL,
City Point:

Lieutenant-General Grant directs that all officers and men of the Twenty-fifth Corps be assembled at City Point for ocean transportation, which will be there within two days. All persons belonging to the corps fit for transportation anywhere on special duty will be relieved and go with the corps. I presume General Grant will send you orders in regard to your destination, supplies to be taken, &c.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General, Commanding.

RICHMOND, *May 18, 1865—1.45 p. m.*

Major-General WEITZEL, *City Point:*

The following telegram*, just received from General Grant, is transmitted for your information. You will make the proper requisitions on the chief commissary and chief quartermaster at City Point.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS MILITARY DIVISION OF THE JAMES,
Richmond, Va., May 18, 1865—10.30 a. m.

COMMANDING OFFICER,
Charlottesville:

If John S. Mosby, the guerrilla chief, does not surrender himself by the 20th of this month, offer a reward of $5,000 for his capture. Also publish the following reward for the rebel governor, William Smith, known as "Extra Billy."

$25,000 REWARD.

By direction of the Secretary of War a reward of $25,000 is hereby offered for the arrest and delivery for trial of William Smith, rebel governor of Virginia.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS MILITARY DIVISION OF THE JAMES,
Richmond, Va., May 18, 1865.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General, Commanding.

RICHMOND, VA., *May 18, 1865.*

Col. S. B. M. YOUNG, *Lynchburg:*

Assure all freedmen that they cannot be supported by the Government, but must work for their living. Where they cannot find labor, put them on abandoned lands and assign them plots for cultivation and seed and animals to put in crops. The Quartermaster's Department has been directed to issue 1,500 animals for that purpose. Make requisition on General Ord for a share. Rations must be issued sparingly and only where necessary to prevent suffering. You may use any of the colored people whom you are obliged to retain in repairing the canal, keeping an account of expenses. You will make your returns and reports direct to General Ord, commanding department.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General, Commanding.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 68. } HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS, *May 18, 1865.*

The Districts of the Patuxent and Northern Neck, established in General Orders, No. 56, from these headquarters, April 20, 1865, are hereby discontinued, and the country embraced within their limits is transferred respectively to the Districts of Washington and Alexandria.

By command of Maj. Gen. C. C. Augur:

J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General.

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* See Rawlins to Halleck, May 18, p. 1168.

HEADQUARTERS U. S. FORCES,
Staunton Va., May 18, 1865. (Received 3.20 p. m.)

Governor F. H. PEIRPOINT:

GOVERNOR: An attempt was made last evening to assassinate Brig. Gen. I. H. Duval, commanding U. S. forces at this place. The general was not hurt. All possible measures are being made to lead to the arrest of the would-be assassin. Details will be sent you by courier.

Respectfully, &c.,

J. H. RIDER,
Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General of Volunteers.

RICHMOND, VA., *May 19, 1865.*

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Washington:

An officer will be immediately sent to Washington with report on the mining of Libby Prison and two witnesses to prove it.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General, Commanding.

RICHMOND, VA., *May 19, 1865—12 m.*

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

I am informed that the following troops of the Twenty-fifth Corps are absent from the Department of Virginia, viz: The Twenty-ninth Connecticut, and detachments of the Tenth and Twenty-eighth U. S. Regiments are at Point Lookout, and the Twenty-second U. S. Regiment at Port Tobacco, Md.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General, Commanding.

WASHINGTON, *May 19, 1865—1 p. m.*

Major-General HALLECK,
Richmond, Va.:

General Weitzel will be limited in animals transported to Texas to four teams per 1,000 men; two ambulance teams per 1,000 men; teams for four 4-gun batteries and the proper number of officers' horses. Any cavalry he may have will turn over their horses here, but take their horse equipments.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

WASHINGTON, *May 19, 1865—4 p. m.*

Major-General HALLECK,
Richmond, Va.:

Brevet Major-General Miles is ordered to report to you for the purpose of being assigned to the Eastern District of the Department of Virginia with headquarters at Fort Monroe, the object being to put an officer at Fort Monroe who will by no possibility permit the escape of the prisoners to be confined there.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *May 19, 1865—8.15 p. m.*

Major-General HALLECK,
Richmond, Va.:

Lieutenant-General Grant desires that you will order all officers and men at the dismounted cavalry camp near City Point belonging to the cavalry commanded by Major-General Sheridan, now near this city, to join their respective regiments with as little delay as practicable.

JNO. A. RAWLINS,
Brigadier-General and Chief of Staff.

QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, D. C., May 19, 1865.

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK,
Comdg. Military Division of the James, Richmond, Va.:

GENERAL: The following is a copy of a telegram sent to your address yesterday:

Steamers sufficient to move 10,000 troops with the share of wagons and animals ordered to accompany them, will, if not detained by unforeseen accidents, reach City Point by noon of to-morrow, 19th. Steam-ships for the remaining 10,000 will reach that point in three or four days.

M. C. MEIGS,
Quartermaster-General and Brevet Major-General, U. S. Army.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

CHS. THOMAS,
Assistant Quartermaster-General and Brevet Brigadier-General.

WASHINGTON, *May 19, 1865.*

Major-General MEADE,
Commanding Army of the Potomac:

Order General Miles to report to my headquarters without delay to receive special orders. He should come in to-night prepared to leave Washington at once.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

RICHMOND, VA., *May 19, 1865.*

Major ECKERT,
Telegraph Office, Washington:

It is respectfully recommended that telegraph lines in Virginia and North Carolina which are to be held for military purposes be also opened to private business and that those not to be so held be turned over to their companies for repair and operation. It is very desirable that the line from Lynchburg to Tennessee should be reopened for communication down the valley as it will be necessary to send troops there on account of the unsettled condition of the country. Line works well to Fredericksburg and could be opened from there to Washington so as to avoid the difficulties of the bay and river route. I do not think that any lines in Virginia or North Carolina will hereafter be disturbed.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General, Commanding.

WASHINGTON, *May 19, 1865.*

Capt. J. W. MASON,
Commanding Detachment Fifth Cavalry:

The lieutenant-general commanding directs that a guard consisting of three non-commissioned officers and fifteen privates be furnished daily from your command, until further orders, for his quarters in Georgetown (the quarters recently occupied by Major-General Halleck). One sentinel will be placed constantly over the stables, one sentinel in front of the house, and at night the guard around the house will be increased to four sentinels. Camp accommodations will be found on the premises for the accommodation of the guard and their horses. The officer of the day for your command will daily report to the assistant adjutant-general at these headquarters for further instructions respecting the guard.

T. S. BOWERS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

P. S.—The guard to be furnished from your command will relieve the detachment of the Veteran Reserve Corps now at the quarters in Georgetown, at 9 a. m. to-morrow.

T. S. B.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 243. HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY, ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, *Washington, May 19, 1865.*

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7. Bvt. Maj. Gen. N. A. Miles, U. S. Volunteers, is hereby relieved from duty in the Army of the Potomac, and will immediately proceed to Fort Monroe, and from there report by telegraph to and await orders from Maj. Gen. H. W. Halleck, commanding Military Division of the James. He has permission to take with him the following-named officers, serving on his staff while commanding First Division, Second Army Corps: Maj. N. Church, Twenty-sixth Michigan Volunteers; Capt. J. D. Black, One hundred and forty-fifth Pennsylvania Volunteers.

By command of Lieutenant-General Grant:

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 241. WAR DEPT., ADJT. GENERAL'S OFFICE, *Washington, May 19, 1865.*

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54. Maj. E. B. Parsons, assistant adjutant-general of volunteers, now on duty at headquarters Middle Military Division, will report immediately to Major-General Sheridan, U. S. Army, for orders.

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By order of the Secretary of War:

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 58. } HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF VIRGINIA, ARMY OF THE JAMES, *Richmond, Va., May 19, 1865.*

All officers and enlisted men on duty with the Twenty-fifth Army Corps, who do not belong to that corps, will be at once relieved and ordered to report to their respective commands.

By command of Major-General Ord:

ED. W. SMITH,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES,
Washington, D. C., May 19, 1865.

Maj. Gen. W. MERRITT,
Commanding Cavalry:

GENERAL: The lieutenant-general commanding directs that the troops under your command move with as little delay as practicable from the camps they now occupy to grounds in the vicinity of Bladensburg which will be indicated by Col. W. R. Price, acting assistant inspector-general Cavalry Bureau, and also that you report for instructions regarding the review appointed to take place on Tuesday next, to Major-General Meade, commanding the Army of the Potomac, under whose orders the cavalry has been placed for that occasion. The brigade of horse artillery, commanded by Captain Robertson, has been directed to report to you for the purpose of moving with the cavalry at the review on Tuesday.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

T. S. BOWERS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

WASHINGTON, *May 19, 1865.*

Maj. Gen. GEORGE CROOK, U. S. Volunteers,
Commanding Cavalry:

The lieutenant-general commanding directs me to instruct you to report to Maj. Gen. George G. Meade, commanding Army of the Potomac, with your command, for the review to take place on the 23d instant.

O. E. BABCOCK,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Aide-de-Camp.

RICHMOND, VA., *May 19, 1865.*

Lieut. Gen. U. S. GRANT,
Washington:

Bvt. Brig. Gen. R. H. Jackson, lieutenant-colonel and inspector-general, Department of Virginia, is commanding a division of Twenty-fifth Army Corps. Shall he go south with the corps or remain with his department? If made a full brigadier-general it would settle the question. Shall Brevet Brigadier-General Michie, first lieutenant of engineers and lieutenant-colonel and inspector-general, Twenty-fifth Army Corps, go with Twenty-fifth Corps or remain here as lieutenant

of engineers? If made full brigadier it would settle the question. Michie and Jackson deserve the promotion. Shall Lieutenant-Colonel Smith, adjutant-general, Twenty-fifth Army Corps, now acting assistant adjutant-general this department, go with his corps, or remain here as chief assistant adjutant-general department, which I recommend be done. General Weitzel has applied for the appointment of Major Wheeler as assistant adjutant-general of his corps and he is on duty with it.

E. O. C. ORD,
Major-General, Commanding.

(Copy to General Weitzel.)

RICHMOND, VA., *May 19, 1865.*
(Received 4.30 p. m.)

Lieut. Gen. U. S. GRANT,
Washington, D. C.:

What shall I do with the Naval Brigade—Thirteenth New York Heavy? You broke it up once. 'Tis of no use now, and as all the steamers save one, are owned by Government, they are wanted as transports. Should be turned in to the Quartermaster's Department.

E. O. C. ORD,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES,
Washington, May 19, 1865—7.35 p. m.

Major-General ORD,
Richmond, Va.:

Jackson is promoted full brigadier. Michie will have to go with the corps. Lieutenant-Colonel Smith can remain in the department, and Major Wheeler take his place in the corps. Does Michie command troops?

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

RICHMOND, VA., *May 19, 1865.*

Lieut. Gen. U. S. GRANT:

Michie is chief engineer of the army and department, commanding engineer troops. I will give him a district or division if promoted. Want him here very much. He is modest and poor; could hardly be kept back when fighting was going on. Is only a lieutenant of regulars, but Weitzel and I gave him inspectorship of Twenty-fifth Corps to help him support mother and sisters and his brevet of brigadier. Weitzel has Kress, of the ordnance, acting inspector-general, and can dispense with Michie who deserves the full grade as much as any one in my command.

E. O. C. ORD,
Major-General.

WILSON'S LANDING, *May 19, 1865.*

General CARR:

(Care of General Ferrero, Petersburg.)

I have just received the following telegram:

Transfer that part of your command on the north side of the James River to City Point and assume command there. Take with you the depots at Wilson's Wharf.

By order of Major-General Ord:

E. W. SMITH,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

A. W. ANGEL,
Lieutenant-Colonel, Commanding Post.

CLARKSBURG, W. VA., *May 19, 1865.*

Maj. J. W. SHAW,
Commanding, Weston:

You are charged with the immediate execution of the following orders: Company K, Seventeenth West Virginia Infantry, now stationed at Weston, will proceed without delay to Jacksonville, W. Va., and relieve Company K, Eighth Ohio Volunteer Cavalry, now on duty at that place. Upon being relieved by Company K, Seventeenth West Virginia Infantry, Company K, Eighth Ohio Volunteer Cavalry, now stationed at Jacksonville, will march to Weston, W. Va., and report to Maj. J W. Shaw, Eighth Ohio Volunteer Cavalry, commanding at that place.

By order of Col. C. H. Day:

JAS. P. WILKINSON,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

NEAR CARTERSVILLE, VA., *May 20, 1865.*

Major-General HALLECK,
Commanding, &c.:

SIR: Having exercised the executive power of the State government of Virginia, under an election by the people, from the 1st of January, 1864, until General Lee's surrender, and since only with a view to the preservation of public order, and having endeavored, in vain, through a note to General Grant and a communication to President Johnson, to learn the views of the Federal authorities, and having recently seen that to Governor Peirpoint has been assigned the duty of reorganizing the State government, I have concluded to address you this letter, to which I respectfully ask a reply. Since the evacuation of Richmond I have mixed freely with large numbers of my fellow citizens, and I am perfectly satisfied that the general opinion is to yield without further resistance to the necessity they are under and to accept in good faith the new order of things which they understand is proposed for them. I have advocated and labored to strengthen such opinion. My highest duty to the people who have so much honored me is to hasten forward, by precept and example, the pacification of the State, and as I have heretofore, so I still propose honestly to perform this duty. Although Governor Peirpoint is not placed in authority by vote of the people, he will meet with no factious opposition, the grand duty of pacification and readjustment, in conformity with the Federal Constitution, being, under the circumstances, paramount to all others.

With these views I was prepared to take the amnesty oath to support the Constitution of the United States, and should have visited Richmond before this for the purpose; but I have just learned that a reward is offered for my arrest, from which I must infer that I should be imprisoned were I to do so. Now I am too old (being in my sixty-eighth year) to be confined without great danger to my health; but if it be the desire of the Federal Government to have control of my person, I will, by permission, retire to my home in Fauquier County, and will also give bond and security promptly to respond to the requisition of Federal authority. I trust this will be satisfactory. I beg, general, you will believe I have written what I mean in the spirit of frankness and sincerity which, I think, has characterized my long and somewhat eventful life. My son, Lieutenant-Colonel Smith, who has been paroled, will hand you this, and will be pleased to receive your reply.

I am, general, most respectfully, your obedient servant,

WM. SMITH.

WAR DEPARTMENT, PAYMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, May 20, 1865.

General JOHN A. RAWLINS,
Chief of Staff, &c.:

SIR: Yours of yesterday this moment received, and I have the honor to reply. All the efforts of the Treasury have been directed for the past two weeks to the means necessary for the final payment of troops ordered to be mustered out, amounting, according to the Adjutant-General's lists, to about 123,000 men, all told. The payment of these with the large arrears due, the large bounties due, and the three months extra to officers will require about $50,000.000. These payments will be met promptly and without peradventure, the Treasury having very nearly, if not quite, met the emergency. It will depend upon the ability of the Treasury entirely as to the time when the payments about which you inquire can be made. I will have an early conference with the officers of that department and endeavor to give you an early response. In addition to the forces named, I regret to say that General Thomas' command, in the West, is yet unpaid since August 31 last. The Army of the Potomac and troops about Richmond have been paid to December 31. Therefore after Sherman's army, paid to August 31, Thomas' should be next paid. All these payments you will readily perceive will require a very large sum of money to be yet provided.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

B. W. BRICE,
Paymaster-General U. S. Army.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *May 20, 1865.*

Major-General HALLECK:

The line from here to Richmond via Fredericksburg has been working since Tuesday last, and the route via the Eastern Shore and Fort Monroe will be opened to private business next week. The Lynchburg line is working sixty miles beyond that place, and will be open to business next week.

THOS. T. ECKERT,
Major, &c.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 27. HDQRS. ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, *May 20, 1865.*

In accordance with instructions received from headquarters Armies of the United States, the Army of the Potomac will be passed in review through Washington city on Tuesday, the 23d instant, in the following order, viz: First, headquarters Army of the Potomac and escort; second, Cavalry Corps, Major-General Merritt commanding; third, Provost-Marshal-General's Brigade, Brevet Brigadier-General Macy commanding; fourth, Engineer Brigade, Brigadier-General Benham commanding; fifth, Ninth Army Corps, Major-General Parke commanding, with division of Nineteenth Army Corps, Brigadier-General Dwight commanding; sixth, Fifth Army Corps, Brevet Major-General Griffin commanding; seventh, Second Army Corps, Major-General Humphreys commanding.

The artillery of each corps will follow its corps, except that of the Second Army Corps, which will follow the leading division of its corps.

The Cavalry Corps will form on Maryland avenue, with the head of the column abreast of the northern entrance to the Capitol, prepared to moved at precisely 9 a. m.

The Ninth Army Corps will be marched across Long Bridge on the 22d instant, and will bivouac on ground east of the Capitol, to be designated to its commanding general. It will form on East Capitol street, the head of the column on First street east, at 6 a. m. on the 23d instant, prepared to follow the cavalry.

At 4 a. m. of the 23d instant the Fifth Army Corps will be put in motion, and, crossing Long Bridge and the canal bridge, in Maryland avenue, will then move easterly sufficiently far to countermarch and to form on Pennsylvania avenue, with the head of the column on First street east, prepared to follow the Ninth Army Corps.

The Engineer Brigade and the Provost-Marshal-General's Brigade will bivouac on the evening of the 22d instant near the Long Bridge, and, moving over that and the canal bridge, in Maryland avenue, at 3.30 a. m., on the 23d instant, will take position on A street north, prepared to follow the cavalry.

The Second Army Corps will move at 7 a. m., on the 23d instant, and, crossing Long Bridge and the canal bridge, in Maryland avenue, will form column on the streets of the Fifth ward, south of Pennsylvania avenue, prepared to follow the Fifth Army Corps on First street east.

The formation of the column will be as designated in Special Orders, No. 239, current series, headquarters of the Army, Adjutant-General's Office, May 18, 1865, by companies, closed in mass, with shortened intervals between regiments, brigades, and divisions. For the sake of uniformity and to pass narrow portions of the street, the company front will be, throughout the army, twenty files. Brigade commanders will see that the regimental commanders adopt this formation. The number of companies must depend upon the number of men in the regiment. Each brigade of infantry will be accompanied by six ambulances, passing three abreast.

Mounted officers only will salute on passing the reviewing officer.

The staff of the major-general commanding, after passing the reviewing officer, will be formed in the street to be hereafter designated.

Corps commanders will direct their staff officers after passing the reviewing officer to continue in lead of their respective corps, over the routes hereinafter designated.

The cadence step will be taken from the Capitol until after passing Seventeenth street. Arms will be carried at right-shoulder shift from the Capitol to the front of the State Department.

After passing the reviewing officer and Seventeenth street the cavalry moving briskly for 600 or 800 yards will proceed to the Circle, and thence, through K street north, to its camp.

The Provost-Marshal General's Brigade, the Engineer Brigade, and the Fifth Army Corps will march via Bridge street, Georgetown, and the Aqueduct Bridge to Ball's Cross-Roads, and thence to their camps.

The Ninth and Second Army Corps will move across the Potomac, via the pontoon bridge at the foot of High street, Georgetown, turning off at the Circle through K street, and, taking the lower road past Arlington House to Columbia pike, will move to their camps.

Corps commanders will see that after passing Seventeenth street the gait be increased by regiments, and will take advantage of any of the side streets to mass their commands or portions of them. Should the column moving past the reviewing officer be checked they will employ their staff officers to prevent any recurrence of the kind, and will send officers in advance to examine well the ground near the bridges available for placing their troops in mass.

Where practicable batteries will form battery front.

The unarmed men of the several commands, and such men as may be excused from duty by the medical officers, will constitute the guard to be left in camp.

By command of Major-General Meade:

GEO. D. RUGGLES,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, } HDQRS. ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
No. 28. } *May 20, 1865.*

I. The provisions of General Orders, No. 26, current series, from these headquarters, are so extended as to forbid the muster out of individuals in obedience to the telegram of May 17, 1865, therein contained, till the order therefor shall have issued from these headquarters upon the certificate of the corps commissary of musters, that the provisions of General Orders, No. 94, current series, Adjutant-General's Office, have been fully complied with in each case. These individuals will be reported to these headquarters so as to be collected immediately upon discharge into detachments by States, or divisions of States, where there are more than one chief mustering officer for a State, to be attached to some discharged regiment or regiments from the same section, for transportation to the proper State rendezvous, there to be paid off and provided for as prescribed in General Orders, No. 94, current series, from the Adjutant-General's Office. The following instructions will be observed:

1. Arms, accouterments, and all other public property in the hands of individuals to be discharged, independent of the organizations to which they belong, will be turned into the proper departments prior to muster out.

2. All detailed or detached men belonging to regiments to be discharged under existing orders will at once be returned to their respective commands, and their places will be supplied by new details from men whose terms of service do not expire prior to October 1, 1865.

3. The horses, guns, caissons, and other public property appertaining to batteries to be discharged, will be turned in prior to muster out.

II. Registered sutlers of this army are hereby allowed to return to it for the sale, to their respective commands, of such articles as are included in the Wilson bill and supplement thereto. They will furnish their own transportation. The provost-marshal-general is charged with the duty of prescribing such rules for the government of their trade as will insure compliance with existing orders. While every facility will be afforded sutlers in their legitimate business, immediate and severe punishment will follow any abuse of this privilege. They are warned against the introduction of liquors or any intoxicating drinks whatever.

By command of Major-General Meade:

GEO. D. RUGGLES,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD DIVISION, SECOND ARMY CORPS,
May 20, 1865.

Lieut. Col. C. A. WHITTIER,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Second Army Corps:

COLONEL: I have the honor to recommend the following-named officers of this command for promotion, on account of meritorious services in the late campaign, in addition to those recommended by Brigadier-General De Trobriand, who assumed command of the division after I was wounded on the 6th of April, and therefore had not an opportunity to observe the conduct of these officers prior to that date:

Maj. William R. Driver, assistant adjutant-general of volunteers, to be lieutenant-colonel by brevet for meritorious services during the campaign, particularly on the 25th of March and April 6.

Maj. Daniel Hart, Seventh New Jersey Volunteers, division inspector, to be lieutenant-colonel by brevet for meritorious services during the campaign, particularly on the 6th of April.

Capt. Thomas W. H. Bradley, One hundred and twenty-fourth New York Volunteers, aide-de-camp, to be major by brevet for meritorious services during the campaign, particularly on the 25th of March and 6th of April.

Lieut. James H. Demarest, Eighth New Jersey Volunteers, aide-de-camp, to be captain by brevet for meritorious services during the campaign, particularly on the 25th of March and 6th of April.

Lieut. Col. George W. Perkins, Fifty-seventh Pennsylvania Volunteers, to be colonel by brevet for meritorious services during the campaign, particularly on the 6th of April; he being the division officer of the day, and, having charge of the skirmish line, managed it in a very efficient and gallant manner.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

G. MOTT,
Brevet Major-General of Volunteers.

[First indorsement.]

HEADQUARTERS SECOND CORPS,
May 22, 1865.

Respectfully forwarded, approved.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General, Commanding.

[Second indorsement.]

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
May 31, 1865.

Respectfully forwarded to the Adjutant-General. approved.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General, Commanding.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 60. HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF VIRGINIA, ARMY OF THE JAMES, *Richmond, Va., May 20, 1865.*

1. In obedience to General Orders, No. 86, from the War Department, dated May 9, 1865, Maj. Gen. John Gibbon, commander of Twenty-fourth Army Corps, Maj. Gen. George L. Hartsuff, Brig. Gen. J. Irvin Gregg, Brig. Gen. George H. Gordon, and Bvt. Maj. Gen. Nelson A. Miles, commanding independent districts, will order boards to examine and report the relative merits of all applicants in their respective commands below the grade of colonel. Officers who by their service and qualifications are fit for the Regular Army will be specially designated, and the grade for which they are recommended specified. The object is to select officers who by their conduct in actual war are qualified for the position for which they are recommended.

2. The board called by Major-General Gibbon, will examine applicants belonging to the Twenty fourth Army Corps, whether present with the corps or on detached duty, and also all applicants belonging to the commands of Brigadier-Generals Patrick and Mackenzie, Brevet Brigadier-General Abbot, and Colonel Sumner.

3. A medical board will be instituted by each of the commanders above named to examine and report the officers, who may have been examined for relative merit, to ascertain if they are physically qualified to remain in the service.

4. For the examination of officers of the rank of colonel, and for the examination of all staff officers not belonging to the commissary, quartermaster, medical, U. S. Ordnance and U. S. Engineer Departments, and Signal Corps, a board will be convened at these headquarters on the 29th instant at 10 a. m., and sit without regard to hours. The board will consist of Brig. Gen. R. S. Mackenzie, Brig. Gen. N. M. Curtis, Bvt. Brig. Gen. H. L. Abbot. Capt. Charles B. Atchison, aide-de-camp, will act as recorder. The manner of conducting the examination, and the subjects upon which officers have been examined, should be reported by the various boards, in order to enable the reviewing authority to understand the standard of merit taken as a basis for their recommendations.

By command of Major-General Ord:

ED. W. SMITH,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 62. HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF VIRGINIA, ARMY OF THE JAMES, *Richmond, Va., May 20, 1865.*

Col. W. L. James is hereby announced as chief quartermaster of the Department of Virginia, he having been so assigned by orders from the War Department.

By command of Major-General Ord:

ED. W. SMITH,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS U. S. FORCES,
Petersburg, Va., May 20, 1865.

Bvt. Brig. Gen. C. H. SMITH,
Commanding Cavalry Brigade:

GENERAL: Send as soon as possible a discreet and intelligent officer with a suitable detachment of dismounted men and a few mounted men to take post at or in the vicinity of the Court-House of each county of your district. The size of both mounted and dismounted detachments will depend upon the size of the county and other circumstances in each case, and will be determined by yourself. The officer in command at each Court-House will also be provost-marshal of the county, and will administer the oath of allegiance to all entitled to it who desire it. Instruct your officers to acquaint themselves as soon as possible with the conditions and necessities of their respective counties. Let them distribute and explain fully General Orders, No. 11, from these headquarters. Keep negroes as far as possible with their old masters where an arrangement can be made satisfactory to both. Make arrangements for keeping and employing all those for whom employment cannot be found elsewhere, and let the station of the troops be also an employment agency from which laborers can be obtained by those desiring them. Repress all disorders and disturbances and prevent pillage. Look properly to the interests of all classes and contribute in every way possible to the security, comfort, and prosperity of your district.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

GEO. L. HARTSUFF,
Major-General, Commanding.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 50. } HDQRS. MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
Washington, D. C., May 20, 1865.

1. In accordance with Special Orders, No. 241, War Department, current series, Maj. E. B. Parsons, assistant adjutant-general of volunteers, is hereby relieved from duty at these headquarters.

2. Bvt. Maj. W. P. Wilson, aide-de-camp, and First Lieut. C. B. Alrich, acting assistant inspector-general, are hereby announced as acting assistant adjutants-general at these headquarters.

By command of Major-General Hancock:

C. H. MORGAN,
Brevet Brigadier-General and Chief of Staff.

WASHINGTON, *May 21, 1865—10 a. m.*
(Received 2.30 p. m. 22d.)

Major-General HALLECK,
Richmond, Va.:

After carrying out the orders for discharging all men whose time expires up to 1st of October, will you require re-enforcements for Virginia? If so, retain as much of the Sixth Corps as you deem necessary and discharge those then entitled to discharge under the orders. After muster out all troops will be sent to their States to be paid off. General Weitzel reports that he has but one company of colored artillerymen, and wishes to take with him three companies of regulars now belonging to his corps. I have no objection to his doing so. Please direct him accordingly.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General,

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
May 21, 1865.

Col. GEORGE D. RUGGLES,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Army of the Potomac:

COLONEL: I have the honor to forward the order in column of this command, as arranged for the approaching review:

First Division, Brig. Gen. J. L. Chamberlain commanding: First Brigade, Bvt. Brig. Gen. A. L. Pearson commanding—One hundred and ninety-eighth Pennsylvania Volunteers, Capt. John Stanton commanding; One hundred and eighty-fifth New York Volunteers, Col. G. Sniper commanding. Second Brigade, Bvt. Brig. Gen. E. M. Gregory commanding—One hundred and eighty-ninth New York Volunteers, Col. A. L. Burr commanding; One hundred and eighty-seventh New York Volunteers, Lieut. Col. D. Myers commanding; One hundred and eighty-eighth New York Volunteers, Col. J. McMahon commanding. Third Brigade, Col. J. Cushing Edmands commanding—Thirty-second Massachusetts Volunteers, Lieut. Col. J. A. Cunningham commanding; Twentieth Maine Volunteers, Bvt. Maj. A. W. Clark commanding; Ninety-first Pennsylvania Veteran Volunteers, Lieut. Col. E. G. Sellers commanding; First Maine Sharpshooters, Capt. George R. Abbott commanding; Sixteenth Michigan Veteran Volunteers, Col. B. F. Partridge commanding; One hundred and fifty-fifth Pennsylvania Volunteers, Maj. J. A. Cline commanding; First Michigan Veteran Volunteers, Lieut. Col. George Lockley commanding; One hundred and eighteenth Pennsylvania Volunteers, Bvt. Maj. J. B. Wilson commanding; Eighty-third Pennsylvania Volunteers, Col. C. P. Rogers commanding.

Second Division, Bvt. Maj. Gen. R. B. Ayres commanding: First Brigade, Brig. Gen. J. Hayes commanding—One hundred and fourteenth Pennsylvania Volunteers, Bvt. Brig. Gen. C. H. T. Collis commanding; Fifth New York Veteran Volunteers, Lieut. Col. W. F. Drum commanding; One hundred and forty-sixth New York Veteran Volunteers, Col. James Grindlay commanding; One hundred and fortieth New York Veteran Volunteers, Lieut. Col. W. S. Grantsynn commanding; Fifteenth New York Heavy Artillery, Maj. Louis Eiche commanding; Sixty-first Massachusetts Volunteers, Col. C. F. Walcott commanding. Second Brigade, Bvt. Brig. Gen. A. W. Denison commanding—First Maryland Veteran Volunteers, Col. D. L. Stanton commanding; Fourth Maryland Veteran Volunteers, Col. R. N. Bowerman commanding; Seventh Maryland Veteran Volunteers, Maj. E. M. Mobley commanding; Eighth Maryland Veteran Volunteers, Lieut. Col. E. F. M. Faehtz commanding. Third Brigade, Bvt. Brig. Gen. James Gwyn commanding—One hundred and ninetieth Pennsylvania Volunteers, Col. W. R. Hartshorne commanding; Two hundred and tenth Pennsylvania Volunteers, Maj. J. H. Graves commanding; Fourth Delaware Volunteers, Bvt. Lieut. Col. M. B. Gist commanding; Third Delaware Veteran Volunteers, Capt. D. D. Joseph commanding; Eighth Delaware Volunteers, Capt. John N. Richards commanding; One hundred and ninety-first Pennsylvania Volunteers, Col. James Carle commanding.

Third Division, Bvt. Maj. Gen. S. W. Crawford commanding: First Brigade, Bvt. Brig. Gen. H. A. Morrow commanding—Sixth Wisconsin Veteran Volunteers, Seventh Wisconsin Volunteers, Ninety-first New York Volunteers. Second Brigade, Brig. Gen. Henry Baxter commanding—Eleventh Pennsylvania Volunteers, Ninety-seventh New York Volunteers, One hundred and fourth New York Volunteers, Sixteenth Maine Volunteers, Thirty-ninth Massachusetts Volunteers, One hundred and seventh Pennsylvania Volunteers. Third Brigade, Bvt.

Brig. Gen. Adrian R. Root commanding—Ninety-fourth New York Volunteers, One hundred and forty-second Pennsylvania Volunteers, Ninety-fifth New York Volunteers, Eighty-eighth Pennsylvania Volunteers, One hundred and twenty-first Pennsylvania Volunteers, Fifty-sixth Pennsylvania Veteran Volunteers, One hundred and forty-seventh New York Volunteers.

Artillery Brigade, Bvt. Brig. Gen. C. S. Wainwright commanding: Battery B, Fourth U. S. Artillery, Bvt. Capt. James Stewart commanding; Battery H, First New York Artillery, Bvt. Maj. C. E. Mink commanding; Battery B, First New York Artillery, Capt. R. E. Rogers commanding; Battery D, First New York Artillery, Capt. J. B. Hazelton commanding; Batteries D and G, Fifth U. S. Artillery, First Lieut. J. B. Rawles commanding.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

CHAS. GRIFFIN,

Brevet Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
May 21, 1865.

Col. GEORGE D. RUGGLES,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Army of the Potomac:

COLONEL: I have the honor to forward the names of the regimental commanders in the Third Division of this corps:

First Brigade: Sixth Wisconsin Veteran Volunteers, Bvt. Lieut. Col. D. B. Dailey commanding; Seventh Wisconsin Veteran Volunteers, Lieut. Col. H. Richardson commanding; Ninety-first New York Veteran Volunteers, Lieut. Col. W. J. Denslow commanding; First Battalion [New York] Sharpshooters, Capt. Clinton Perry commanding.

Second Brigade: Eleventh Pennsylvania Veteran Volunteers, Bvt. Brig. Gen. R. Coulter commanding; Ninety-seventh New York Volunteers, Col. J. P. Spofford commanding; One hundred and fourth New York Volunteers, Lieut. Col. J. R. Strang commanding; Sixteenth Maine Volunteers, Maj. A. R. Small commanding; Thirty-ninth Massachusetts Volunteers, Capt. F. R. Kinsley commanding; One hundred and seventh Pennsylvania Volunteers, Col. T. F. McCoy commanding.

Third Brigade: Ninety-fourth New York Volunteers, Lieut. Col. S. A. Moffett commanding; One hundred and forty-second Pennsylvania Volunteers, Lieut. Col. H. N. Warren commanding; Ninety-fifth New York Volunteers, Lieut. Col. J. Creney commanding; Eighty-eighth Pennsylvania Volunteers, Lieut. Col. G. Harney commanding; One hundred and twenty-first Pennsylvania Volunteers, Lieut. Col. J. S. Warner commanding; Fifty-sixth Pennsylvania Veteran Volunteers, Maj. H. A. Laycock commanding; One hundred and forty-seventh New York Volunteers, Col. F. C. Miller commanding.

I am, colonel, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

CHAS. GRIFFIN,

Brevet Major-General of Volunteers, Commanding.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 59. } HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
May 21, 1865.

The corps will pass in review on the 23d instant, right in front: First Division, Second Division, Third Division, artillery, ambulances, according to General Orders, No. 27.

The division commanders will send to these headquarters at once the order of the march of their respective brigades, giving names of commanders and order of regiments.

The corps will move to its position on the avenue (see general order), left in front, the artillery moving at 4 a. m. promptly, followed by Third Division, then Second Division, then First Division.

Commanders will be particular to caution their company and non-commissioned officers that they do not salute. None but mounted officers salute.

By command of Brevet Major-General Griffin:

FRED. T. LOCKE,
Brevet Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH CORPS,
May 21, 1865.

Brig. Gen. J. C. KELTON,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Richmond:

In accordance with instructions, the batteries of this corps will reach City Point to-night, but the commander of the Artillery Brigade telegraphs me that Colonel Bradley, chief quartermaster, has orders not to ship the batteries. I request that orders for their shipment may be issued, or, if this is impossible from want of transportation, I would then suggest, if it meets with the views of the major-general commanding, that orders be given to ship the guns, carriages, caissons, battery wagons, forges, harness, &c., when I will order the horses to return to this point and join the corps. If the batteries are obliged to march to Alexandria they will require 100 horses, and I shall need about forty or fifty more for my trains.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. DISTRICT OF ALEXANDRIA, NINTH ARMY CORPS,
Alexandria, Va., May 21, 1865.

Col. GEORGE D. RUGGLES,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Army of the Potomac:

COLONEL: In compliance with instructions of yesterday's date from headquarters Army of the Potomac, I have the honor to submit the following as the order in column of the troops of the Ninth Army Corps and Dwight's division, Nineteenth Army Corps, as arranged for the review ordered for 23d instant:

Maj. Gen. John G. Parke, commanding, and staff; cavalry escort (detachment Second Pennsylvania Cavalry), Lieut. D. R. Maxwell commanding.

First Division, Ninth Army Corps, Bvt. Maj. Gen. O. B. Willcox commanding: First Brigade, Col. Samuel Harriman commanding—Thirty-eighth Wisconsin Volunteers, Col. James Bintliff; Twenty-seventh Michigan Volunteers, Col. Charles Waite; Seventeenth Michigan Volunteers, Lieut. Col. F. W. Swift; Thirty-seventh Wisconsin Volunteers, Lieut. Col. John Green; One hundred and ninth New York Volunteers, Capt. Z. G. Gordon; Seventy-ninth New York Volunteers,

Maj. A. D. Baird. Second Brigade, Bvt. Col. Ralph Ely commanding—First Sharpshooters and Second Michigan Volunteers, Lieut. Col. A. W. Nichols; Forty-sixth New York Veteran Volunteers, Lieut. Col. Adolph Becker; Fiftieth Pennsylvania Veteran Volunteers, Lieut. Col. W. H. Telford; Twentieth Michigan Volunteers, Lieut. Col. C. A. Lounsberry; Sixtieth Ohio Volunteers, Lieut. Col. M. P. Avery. Third Brigade, Bvt. Brig. Gen. N. B. McLaughlen commanding—Third Maryland Battalion Volunteers, Bvt. Col. G. P. Robinson; Fourteenth New York Heavy Artillery, Col. E. G. Marshall; Fifty-seventh Massachusetts Volunteers, Lieut. Col. J. M. Tucker; Fifty-ninth Massachusetts Volunteers, Capt. Frederick Cochran; One hundredth Pennsylvania Volunteers, Col. N. J. Maxwell.

Second Division, Ninth Army Corps, Brig. Gen. S. G. Griffin, commanding (Bvt. Maj. Gen. R. B. Potter absent wounded): First Brigade, Col. Sumner Carruth commanding—Thirty-ninth New Jersey Volunteers, Col. A. C. Wildrick; Forty-eighth Pennsylvania Veteran Volunteers, Col. I. F. Brannon; Seventh Rhode Island Volunteers, Bvt. Col. P. Daniels; Forty-fifth Pennsylvania Veteran Volunteers, Bvt. Col. T. Gregg; Fifty-eighth Massachusetts Volunteers, Lieut. Col. J. C. Whiton; Thirty-sixth Massachusetts Volunteers, Lieut. Col. T. L. Barker; Thirty-fifth Massachusetts Volunteers, Lieut. Col. John W. Hudson; Fifty-first New York Volunteers, Col. J. G. Wright. Second Brigade, Col. Herbert B. Titus commanding—Eleventh New Hampshire Volunteers, Col. Walter Harriman; Fifty-sixth Massachusetts Volunteers, Col. S. M. Weld, jr.; One hundred and seventy-ninth New York Volunteers, Col. William M. Gregg; Seventeenth Vermont Volunteers, Col. F. V. Randall; Thirty-first Maine Volunteers, Col. Daniel White; One hundred and eighty-sixth New York Volunteers, Lieut. Col. E. J. Marsh; Second Maryland Veteran Volunteers, Lieut. Col. B. F. Taylor; Sixth New Hampshire Volunteers, Lieut. Col. P. P. Bixby; Ninth New Hampshire Volunteers, Maj. George H. Chandler.

Third Division, Ninth Army Corps, Bvt. Brig. Gen. John I. Curtin commanding (Bvt. Maj. Gen. J. F. Hartranft absent on detached service): First Brigade, Col. A. B. McCalmont commanding—Fifty-first Pennsylvania Veteran Volunteers, Col. William J. Bolton; Two hundred and eighth Pennsylvania Volunteers, Lieut. Col. M. T. Heintzelman; Two hundred and ninth Pennsylvania Volunteers, Col. T. B. Kaufman; Two hundredth Pennsylvania Volunteers, Maj. Jacob Rehrer. Second Brigade, Col. J. A. Mathews commanding—Two hundred and seventh Pennsylvania Volunteers, Col. R. C. Cox; Two hundred and eleventh Pennsylvania Volunteers, Lieutenant-Colonel W. A. Coulter; Two hundred and fifth Pennsylvania Volunteers, Lieut. Col. W. F. Walter.

Dwight's division, Nineteenth Army Corps, Brig. Gen. William Dwight commanding: First Brigade, Brig. Gen. G. L. Beal commanding—Fifteenth Maine Volunteers, Col. Isaac Dyer; One hundred and fourteenth New York Volunteers, Col. S. R. Per Lee; Twenty-ninth Maine Volunteers, Col. George H. Nye; Thirtieth Massachusetts Volunteers, Lieut. Col. N. Shaurman; First Maine Battalion, Capt. C. S. Brown. Second Brigade, Bvt. Brig. Gen. E. P. Davis commanding—One hundred and fifty-third New York Volunteers, Lieut. Col. G. H. McLaughlin; Eighth Vermont Volunteers, Col. J. B. Mead; Twelfth Connecticut Volunteers, Lieut. Col. G. N. Lewis; Twenty-sixth Massachusetts Volunteers, Lieut. Col. W. H. Chapman; Forty-seventh Pennsylvania Volunteers, Col. J. P. S. Gobin. Third Brigade, Brig. Gen. J. D. Fessenden commanding—One hundred and seventy-third New York Volunteers, Col. L. M. Peck; One hundred and sixtieth New York Vol-

unteers, Col. C. C. Dwight; One hundred and sixty-second New York Volunteers, Col. J. W. Blanchard; One hundred and thirty-third New York Volunteers, Col. L. D. H. Currie; Thirtieth Maine Volunteers, Col. T. H. Hubbard.

Artillery Brigade, Ninth Army Corps, Bvt. Brig. Gen. J. C. Tidball commanding: Thirty-fourth New York Battery, Bvt. Maj. J. Roemer; Seventh Maine Battery, Capt. A. B. Twitchell; Nineteenth New York Battery, Capt. E. W. Rogers; Battery D, Pennsylvania Volunteer Artillery, Capt. S. H. Rhoads; Eleventh Massachusetts Battery, Capt. E. J. Jones; Twenty-seventh New York Battery, Capt. J. B. Eaton.

I have the honor to be, colonel, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JNO. G. PARKE,
Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. DISTRICT OF ALEXANDRIA, NINTH ARMY CORPS,
Alexandria, Va., May 21, 1865.

Col. GEORGE D. RUGGLES,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Army of the Potomac:

COLONEL: I have the honor to request that the following regiments may be added to the list of organizations of the Ninth Army Corps, as arranged for the approaching review, forwarded to headquarters Army of the Potomac to-day: Seventy-ninth New York Volunteers, Maj. A. D. Baird commanding, to parade as left regiment of First Brigade, First Division, Ninth Corps; Fifty-first New York Volunteers, Col. J. G. Wright commanding, to parade as left regiment First Brigade, Second Division, Ninth Corps. These regiments are on detached service, and it was at first thought that they would be unable to join their proper commands, but arrangements have since been made to relieve at least a battalion from each.

I have the honor to be, colonel, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JNO. G. PARKE,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES,
Washington, D. C., May 21, 1865.

Maj. Gen. GEORGE CROOK, *Commanding Cavalry Corps:*

You will order the First Brigade, First Cavalry Division, of your command, composed of the First, Fifth, Sixth, and Seventh Michigan Regiments, to proceed at once with horse equipments and arms complete to report to Maj. Gen. John Pope at Saint Louis, Mo. The quartermaster's department will furnish transportation immediately.

By command of Lieutenant-General Grant:

T. S. BOWERS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY CORPS,
May 21, 1865.

Col. GEORGE D. RUGGLES,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Army of the Potomac:

COLONEL: I have the honor to report that the following will be the order of march of my command in the coming review: First, the Third

Cavalry Division, commanded by Maj. Gen. George A. Custer; second, the Second Cavalry Division, commanded by Bvt. Maj. Gen. Henry E. Davies; third, the First Cavalry Division, commanded by Brig. Gen. Thomas C. Devin; fourth, the Horse Artillery, commanded by Bvt. Col. James M. Robertson. The following will be the order of march of the Third Cavalry Division: First, Fifteenth New York Cavalry; Second Brigade, Colonel Wells—Eighth New York Cavalry, First Vermont Cavalry. Second, Third Brigade, Colonel Capehart—Second West Virginia Cavalry, Third West Virginia Cavalry, First West Virginia Cavalry, First New York (Lincoln) Cavalry. Third, First Brigade, Colonel Pennington—Second New York Cavalry, First Connecticut Cavalry, Third New Jersey Cavalry, Second Ohio Cavalry. The following will be the order of march of the Second Cavalry Division: First, First Brigade, Brevet Major-General Davies—Tenth New York Cavalry, Twenty-fourth New York Cavalry, First New Jersey Cavalry, First Pennsylvania Cavalry. The following will be the order of march of the First Cavalry Division: First, First Brigade, Col. Peter Stagg—Sixth Michigan Cavalry, Seventh Michigan Cavalry, First Michigan Cavalry, Fifth Michigan Cavalry. Second, Second Brigade, Col. C. L. Fitzhugh—Sixth New York Cavalry, First New York Dragoons, Twentieth Pennsylvania Cavalry, Seventeenth Pennsylvania Cavalry, Ninth New York Cavalry. Third, Reserve Brigade, Brigadier-General Gibbs—Sixth U. S. Cavalry, Second Massachusetts Cavalry, Sixth Pennsylvania Cavalry. The following will be the order of march of the Horse Artillery Brigade: Capt. D. R. Ransom, Battery C, Third U. S. Artillery; Lieut. John McGilvray, Batteries B and L, Second U. S. Artillery; Lieut. W. F. Randolph, Battery L, Fifth U. S. Artillery; Capt. E. B. Williston, Battery D, Second U. S. Artillery; Lieut. J. W. Wilson, Sixth New York Independent [Battery]; Lieut. C. A. Woodruff, Battery M, Second U. S. Artillery; Capt. M. P. Miller, Batteries C and E, Fourth U. S. Artillery. The Fifth U. S. Cavalry, Lieutenant Urban commanding, will form the escort of the major-general commanding.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

W. MERRITT,
Major-General, Commanding.

GENERAL ORDERS, } HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF VIRGINIA,
No. 61. } ARMY OF THE JAMES,
Richmond, Va., May 21, 1865.

In obedience to order from the War Department, all men on duty in this department belonging to the Tenth Army Corps will be at once relieved and sent to headquarters of that corps in North Carolina.

By command of Major-General Ord:

ED. W. SMITH,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, } HDQRS. MILITARY DIV. OF THE JAMES,
No. 2. } *Fort Monroe, Va., May 21, 1865.*

I. Brevet Major-General Miles is hereby appointed to the command of the Military District of Fort Monroe, with his headquarters in the fort. Maj. Gen. E. O. C. Ord will fix the limits of the district inland.

II. Colonel Pritchard and his command will be subject to the orders of General Miles for prison guards, and will be quartered in the fort.

By order of Maj. Gen. H. W. Halleck:

D. C. WAGER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, } HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF VIRGINIA,
ARMY OF THE JAMES,
No. —. } *Richmond, Va., May 21, 1865.*

1. By direction of the major-general commanding Military Division of the James, Brevet Major-General Miles is assigned to the command of the Military District of Fort Monroe, with his headquarters in the fort.

2. General Miles' district will include the Peninsula west as far as Henrico and Hanover Counties, exclusive; also Mathews, Gloucester, Accomack, and Northampton Counties. In all that relates to the command of troops or military affairs, the commanding officers of the subdistricts of the Eastern Shore and Peninsula will report to General Miles. In all that relates to Department of Negro Affairs, they will report to these headquarters direct, as will Brevet Major-General Miles.

By command of Maj. Gen. E. O. C. Ord:

ED. W. SMITH,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. FIRST DIVISION, TWENTY-FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
Near Richmond, Va., May 21, 1865.

Lieut. Col. EDWARD MOALE,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Twenty-fourth Army Corps:

COLONEL: In compliance with instructions from headquarters Twenty-fourth Army Corps, I have the honor to report the location of the various regiments of this command as follows, viz: First Brigade; Sixty-seventh Ohio Volunteers, Louisa Court-House, Va.; One hundred and ninety-ninth Pennsylvania Volunteers, Sixty-second Ohio Volunteers, and Thirty-ninth Illinois Volunteers, on the Meadow Bridge road about one mile and a half north of the city of Richmond. Third Brigade: Twenty-fourth Massachusetts Volunteers, and Two hundred and sixth Pennsylvania Volunteers, in Richmond on provost duty; Tenth Connecticut Volunteers, Eleventh Maine Volunteers, and One hundredth New York Volunteers, on left of Meadow Bridge road about two miles north of Richmond. Fourth Brigade: Eighty-ninth New York Volunteers in Richmond on provost duty; Fifty-fifth Pennsylvania Volunteers, One hundred and forty-eighth New York Volunteers, One hundred and fifty-eighth New York Volunteers, and Eighth Maine Volunteers, on the right and left of the Brook road about two miles and a half from Richmond.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

THOS. O. OSBORN,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

WASHINGTON, *May 21, 1865.*

Maj. Gen. G. WEITZEL,
Commanding Twenty-fifth Army Corps:

As soon as your corps is embarked you will proceed with it to the Mobile Bay, Ala., and report to Major-General Steele for further orders. In addition to rations, ammunition, and other articles which you have received directions to take with you you should take a fair quantity of intrenching tools.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS TWENTY-FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
May 21, 1865.

Lieut. Gen. U. S. GRANT,
Commanding Armies of the United States:

General Meigs, Quartermaster-General, suggested that I take with me the 1,500 quartermaster's employés now at City Point. Can I get the order for them?

G. WEITZEL,
Major-General, Commanding.

WASHINGTON, *May 21, 1865—1.30 p. m.*

General WEITZEL,
City Point:

I would prefer that you should take no men with you but soldiers. Any work you have to do can be done by detailed men. If not, there are plenty of negroes in Texas without transporting them from here.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST DIVISION, FIRST ARMY CORPS,
Camp Stoneman, D. C., May 21, 1865.

Maj. Gen. C. C. AUGUR,
Commanding Department of Washington:

GENERAL: I have the honor to call your attention to the fact that no provision has been made for the troops of the First Corps on the occasion of the approaching honors to be paid to veteran soldiers. This division is composed of men, all of whom have served at least two years, many during the whole war; have fought in many battles, are representatives of all the armies and States of the Union, and are justly entitled to some consideration. I would respectfully request that some part may be assigned to the troops of this organization on the occasion of the intended reviews.

Sir, I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

S. S. CARROLL,
U. S. Army, Brigadier-General of Volunteers.

[First indorsement.]

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON,
TWENTY-SECOND ARMY CORPS,
May 21, 1865.

Respectfully forwarded to the headquarters Middle Military Division. For the reasons suggested by Brigadier-General Carroll, it is recommended that a place in the approaching review may be assigned to the troops of the First Corps now serving at Camp Stoneman.

C. C. AUGUR,
Major-General, Commanding.

[Second indorsement.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., *May 21, 1865.*

Respectfully forwarded to the lieutenant-general of the Armies of the United States for such action as he may deem expedient.

WINF'D S. HANCOCK,
Maj. Gen., U. S. Volunteers, Comdg. Middle Military Division.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON,
TWENTY-SECOND ARMY CORPS,
Washington, D. C., May 21, 1865.

General GAMBLE,
Commanding, Fairfax Court-House:

Send the Fourteenth Pennsylvania Cavalry to report to General Chapman at Falls Church. They should leave Fairfax Court-House at 4 a. m. to-morrow.

C. C. AUGUR,
Major-General.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *May 22, 1865—11.55 a. m.*

Major-General MEADE,
Army of the Potomac:

I would like to send General Barlow to command a division Twenty-fifth Corps. Ascertain if this will suit him. If so, he should leave here on Wednesday at furthest.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
May 22, 1865. (Received 9 p. m.)

Lieut. Gen. U. S. GRANT:

Very reluctantly and for imperative personal reasons I must decline a command which will take me so far as Texas at present.

FRANCIS C. BARLOW,
Brevet Major-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 249. HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY, ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, *Washington, May 22, 1865.*

* * * * * * *

12. Brigadier-General Chapman's division of cavalry, now serving with Major-General Augur's command, will report for duty with the cavalry force commanded by Major-General Merritt, U. S. Volunteers, which is encamped in the vicinity of Bladensburg.

13. The following officers are hereby relieved from duty with the Cavalry Corps, and will report to Major-General Sheridan at New Orleans, La. They will be permitted to take with them their assistant adjutants-general, personal staffs, and quartermasters: Maj. Gen. Wesley Merritt, U. S. Volunteers; Maj. Gen. George A. Custer, U. S. Volunteers.

By command of Lieutenant-General Grant:

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ENGINEER BRIGADE,
May 22, 1865.

Col. GEORGE D. RUGGLES,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

COLONEL: As approved by General Meade to use my judgment in the case, I have after consultation with the principal officers decided to move the Engineer Brigade into the city this afternoon, starting at 4 p. m. about, to bivouac near their depot east of the Capitol, and will arrange with General Macy as to the hour of meeting his command in north A street, east.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. W. BENHAM,
Brigadier-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 26. HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS, *May 22, 1865.*

The troops of this corps will pass in review to-morrow in the following order: The First Division, the Artillery Brigade, the Second Division, the Third Division. They will move at 7 o'clock in the morning.

1. At that hour the First Division will take the road from Fort Reynolds to Fort Albany, leaving Fort Barnard and Fort Richardson on the left and take the Columbia pike, thence to the Long Bridge.

2. At the same time the Second Division will move by the Columbia pike and follow the First Division when the two come into the same road.

3. The Third Division will follow the Second.

4. The artillery will follow the Third Division, until the troops are formed in column in mass in the streets of the Fifth ward, south of Pennsylvania avenue. When the column moves to pass in review the artillery will follow the First Division, as prescribed at the head of this order and in the order from headquarters of the Army of the Potomac.

5. Following the route prescribed in the orders from the headquarters of the Army of the Potomac, the First Division will form in col-

umn of companies closed in mass in Fourth street, east, south of Pennsylvania avenue, the head of the column resting near Pennsylvania avenue. The Second Division will form in similar manner on Third street, east, and the Third Division on Second street, east. The artillery will mass on the open space between New Jersey avenue and Second street.

6. When the rear of the Fifth Corps passes out of Pennsylvania avenue, east, into First street, the First Division will move, following the Fifth Corps. The Second Division will allow space for the artillery to come into the column after the First Division; will then move. The Third Division will follow closely on the Second.

7. The reviewing officer being on the left flank the guide will be on that flank. In passing the reviewing officer colors will drop and the drums beat a march. The music will turn out on the right flank.

8. When the head of each regiment reaches Eighteenth street its commander should order the pace to be quickened. The quickened pace should be continued until the Circle is reached. Division commanders should have a staff officer posted at Eighteenth street to see that this order is carried out, and one should also be stationed at Fifteenth street near the State Department to check the advancing column in time in the event of any check occurring in the troops passing before the reviewing officer.

9. The bridge over Rock Creek at the termination of K street should be passed in column of fours. To prevent any delay to the troops in rear, the leading division should double its column on this street while crossing, and the artillery should do the same. To avoid any check arising from this the Second Division will probably be obliged to move out of Pennsylvania avenue when near the circle and mass in the streets and vacant lots on the left of the avenue and the left of K street. If K street should not be clear for the Third Division when the head of its column reaches the Circle, it can double its column on Pennsylvania avenue, using as much of K street for that purpose as may be found available, or use the streets on its left.

By command of Major-General Humphreys:

CHAS. A. WHITTIER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, } HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
No. 27. } *May 22, 1865.*

By direction from headquarters Army of the Potomac received since the issuing of the order of march of to-night from these headquarters, the bands will continue with the column through the city and not turn out opposite the reviewing officer.

2. The troops will be marched to Washington by easy stages, with halts at every hour of at least ten minutes.

3. Division commanders and commandant of Artillery Brigade will send, after reaching the city to-morrow, to the assistant adjutant-general, a field return showing the number of officers and men in their respective commands out for review.

By command of Major-General Humphreys:

CHAS. A. WHITTIER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

CIRCULAR.] HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
May 22, 1865.

To-morrow after crossing Long Bridge and the bridge over the canal in Maryland avenue the corps will move south of the Capitol and will form column as follows, being ready to follow the Fifth Corps: The First Division on Fourth street, east, right resting near Pennsylvania avenue, the left extending toward the river; the Second Division on Third street, east, right resting near Pennsylvania avenue, the left extending toward the river; the Third Division on Second street, east, right resting near Pennsylvania avenue, the left extending toward the river; the Artillery Brigade will mass in the open ground south of Carroll place, between New Jersey avenue and Second street. Division commanders and Artillery Brigade commandant will send staff officers to-day to examine the ground assigned to each command and the approaches to it, and will cause all necessary repairs to be made. The officers sent will also examine the open lots on the south side of K street, between the Circle and the bridge over Rock Creek, with a view to moving the commands there if it should be made necessary from any blocking up of the street.

By command of Major-General Humphreys:

CHAS. A. WHITTIER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
Near Manchester, Va., May 22, 1865.

Col. GEORGE D. RUGGLES,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

With the exception of some detachments, the corps is assembled at this point, and I propose commencing the march to Washington on Wednesday morning. Please designate a camp for the troops and indicate the point at which I shall cross the Occoquan.

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF THE NOTTOWAY,
Petersburg, Va., May 22, 1865.

Major-General ORD,
Richmond:

I have put General Ferrero in command of the Sub-District of the Roanoke. If you have not otherwise disposed of it the county of Charlotte ought to belong to that sub-district. It cuts the district nearly in half and crosses the railroad, which would almost bisect the district of the county belonging to it. A point on the railroad within the county would be the best place for headquarters for the district commander, and a depot for the district. For these reasons I would like to have it assigned to the sub-district. I can get along very well now without Colonel Martindale, if you should want him for anything. If not, I will assign him to the command of the city. Please answer as soon as possible.

GEO. L. HARTSUFF,
Major-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 1. } HDQRS. DISTRICT OF THE NOTTOWAY,
Petersburg, Va., May 22, 1865.

I. In accordance with orders from department headquarters the undersigned hereby assumes command of the District of the Nottoway, headquarters at Petersburg.

II. The district is subdivided and will be commanded as follows: First, Sub-District of the Roanoke, consisting of the counties of Prince Edward, Nottoway, Lunenburg, Mecklenburg, Charlotte, and Halifax, Brevet Major General Ferrero commanding; second, Sub-District of the Appomattox, consisting of the counties of Chesterfield, Amelia, Powhatan, Cumberland, and Buckingham, Bvt. Brig. Gen. C. H. Smith commanding; third, Sub-District of the Blackwater, consisting of the counties of Sussex, Surry, Greenville, Brunswick, Dinwiddie, and Prince George, Bvt. Brig. Gen. G. H. McKibbin commanding.

III. The city of Petersburg will form a separate post under the command of Col. E. Martindale.

IV. The organization known as Ferrero's division is discontinued, and the following assignment of troops is made, viz: Sub-District of the Roanoke, Sixth and Sixteenth Regiments New York Artillery and five companies of the Sixth Ohio Cavalry; Sub-District of the Appomattox, cavalry brigade under General Smith; Sub-District of the Blackwater, McKibbin's brigade, of Ferrero's division, as formerly organized, with the exception of battalion of Forty-first New York Volunteers, and the addition of five companies of the Sixth Ohio Cavalry and one company of the Twentieth New York Cavalry; City of Petersburg, Tenth Regiment New York Artillery, battalion Forty-first New York Volunteers, and Wheeler's (Thirty-third New York) battery. The troops will be stationed and employed within the sub-districts in accordance with letters of instruction from these headquarters.

V. The following-named officers compose the staff. They will be obeyed and respected accordingly: Maj. J. M. Howard, assistant adjutant-general, assistant adjutant-general; Capt. E. O. Brown, additional aide-de-camp, aide-de-camp; Capt. A. P. Barber, Second Pennsylania Artillery, acting aide-de-camp and commanding headquarters guard; Maj. J. B. Campbell, Tenth New York Artillery, acting assistant inspector-general; Capt. C. W. Folsom, assistant quartermaster of volunteers, chief quartermaster; Capt. Asa Gregory, commissary of subsistence of volunteers, chief commissary of subsistence and treasurer of the civil fund; Surg. J. P. Prince, U. S. Volunteers, chief medical officer.

VI. The chief of each department of the staff will immediately obtain such information and give such instructions within their respective departments as may be needed to insure efficiency in each. All citizens having complaints to make or requiring counsel or assistance will apply to the commanding officer of the sub-district in which they live.

GEO. L. HARTSUFF,
Major-General of Volunteers.

HEADQUARTERS MILITARY DIVISION OF THE JAMES,
Fort Monroe, May 22, 1865.

Major-General WEITZEL,
City Point:

General Grant directs that you take with you the three companies of regular artillery which have belonged to your corps.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General, Commanding.

CIRCULAR.] HEADQUARTERS TWENTY-FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
Camp Lincoln, Va., May 22, 1865.

The troops of this command will commence embarking at City Point to-morrow morning in the following order: Second Division, First Division, Cavalry Brigade, Fifth Massachusetts Cavalry, Artillery Brigade (except the white volunteer batteries), and General Russell's brigade. General Russell will see that every officer and man belonging to the corps left behind after their commands embark, is taken along with his brigade. The chief quartermaster and chief commissary of subsistence of the corps will see that each vessel is supplied with rations, water, &c., in accordance with orders already given. The acting ordnance officer of the corps will see that each vessel is supplied with 250 rounds of ammunition to each enlisted man and that 1,000 rounds of artillery ammunition to each piece of artillery is placed on vessel to be designated by the chief quartermaster. The heads of staff departments are directed to see that the troops are fully supplied for the expedition, with everything relating to their department.

By command of Major-General Weitzel:

D. D. WHEELER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF VIRGINIA,
ARMY OF THE JAMES,
Richmond, Va., May 23, 1865.

Brigadier-General PATRICK,
Commanding District of Henrico:

SIR: The Sixth Army Corps will pass through Richmond at 8 a. m. the 24th instant. Major-General Ord directs that you place guards along the line of march from the pontoon bridge to Brook avenue, to keep carriages and improper persons off the street during the passing of the troops. Also that you have the bands under your command stationed in the court-house yard during the review. The reviewing officer will occupy the north portico of the court-house.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

N. M. CURTIS,
Brigadier-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
May 23, 1865—4 p. m.

Major-General WRIGHT,
Commanding Sixth Army Corps, Richmond, Va.:

You can cross the Occoquan at any point you deem best. The higher up you cross the better you will find the roads, though the lowest route is practicable. You can encamp on the left bank of Four-Mile Run, above the Fifth Corps, now extending to Ball's Cross-Roads.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
May 23, 1865.

Brevet Brigadier-General KELTON,
Asst. Adjt.Gen., Headquarters Division of the James:

GENERAL: Yours of this date is received. I shall start the troops from camp at 5 a. m. to-morrow, and hope to be ready to pass the review-

ing officer at 8 a. m. I will, however, give General Halleck abundant notice so that he can reach the stand in time. By arrangement just made with General Ord after going over the ground, the troops will move up Seventeenth street to Broad, up Broad past the reviewing officer to Ninth, and thence, through Ninth and Clay, to Brook avenue.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General, Commanding.

ORDERS.] HEADQUARTERS SIXTH CORPS,
Near Manchester, Va., May 23, 1865.

The corps will move at 5 a. m. to-morrow, proceeding through Richmond, in the following order: First, Third Division; second, First Division; third, Second Division.

After crossing the upper bridge the troops will proceed up Seventeenth street to Broad street, up Broad street to Ninth street, up Ninth street to Clay street, thence to Brook avenue, and proceed in the direction of Hanover Court-House.

In passing up Broad street the corps will be reviewed by Major-General Halleck, commanding Military Division of the James.

Each division will be halted in Broad street when its head reaches the vicinity of Twelfth street, will be closed up and formed in columns of companies at full distance, and then march past the reviewing officer with guides upon the left flank. Mounted officers and colors only will salute.

On reaching Ninth street the march by the flank will be resumed. Bands will not turn out from the column, but will cease playing as soon as they have passed the reviewing officer. Great care will be taken by brigade and regimental commanders to see that the column is not checked in front of the reviewing officer, and the pace of the troops in front will be increased if necessary.

A division of the Twenty-fourth Army Corps has been ordered by the department commander to receive the corps as it passes through the city, and is to be formed with its left resting near the reviewing officer and extending to the right along the line of march.

Headquarters trains, led animals, and ambulances will follow the troops, none being allowed in the column. The pontoon trains, regimental and hospital wagons, and the supply trains will cross in the order named at the lower of the two pontoon bridges, and passing up Eighteenth street will proceed on the Mechanicsville road to join the troops in the vicinity of Hanover Court-House. The troops will take three days' rations in their haversacks, and ten days' forage will be carried in the supply trains.

By command of Major-General Wright:

C. H. WHITTELSEY,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF VIRGINIA, ARMY OF THE JAMES,
Richmond, Va., May 23, 1865.

Major-General GIBBON,
Commanding Twenty-fourth Army Corps:

SIR: Maj. Gen. E. O. C. Ord directs that you parade the First Division of your corps at 8 a. m. the 24th instant, to receive the Sixth Army

Corps, which will pass through Richmond at that hour. The right of your division will rest corner of Capitol and Thirteenth streets, extending along Capitol to Ninth, Ninth to Franklin, and along Franklin to Brook avenue. No sick or wounded men will appear. The reviewing officer will occupy the court-house portico.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

N. M. CURTIS,
Brigadier-General and Chief of Staff.

RICHMOND, *May 23, 1865—11.30 a. m.*

General HARTSUFF,
Commanding Division, &c., Petersburg:

If there is no necessity for Fort Powhatan you can break it up and order the garrison to report to you for such duty as you may require. As a rule where citizens have taken the oath require their property to be returned to them, where it can be identified. Apply this rule to the owners of furniture, doors, windows, horses, &c., used in and around Fort Powhatan.

E. O. C. ORD,
Major-General, Commanding.

TWENTY-FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
May 23, 1865. (Received 11 a. m.)

Maj. Gen. J. A. RAWLINS,
Chief of Staff:

Transportation has arrived up to this time for 7,200 men.

G. WEITZEL,
Major-General.

TWENTY-FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
May 23, 1865. (Received 1.50 p. m.)

Major-General RAWLINS,
Chief of Staff, Washington:

The order to retain the regular batteries has been received, but General Ord has now ordered me to send back all the men attached to the batteries, which again impairs their efficiency through want of men. Can I not retain the attached men?

G. WEITZEL,
Major-General, Commanding.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 139. HDQRS. TWENTY-FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
Camp Lincoln, Va., May 23, 1865.

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3. Capt. L. L. Langdon, chief of artillery, will take with him on the expedition Batteries D and M, First U. S. Artillery; Battery D, Fourth U. S. Artillery; Battery B, Second U. S. Colored Artillery. Horses will be allowed only for four 4-gun batteries, but all the guns, harness, &c., of the batteries specified will be taken. Each piece taken will be

supplied by the acting ordnance officer of the corps with 1,000 rounds of ammunition. The white volunteer batteries of the Artillery Brigade will remain under command of Capt. Martin S. James, Battery C, Third Rhode Island Artillery, and will report direct to headquarters Department of Virginia.

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By command of Major-General Weitzel:

D. D. WHEELER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

WINCHESTER, VA., *May 23, 1865.*
(Received 1.40 p. m.)

Brigadier-General MORGAN,
Chief of Staff:

Ex-Governor Letcher was brought in this a. m. Major Moore, aide-de-camp, was sent for him and Billy Smith, on the morning of the 17th, and captured Letcher in Lexington at daylight on the 20th while in his bed. Governor Smith left Lexington four days previous, having gone to Buchanan, or in the vicinity of Lynchburg. Do you wish him sent to Washington? General Torbert is now in Washington.

For major-general commanding:

W. RUSSELL, JR.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

WASHINGTON, *May 24, 1865—9.30 a. m.*

Major-General HALLECK:

I understand General Wright has sent his artillery to City Point to be transported by water. If such is the case direct him that it must be marched overland with the balance of his command.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

RICHMOND, VA., *May 24, 1865—11.55 a. m.*
(Received 1 p. m.)

Lieut. Gen. U. S. GRANT,
Washington:

See your telegrams of May 8 and 9 for orders for sending General Wright's batteries to City Point. No further orders on that subject were received by me before General Wright's corps passed through here this morning. I understand that they will require a considerable number of horses to move them by land. Also a baggage train or a supply of forage to meet them at Fredericksburg. As General Wright's army has passed I shall wait your further orders about his batteries now at City Point.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General, Commanding.

RICHMOND, VA., *May 24, 1865—3.45 p. m.*

Lieut. Gen. U. S. GRANT:

We have here headquarters Army of the James, headquarters Department of Virginia, headquarters Twenty-fourth Corps, besides

numerous other headquarters, and staff officers without number, or occupation, or quarters, but with wives and families and uncounted calls for quarters or commutation. I again respectfully ask that the Twenty-fourth Corps as an organization be discontinued so that I can reduce this cumbersome, expensive, and useless machinery.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General, Commanding.

WASHINGTON, *May 24, 1865—11 p. m.*

Major-General HALLECK, *Richmond, Va.:*

The batteries of the Sixth Corps must either come by land or must be retained at City Point for the present. Shipping cannot be had for them. The cipher operator made a mistake in sending my first dispatch on the subject, or the mistake of leaving these batteries behind would not have been made. I think the batteries had better be started overland at once, and if there are any surplus teams in the Department of Virginia they can come at the same time.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *May 24, 1865.*

Col. T. S. BOWERS, *Assistant Adjutant-General:*

COLONEL: On the 8th General Grant telegraphed General Halleck "to retain all the cavalry," &c. In arranging the telegram in cipher, Mr. Beckwith made it read, "Retain all the batteries." As soon as I learned of the error (on 12th) I notified Mr. Caldwell, at Richmond, to correct it and notify General Halleck of the error. Mr. Beckwith at the same time made an explanation either to you or Major Leet. General Halleck's telegram of to-day would seem to indicate that he still understood the orders to have reference to batteries. I have again directed Mr. Caldwell to inform General Halleck of the correction, and send you this that you may know where the trouble was and what was done on our part to rectify the error.

Very respectfully, &c.,

D. H. BATES,
Chief Operator.

HEADQUARTERS ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES,
Washington, D. C., May 24, 1865.

Bvt. Maj. Gen. JOHN A. RAWLINS,
Chief of Staff to Lieutenant-General Grant, Washington, D. C.:

GENERAL: I have the honor to inform you that the master of transportation of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad reports that there can be transported over that road on thirty-six hours' notice, "from Washington to the West, via Relay House, 5,000 men or more, daily, and 6,000 others daily from Washington to Baltimore, at the same time, making 11,000 men daily from Washington to the West and North." I have also just been informed that the Michigan cavalry would commence loading at 10 a. m. to-day.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

RUFUS INGALLS,
Brigadier-General and Chief Quartermaster.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 251.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, May 24, 1865.

Bvt. Brig. Gen. W. Redwood Price, assistant inspector-general Cavalry Bureau, will proceed without delay, via Cincinnati, Ohio, to Saint Louis, Mo., and report to Major-General Sheridan, U. S. Army, to assist in organizing the cavalry force of his command. He will visit such other points as he may deem necessary in the performance of his duties. On completion of this duty he will return to his proper station.

By command of Lieutenant-General Grant:

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant General.

ORDERS.]

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH CORPS,
May 24, 1865.

The corps will move at 5 a. m. to-morrow, proceeding to the vicinity of Milford, in the following order: First, First Division; second, Second Division; third, Third Division.

Corps headquarters trains will follow the troops of the leading division. Division and brigade headquarters trains will follow the divisions to which they belong. The ambulances will follow the headquarters trains of the rear division. Other trains will follow the ambulances.

The major-general commanding desires to enjoin upon division commanders the necessity of keeping their commands well closed up, and directs that between the divisions there shall not be habitually an interval of more than 300 yards, nor more than 100 yards between the brigades.

The commanding officer First Division will detail a regiment of not less than 400 men as guard to the train from City Point, which accompanies the corps. The commanding officer Second Division will detail a regiment of not less than 400 men as guard to the supply trains of the corps. These regiments will remain with these trains until their arrival at Washington. Division commanders will send an officer to report the location of their headquarters immediately upon their establishment after each day's march.

The chief quartermaster will give the necessary instructions to the commanding officer of the pontoon trains.

By command of Major-General Wright:

C. H. WHITTELSEY,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS SEPARATE BRIGADE,
City Point, Va., May 24, 1865.

Major-General HARTSUFF,
Petersburg, Va.:

I have the honor to report my arrival at this place with the troops of my command, lately stationed at Fort Pocahontas and Harrison's Landing. I have the honor to report for orders.

J. B. CARR,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF THE NOTTOWAY,
Petersburg, Va., May 24, 1865.

General CARR,
City Point:

Assume command of the post and of City Point included, within the outer line of defenses. Send field return of your command immediately. Relieve battalion of the Second New York Mounted Rifles and order it to report to General Smith here, and supply their places with troops of your command.

GEO. L. HARTSUFF,
Major-General.

LYNCHBURG, *May 24, 1865.*

Brig. Gen. N. M. CURTIS,
Chief of Staff, Richmond:

Interviews with many prominent citizens of several counties comprising this district convince me that the people desire earnestly to renew allegiance in good faith to the United States. Presiding justices and magistrates are first to take the oath, and all seem to be working to establish order. The country is entirely quiet. Negroes are orderly and disposed to remain on the plantations and work. A speedy restoration of civil authority will, I think, be productive of great good, and request authority to appoint officers. The property belonging to the rebel government in this city was, by direction of Brigadier-General Turner, turned over to the surgeons in charge of hospitals for the benefit of the sick and wounded, with directions that the surplus should be left with the city authorities for the poor. The amount is large, and I have taken charge of it. Shall I carry out General Turner's arrangement? It will be to give the city $30,000 or $40,000. The tobacco already reported alone amounts to $15,000, at 40 cents per pound. Many persons claim property belonging to the rebel government in their possession on account of indebtedness, on the ground that they were authorized by the commanding officer of the troops which preceded me to retain it. There is conflict between the council and individuals on the subject. This disposition of the property is clearly wrong, and I have directed that all such property be reported to the provost-marshal with a statement. Full instructions and copies of all orders are required to enable me to act promptly and intelligently.

J. IRVIN GREGG,
Brevet Brigadier-General, Commanding.

RICHMOND, VA., *May 24, 1865.*

Brigadier-General GREGG,
Lynchburg, Va.:

Retain the property found at Lynchburg under your charge until further orders. As soon as made send the reports forward representing its ownership. As soon as your district is thoroughly organized and troops stationed in each county this property will be disposed of for the benefit of the needy persons.

By order of Major-General Ord:

N. M. CURTIS,
Brigadier-General, Chief of Staff.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *May 24, 1865—9.10 a. m.*

Major-General WEITZEL,
City Point, Va.:

You cannot take with you men detailed from other commands for your artillery. All the men properly belonging to the companies you take with you you will retain. If it is necessary to have more men they can be detailed from the command where you will be serving.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS TWENTY-FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
May 24, 1865. (Received 2 p. m.)

Major-General RAWLINS:

The dispatch of lieutenant-general relating to artillery has been received.

G. WEITZEL,
Major-General.

WASHINGTON, *May 24, 1865—7.50 p. m.*

Maj. Gen. G. WEITZEL,
City Point, Va.:

All regiments and men belonging to your corps and now away from it have been ordered to join you at City Point.

JNO. A. RAWLINS,
Brigadier-General and Chief of Staff.

RICHMOND, VA., *May 24, 1865.*

Major-General WEITZEL,
City Point:

It is reported that various articles and stores were taken from the Davis house in Richmond while you were in command. You will cause any such articles held by any one in your command to be turned over to the quartermaster's department, to be returned to the place from which taken, and report to these headquarters any person who has taken from the said house or from any other public building any article whatever, whether papers, furniture, curiosities, or anything else.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS TWENTY-FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
Camp Lincoln, Va., May 24, 1865.

Brig. Gen. R. H. JACKSON,
Commanding Second Division, Twenty-fifth Army Corps:

GENERAL: You will commence embarking your command at City Point to-morrow. The following vessels are for the purpose: H. Livingstone, 800 men; Matagorda, 500 men; Montauk, 350 men; Trade Wind, 350 men; Daniel Webster, 800 men; Thomas A. Scott, 500 men; Wilmington, 475 men; William Kennedy, 450 men; Prometheus, 300

men; Cassandra, 600 men; Nightingale, 600 men; Victor, 800 men; the steamer Illinois, 1,200 men (now at Fortress Monroe). The steamers D. R. Martin and Louisburg will take troops to Fort Monroe to place on board the latter-named vessel. On your command being embarked, you will proceed to Fort Monroe with your command and await further orders. Any supplies necessary will be furnished on application to Colonel James, chief quartermaster, Department of Virginia. An opportunity will be given the officers of your command to visit Norfolk for their pay. Transportation for the remainder of your division will be furnished as soon as possible. A special vessel will be assigned for the horses of your command.

By command of Major-General Weitzel:

D. D. WHEELER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

Report of number of officers and men of Ninth Army Corps, and Dwight's Division, Nineteenth Army Corps, present for review on Tuesday, the 23d instant.

	Commissioned officers.	Enlisted men.	Total.
NINTH ARMY CORPS.			
Headquarters	21	40	
FIRST DIVISION.			
First Brigade.			
Headquarters	7	49	
38th Wisconsin Volunteers	23	382	
27th Michigan Volunteers	14	243	
17th Michigan Volunteers	14	183	
37th Wisconsin Volunteers	19	400	
109th New York Volunteers	16	255	
79th New York Volunteers	13	228	
Second Brigade.			
Headquarters	7	52	
1st Sharpshooters and 2d Michigan Volunteers	27	302	
46th New York Volunteers	15	296	
50th Pennsylvania Volunteers	18	435	
20th Michigan Volunteers	16	229	
60th Ohio Volunteers	10	304	
Third Brigade.			
Headquarters	7	42	
3d Maryland Battalion	10	196	
14th New York Heavy Artillery	20	443	
57th and 59th Massachusetts Volunteers	18	300	
100th Pennsylvania Volunteers	23	445	
Total First Division	277	4,784	5,061
SECOND DIVISION.			
Headquarters	10	10	
First Brigade.			
Headquarters	9	40	
39th New Jersey Volunteers	21	427	
48th Pennsylvania Volunteers	15	450	
7th Rhode Island Volunteers	16	353	
45th Pennsylvania Volunteers	27	405	
58th Massachusetts Volunteers	19	255	
36th Massachusetts Volunteers	21	275	
35th Massachusetts Volunteers	23	374	
51st New York Volunteers	10	120	

Report of number of officers and men of Ninth Army Corps—Continued.

	Commissioned officers.	Enlisted men.	Total.
Second Brigade.			
Headquarters	6	5	
11th New Hampshire Volunteers	8	190	
56th Massachusetts Volunteers	16	207	
179th New York Volunteers	16	261	
17th Vermont Volunteers	16	320	
31st Maine Volunteers	24	413	
186th New York Volunteers	25	370	
2d Maryland Volunteers	17	316	
6th New Hampshire Volunteers	14	175	
9th New Hampshire Volunteers	15	215	
Total Second Division	329	5,181	5,510
THIRD DIVISION.			
First Brigade.			
Headquarters	7	40	
51st Pennsylvania Volunteers	23	617	
208th Pennsylvania Volunteers	21	472	
209th Pennsylvania Volunteers	22	505	
200th Pennsylvania Volunteers	18	511	
Second Brigade.			
Headquarters	7	40	
207th Pennsylvania Volunteers	21	438	
211th Pennsylvania Volunteers	24	491	
205th Pennsylvania Volunteers	22	584	
Total Third Division	165	3,690	3,855
ARTILLERY BRIGADE.			
Headquarters	8	7	
34th New York Battery	3	100	
7th Maine Battery	3	87	
19th New York Battery	3	88	
Battery D, Pennsylvania Volunteer Artillery	5	101	
11th Massachusetts Battery	3	96	
27th New York Battery	5	68	
Total Artillery Brigade	30	547	577
NINETEENTH ARMY CORPS.			
DWIGHT'S DIVISION.			
First Brigade.			
15th Maine Volunteers	29	475	
114th New York Volunteers	20	252	
29th Maine Volunteers	26	447	
30th Massachusetts Volunteers	16	364	
1st Maine Battalion			
Second Brigade.			
153d New York Volunteers	19	350	
8th Vermont Volunteers	29	436	
12th Connecticut Volunteers	15	227	
26th Massachusetts Volunteers	14	307	
47th Pennsylvania Volunteers	32	626	
Third Brigade.			
173d New York Volunteers	14	222	
160th New York Volunteers	10	209	
162d New York Volunteers	13	328	
133d New York Volunteers	22	426	
30th Maine Volunteers	23	456	
Total Dwight's division	282	5,125	5,407
Aggregate	1,083	19,327	20,410

JNO. G. PARKE,
Major-General, Commanding.

WASHINGTON, *May 25, 1865—2 p. m.*

Major-General HALLECK,
Richmond, Va.:

I asked to have the Twenty-fourth Corps dissolved on receipt of your first dispatch, and supposed it had been done. I will renew the request. Might not your provost-marshal department be broken up with great relief to the city?

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

RICHMOND, VA., *May 25, 1865.*
(Received 7.30 p. m.)

Lieut. Gen. U. S. GRANT,
Washington:

There are several batteries belonging to Sheridan's Cavalry Corps at City Point. They are not wanted here, and if you say so I will send them overland to Alexandria with Wright's batteries.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General.

WASHINGTON, *May 25, 1865—10 p. m.*

Major-General HALLECK,
Richmond, Va.:

You may send all the artillery in Virginia not required there with that belonging to Wright's corps.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARTILLERY, ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
May 25, 1865.

Col. GEORGE D. RUGGLES,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Army of the Potomac:

COLONEL: In conformity with instructions from headquarters Army of the Potomac, dated April 18, 1865, I have the honor to transmit herewith a list of recommendations by Brevet Brigadier-General Abbot for promotion by brevet in the Siege Train of this army. I approve of these recommendations, which cover the entire period of service of the train in the operations of 1864–'65 against Richmond and Petersburg. The services of these officers and of this regiment has been of an extremely arduous nature. To say nothing of their labors, they have been in the lines constantly under the fire of the enemy. Whilst other corps have been relieved from time to time there has been no relief for them, and the performance of their duties has always been faithful, meritorious, and gallant. I respectfully recommend in addition to these the name of Bvt. Capt. W. S. Worth, of my staff, for the brevet of major in the Army for gallant and meritorious services in the lines before Petersburg and in the operations of the army from April 1 to April 10, 1865. Captain Worth received his present brevet especially for gallantry in the attack on the enemy's lines before Petersburg on June 18, 1864. He has since rendered gallant services

on the lines and in the field, and had the honor to be actively employed on the staff of the general commanding in the operations which ended with the surrender of Lee's army.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

HENRY J. HUNT,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Artillery.

[Inclosure.]

HEADQUARTERS SIEGE ARTILLERY BRIGADE,
Richmond, Va., May 20, 1865.

Bvt. Maj. Gen. HENRY J. HUNT,
Chief of Artillery, Army of the Potomac:

GENERAL: As desired in your favor of the 16th instant, I have the honor to forward a list of names of officers in my command who, in my opinion, merit promotion by brevet for distinguished services. You will remember that none have been heretofore recommended by me to yourself, and consequently that this list covers the entire campaign since last June:

Maj. George Ager, First Connecticut Artillery, for gallant and distinguished services before Petersburg in the battles of March 25 and April 2, 1865; Capt. H. H. Pierce, First Connecticut Artillery, for gallant and distinguished services at Dutch Gap and in the fight with the rebel fleet January 23, 1865; Capt. S. P. Hatfield, First Connecticut Artillery, for energetic and efficient performance of his duties as ordnance officer, siege artillery; Capt. William G. Pride, First Connecticut Artillery, for gallant and distinguished services in repelling an assault on Redoubt Dutton, June 2, 1864, and on many occasions on the line before Petersburg; Capt. John M. Twiss, First Connecticut Artillery, for gallant services in the attack on Fort Stedman, March 25, 1865, in which he was wounded; Capt. G. P. Mason, First Connecticut Artillery, for energetic and efficient performance of his duties as acting assistant quartermaster, siege artillery; Capt. George Dimock, First Connecticut Artillery, for gallant and distinguished services commanding the water batteries on James River, where he was slightly wounded; Capt. B. P. Learned, First Connecticut Artillery, for efficient performance of his duties as acting assistant adjutant-general, siege artillery; Capt. W. C. Faxon, Capt. C. O. Brigham, Capt. W. A. Lincoln, Capt. G. D. Sargeant, Capt. C. R. Bannon, all of First Connecticut Artillery, for gallant and distinguished services when commanding important siege batteries before Richmond; First Lieut. William H. Rogers, Second Lieut. C. W. Smith, Second Lieut. G. H. Couch, Second Lieut. Gardner Reynolds, all of First Connecticut Artillery, for gallant and distinguished services with the assaulting column and in serving captured artillery during the battle of April 2, 1865, before Petersburg; First Lieut. Robert Lewis, Second Lieut. W. H. H. Bingham, Second Lieut. James H. Casey, Second Lieut. Azro Drown, all of First Connecticut Artillery, for gallant and distinguished services in the assault upon Fort Stedman, March 25, 1865; First Lieut. C. Gillett, First Connecticut Artillery, for active and efficient services as acting ordnance officer, siege artillery; First Lieuts. F. D. Bangs, H. D. Patterson, John O'Brien, T. D. Cashin, G. F. Bill, and S. A. Woodruff, all of First Connecticut Artillery, for gallant and distinguished services when commanding important siege batteries before Richmond.

This list seems very long, but it should be remembered that over 1,200 tons of siege ammunition have been expended, and that these officers have had independent batteries, thus making their services specially conspicuous. I can vouch, from personal knowledge in each case, as to the merits of the officer.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

HENRY L. ABBOT,
Brevet Brigadier-General of Volunteers, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
May 25, 1865.

Bvt. Col. T. M. VINCENT,
Assistant Adjutant-General, War Department:

In reply to your telegram of the 22d instant, I have the honor to state, for the information of the Secretary of War, that the work of preparation of muster-out rolls is being pushed with diligence in the various commands of this army, excepting those of the Sixth Corps and the Reserve Artillery. The appointments of assistant commissaries of musters for the Artillery Reserve have just been received. The muster-out rolls for that command can be prepared within twenty-four hours after the blanks shall have been received. The chief of artillery has been directed to send a staff officer to-morrow morning to the office of the Adjutant-General for these blanks. The Sixth Corps being on the march from Danville no reports from it have been received. It is believed that all the organizations to be mustered out, with the exception of those in the Sixth Corps, can be discharged the 5th of June, and that they will be ready to move to their respective States from and after that date. Some delay has been experienced from the fact that many regiments have lost their original muster-in rolls and that copies thereof had to be procured from the Adjutant-General's Office.

I am, colonel, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General, Commanding.

SPECIAL ORDERS, } HDQRS. OF THE ARMY, ADJT. GENL'S OFFICE,
No. 253. } *Washington, May 25, 1865.*

* * * * * * *

2. The Army of the Potomac, the Army of the Tennessee, and the Army of Georgia will immediately turn into the Quartermaster's Department, to such officers as the Quartermaster-General may designate, all led horses and mules, all supply and ammunition trains, and all other transportation that, in the judgment of army commanders, can be dispensed with.

* * * * * * *

4. That portion of the Fifth U. S. Cavalry now serving in the First Division, Cavalry Corps, will march without delay to Cumberland, Md., taking with them their land transportation and report to the commanding officer there for duty.

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By command of Lieutenant-General Grant:

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

RICHMOND, *May 25, 1865—4.30 p. m.*

Major-General WRIGHT,
Commanding Sixth Corps, near Hanover Court-House:

GENERAL: The artillery belonging to your corps has been ordered to immediately follow you by land to Alexandria. Leave pontoon bridges for their use, and, if necessary, telegraph to Washington to send supplies to meet them at Fredericksburg.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General, Commanding.

ORDERS.] HEADQUARTERS SIXTH CORPS,
May 25, 1865.

The corps will continue its march toward Fredericksburg, starting at 5 a. m. to-morrow, in the following order: First, Second Division; second, Third Division; third, First Division.

A staff officer from these headquarters will conduct the column. Corps headquarters trains will follow the troops of the leading division. Division and brigade headquarters trains will follow their respective divisions. The ambulances and trains will follow the headquarters train of the rear division. The commanding officer of the bridge train will have his train as near as possible to the head of the supply train.

By command of Major-General Wright:

C. H. WHITTELSEY,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

RICHMOND, VA., *May 25, 1865.*

COMDG. OFFICER LIGHT ARTY. BRIG., SIXTH ARMY CORPS:

General Grant directs that the batteries of the Sixth Corps immediately proceed overland to Alexandria. General Wright will leave the pontoon bridge across the Pamunkey for its use. The quartermaster at City Point will furnish transportation and horses for the batteries as far as possible. Those which cannot be so supplied will be left at City Point for transportation by water.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General, Commanding.

WASHINGTON, *May 25, 1865.*

Brig. Gen. H. E. DAVIES,
Commanding Cavalry:

To the end that the cavalry force under your command may be supplied with as much economy as possible the lieutenant-general commanding directs that it be moved from its present position to camps to be selected by you in the rear of Alexandria, along the line of the Orange and Alexandria Railroad, the situation of the new camp. You are desired to see that the citizens are put, by the presence of your troops, to the least inconvenience practicable, and it is especially enjoined upon you to issue the most stringent orders to prevent any unnecessary depredations upon private property.

T. S. BOWERS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, } HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF VIRGINIA,
No. —. } ARMY OF THE JAMES,
Richmond, Va., May 25, 1865.

1. The Sub-Districts of the Roanoke, Blackwater, and Appomattox, as hereinafter designated, will constitute the District of the Nottoway, under the command of Maj. Gen. George L. Hartsuff, headquarters at Petersburg.

2. The counties of Accomack [and] Northampton, Fortress Monroe, and the Sub-District of the Peninsula, as hereinafter designated, will constitute the District of Fort Monroe, under command of Bvt. Maj. Gen. Nelson A. Miles, headquarters at Fort Monroe.

3. The counties of Princess Anne, Norfolk, Nansemond, Southampton, and Isle of Wight will constitute the District of Eastern Virginia, under command of Brig. Gen. G. H. Gordon, headquarters at Norfolk.

4. The counties of Nelson, Amherst, Bedford, Campbell, Appomattox, Pittsylvania, Henry, Patrick, and Franklin will constitute the District of Lynchburg, under command of Bvt. Brig. Gen. J. Irvin Gregg.

5. The county of Henrico will constitute a district, under command of Brig. Gen. M. R. Patrick.

6. The counties of Mathews, Gloucester, New Kent, King William, Charles City, James City, York, Warwick, and Elizabeth City, excepting Fortress Monroe, will constitute the Sub-District of the Peninsula, under the command of Bvt. Brig. Gen. B. C. Ludlow.

7. The counties of Middlesex, King and Queen, Essex, Caroline, Spotsylvania, and Orange will constitute the Sub-District of the Rappahannock, under the command of Col. E. V. Sumner, First New York Mounted Rifles.

8. The counties of Hanover, Louisa, Goochland, Fluvanna, Albemarle, and Greene will constitute the Sub-District of the South Anna, under command of Bvt. Brig. Gen. A. C. Voris.

9. The counties of Surry, Sussex, Greensville, Brunswick, Dinwiddie, and Prince George will constitute the Sub-District of the Blackwater, under command of Brevet Brigadier-General McKibbin.

10. The counties of Mecklenburg, Lunenburg, Nottoway, Prince Edward, Charlotte, and Halifax will constitute the Sub-District of the Roanoke, under command of Brevet Major-General Ferrero.

11. The counties of Chesterfield, Amelia, Powhatan, Cumberland, and Buckingham will constitute the Sub-District of the Appomattox, under command of Bvt. Brig. Gen. C. H. Smith.

Commanders of districts, and such of the sub-districts as are not included in any of the districts above described, will report direct to these headquarters, and will constitute separate brigades for the purpose of enabling the commanding officers to convene general courts-martial. The commanders of districts and sub-districts are made superintendents of negro affairs within their respective limits.

By command of Major-General Ord:

ED. W. SMITH,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, } HDQRS. TWENTY-FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
No. 60. } *Richmond, Va., May 25, 1865.*

The following-named officers are announced as constituting the corps staff and are published for the information of this command: Brig. Gen.

J. H. Potter, chief of staff; Lieut. Col. Edward Moale, assistant adjutant-general; Lieut. Col. T. C. Sullivan, chief commissary of subsistence; Lieut. Col. A. B. Lawrence, chief quartermaster; Lieut. Col. George A. Kensel, assistant inspector-general; Lieut. Col. Stephen Moffitt, provost-marshal; Surg. J. B. Morrison, medical director; Maj. C. C. Abell, chief of artillery and ordnance; Bvt. Lieut. Col. A. Henry Embler, aide-de-camp; Bvt. Maj. W. E. Potter, aide-de-camp and judge-advocate; Bvt. Maj. T. E. Lord, acting assistant adjutant-general and commissary of musters; Capt. D. P. Barnard, chief of ambulances; Capt. H. F. Gerrish, assistant quartermaster; Capt. C. W. Wells, acting commissary of subsistence; Lieut. J. F. Streeter, assistant provost-marshal. They will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

By command of Major-General Gibbon:

EDWARD MOALE,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

TWENTY-FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
May 25, 1865—12.15 a. m.

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK:

By what authority are such statements made? They are all false.

G. WEITZEL,
Major-General.

TWENTY-FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
May 25, 1865.

Major-General HALLECK:

Your dispatch of last night was received late and read to me incorrectly. I have knowledge through papers that trophies were picked up in Richmond, but without my knowledge. With reference to the Davis house, it required every effort on my part to preserve anything. Articles belonging to me, my wife, and my staff officers were being stolen, and I prided myself upon having turned it over in such good condition. Nothing of any value was removed that I knew of. General Gordon took off curiosities, which I see by the papers he has sent to Governor Andrew, that I did not consider of any value. Papers, &c., were strewn all over the streets when I entered, and one of my first acts was to place an officer in charge of collecting all archives, &c.

G. WEITZEL,
Major-General.

RICHMOND, VA., *May 25, 1865.*

Major-General WEITZEL,
Commanding Twenty-fifth Corps:

Your telegram of to-day is received and replaces the very extraordinary dispatch sent by you this morning. I did not suppose that you had taken anything from the Davis house, but I thought it probable that you might be able to report persons who had done so, in order that I might secure their restoration after your departure. That the house has been pillaged and robbed by somebody there is no doubt.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS MILITARY SUB-DISTRICT,
Lynchburg, May 25, 1865.

Brig. Gen. N. M. CURTIS,
Chief of Staff, Richmond, Va.:

There is a numerous class of cases here in which I wish instructions, where the men have all deserted the plantations, leaving the women and children and the old and helpless to the care of the former owners. The planters are unable to support them until the present crops mature, and their labor is absolutely necessary to make the crops. Shall I issue destitute rations to the planters for the people, or collect them in certain localities to subsist them? There are no abandoned lands. An abundant crop is planted if it can be properly worked. These cases are difficult to manage. The farmers and former owners are disposed to do right, I believe, but are without the means to subsist the non-producing class left on their hands. It is important that families be kept together on the plantations, and that the husband and father should return to take charge of them. A ration of corn and beef or bacon issued to the planter to subsist these people whilst his crops are maturing (could be returned in kind), and will, I think, be the best plan to keep them.

J. IRVIN GREGG,
Brevet Brigadier-General, Commanding.

RICHMOND, *May 25, 1865.*

Brigadier-General GREGG,
Lynchburg, Va.:

Your suggestion of an issue of corn and pork or fish, where to be had, for the use of families employed on farms is approved, until the farmer can make sale of anything convertible into money. If they have tobacco you can direct your commissary to take it in payment and issue the tobacco at cost price to the men. Do this only when the farmer is willing to keep families together. You will do all in your power to prevent the able-bodied men from deserting the women and children and old persons, and when practicable send them back.

By order of Major-General Ord:

N. M. CURTIS,
Brigadier-General and Chief of Staff.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 46. HDQRS. DIST. OF EASTERN VIRGINIA,
Norfolk, Va., May 25, 1865.

The following orders from headquarters Military Division of the James are published for the benefit of all concerned:

As soon as the proper civil officers in any county, city, or town, are duly elected or appointed, and qualified under the restored civil government, those appointed or retained by military authority will cease to exercise the functions of their office.

By order of Brig. Gen. George H. Gordon:

T. H. HARRIS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 47. } HDQRS. DIST. OF EASTERN VIRGINIA, *Norfolk, Va., May 25, 1865.*

To put into practical operation the plans suggested in the circular of May 10, 1865, from these headquarters, it is hereby ordered that in each of the counties of Isle of Wight and Nansemond, all the colored people who cannot support themselves, and those who can but do not, be collected and located on a farm or farms to be for the present under the military government of the United States. These farms will combine the advantages of poor-houses, penitentiaries, and intelligence offices. The farms to be selected will be taken when practicable from that class of owners exempted from the benefit of the President's amnesty proclamation. A military superintendent will be placed in charge of each county poor farm. Through this agent minors will be bound out, contracts for hire will be secured for the able-bodied, work in the penitentiary department will be provided for the unwilling, and food for the helpless. As the citizens of the counties shall experience the benefits of these institutions they will be permitted to bear the expenses of their establishments and maintenance. Brig. Gen. C. K. Graham, commanding Norfolk, Portsmouth, and defenses, is charged with the execution of this order, and will immediately proceed to make selection of the farms in each county. The military force in the county will be located on the county poor farm. The sites will be located as near as practicable to the most convenient routes of transportation from depots of supplies. Princess Anne and Norfolk Counties, being provided for on the above principles, are excepted from the operation of this order. Special assignments to the command of counties will be made hereafter.

By order of Brig. Gen. G. H. Gordon:

T. H. HARRIS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

WASHINGTON, *May 25, 1865.*

Maj. Gen. W. S. HANCOCK,
Commanding Middle Military Division:

You will please relieve by other troops all your West Virginia and Maryland troops now on duty guarding railroads, and report them through these headquarters to the Secretary of War for muster out of service.

By command of Lieutenant-General Grant:

JNO. A. RAWLINS,
Brigadier-General and Chief of Staff.

WASHINGTON, *May 25, 1865.*

Maj. Gen. W. S. HANCOCK,
Commanding Middle Military Division:

Please send immediately one large regiment, or two small ones, of good reliable troops to Fort Delaware to relieve the Eleventh Maryland Regiment now on duty there. As soon as the Maryland regiment is relieved, order it to Baltimore and report for muster out. The regiments sent forward should leave behind all men whose terms of service will expire under existing orders.

By command of Lieutenant-General Grant:

T. S. BOWERS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

POINT LOOKOUT, MD., *May 25, 1865.*

Major-General AUGUR:

The three companies of the Invalid Corps, acting as provost guards, have been ordered to be relieved and they will go to-night. Can you send me three, or if not, two, companies with proper officers to do the duty of provost guard? With 20,000 prisoners here my arrangements are badly broken up. Please reply and let me know what troops can be sent.

J. BARNES,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

RELAY HOUSE, BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD,
May 25, 1865. (Received 7.30 p. m.)

Major-General RAWLINS:

Trestle at Harper's Ferry completed so as to pass trains. Let general know the fact.

Respectfully,

JOHN D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

OFFICE SOUTH SIDE RAILROAD COMPANY,
Petersburg, Va., May 26, 1865.

Major-General HALLECK:

SIR: I had the honor of making application in writing, dated 20th instant, for the restoration of that part of the South Side Railroad from Burkeville to Lynchburg, in which I also asked for the iron, &c., along its line, &c. Since the application has been made to you I notice that some of the iron along the line is being removed (and there are now at Petersburg several car loads of it) from its line by the United States. I hope that the iron will not be removed. It had been held by the company as part of the means whereby to aid in repairs, and I respectfully ask that the iron already moved may be restored to the company and that on the line be allowed to remain in possession of the company. I also ask that that part of the road from Burkeville to Petersburg and City Point be restored to the company at as early a day as the military necessities of the road would allow, the Government business being now much reduced. I think I could undertake to perform such service efficiently for the Government on terms perhaps less than it now costs the Government to do it. As soon as I saw your Order No. 10, I set about preparing and providing the necessary material for repairs and have now so far completed our arrangements as to be ready to begin so soon as I get your favorable response.

Most respectfully, your obedient servant,

LEM. PEEBLES,
President South Side Railroad Company.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 255.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, May 26, 1865.

* * * * * * *

8. The cavalry force at present commanded by Bvt. Maj. Gen. H. E. Davies, U. S. Volunteers, is hereby assigned to duty in the Department of Washington, and will be reported accordingly to Major-General Augur, commanding department.

By command of Lieutenant-General Grant:

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

RICHMOND, VA., *May 26, 1865.*
(Received 2.10 p. m.)

General L. THOMAS:

The following telegram, forwarded by General Gregg, commanding at Lynchburg, Va., was received yesterday and is transmitted for the action of the lieutenant-general commanding:

Brigadier-General THOMAS,
Adjutant-General, Washington:

I respectfully ask permission to visit Washington on important private business.
J. LONGSTREET.

E. O. C. ORD,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF VIRGINIA,
May 26, 1865—1 p. m.

Major-General GIBBON,
Commanding Twenty-fourth Army Corps:

Please send a battery to the custom-house at 2 p. m. to-day to fire a salute for Governor Peirpoint. The commanding officer will confer with Colonel Loomis, of the Treasury Department, as to details.

By order of Major-General Ord:

ED. W. SMITH,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 61.

HDQRS. TWENTY-FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
Richmond, Va., May 26, 1865.

In each and every regiment of this corps a list of such officers as have particularly distinguished themselves, either by bravery, military capacity, or other soldierly qualities, will be prepared by the regimental commanders and forwarded through the proper channels to these headquarters. Brigade commanders will carefully note, in each case, their individual opinion of the officer's fitness for service and military capacity, and this will also be done by division commanders as far as practicable. Lists will also be forwarded by each brigade and division commander of staff officers who are now, or have been, serving with them. The chief of artillery will, in like manner, have prepared lists of all meritorious artillery officers. The major-general

commanding desires that these lists be prepared with great care and judgment, as they are designed to be used in selecting officers for any force which may hereafter be called out in the service of the country.

By command of Maj. Gen. John Gibbon:

EDWARD MOALE,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

LYNCHBURG, *May 26, 1865.*

Brig. Gen. N. M. CURTIS,
Chief of Staff:

It is of the utmost importance to the General Government that the cotton and tobacco manufacturers of this city should resume operations at once in order to relieve the distress amongst the laboring class, both black and white. Manufacturers do not understand the revenue laws; hence are fearful of commencing operations which may prove unprofitable. There are large quantities of tobacco in this city and the country, the manufacture of which would afford employment to hundreds of persons for whom the Government will have to provide. The labor question is the difficult one to solve, and nothing would remove the difficulty so rapidly as the demand for labor. If the factories of this city were in operation all the labor would be absorbed and the planters would see the absolute necessity of offering inducements to their former slaves to remain and cultivate the soil. Now they only see they have more labor than they require and imagine the supply can never be exhausted. Copies of all orders and laws affecting the subject of trade should be forwarded to me at once. The people of this district evince so great a desire to renew their allegiance in good faith to the General Government, and to promote the interest of the freedmen, that it is but just to them that every facility and full information should be afforded them.

J. I. GREGG,
Brevet Brigadier-General, &c.

CITY POINT, *May 26, 1865.*

Major-General HALLECK:

There are two of General Sheridan's batteries here, both in condition to march. They move to-morrow morning with General Wright's artillery.

J. B. CARR,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
May 26, 1865.

Brevet Major-General EMORY,
Cumberland, Md.:

Major-General Hancock desires the Twenty-fifth New York Cavalry relieved from duty along the railroad, and ordered to report to Brevet Major-General Torbert, at Winchester.

C. H. MORGAN,
Brigadier-General, &c.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
May 26, 1865—4.45 p. m.

Maj. Gen. C. C. AUGUR,
Commanding Department of Washington:

GENERAL: In accordance with instructions just received from headquarters Armies of the United States, Major-General Hancock desires you to send at once to the coal regions of Schuylkill County, Pa., a small regiment of infantry, under a discreet and reliable commander, with instructions to maintain order among the operatives and miners in the collieries of the New York and Schuylkill Coal Company, and all the collieries there furnishing coal for the supply of Government, and protect the persons and property of all persons working, or willing to work, in these collieries.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
C. H. MORGAN,
Brigadier-General of Volunteers and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF ALEXANDRIA,
May 26, 1865.

Lieut. Col. A. E. KING,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Washington, D. C.:

I understand that Chapman's cavalry division has not returned since the review, but that it remains at Bladensburg. Is this by orders from department headquarters?

JNO. G. PARKE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON,
TWENTY-SECOND ARMY CORPS,
May 26, 1865.

Maj. Gen. J. G. PARKE,
Commanding District of Alexandria:

GENERAL: Chapman's division was ordered by General Grant to rejoin the Cavalry Corps. The order will be sent you by mail to-day.

Respectfully,
A. E. KING,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON,
TWENTY-SECOND ARMY CORPS,
May 26, 1865.

Maj. Gen. J. G. PARKE,
Commanding District of Alexandria:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs that the Two hundred and first Pennsylvania Volunteers be put en route for the coal regions of Schuylkill County, Pa. Direct the commanding officer of the regiment to report to these headquarters for further instructions. This order will be regarded as immediate.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
A. E. KING,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON,
TWENTY-SECOND ARMY CORPS,
May 26, 1865.

Maj. Gen. J. G. PARKE, *Commanding District of Alexandria:*

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs that the Two hundred and second Pennsylvania Volunteers be prepared to move to Fort Delaware without delay. You will make such arrangements to replace the regiment on the line as you may think best. Further orders will be sent you to-night.

Respectfully,

A. E. KING,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON,
TWENTY-SECOND ARMY CORPS,
May 26, 1865.

Brig. Gen. JAMES BARNES, *Point Lookout, Md.:*

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs that the Twenty-ninth Connecticut and the detachments of Tenth and Twenty-eighth U. S. Colored Troops be at once placed in readiness to move to City Point, Va., to join Twenty-fifth Corps. The boat which conveys the Twenty-fourth Colored Troops to Point Lookout will form a part of the transportation for the troops ordered to City Point.

Respectfully,

A. R. SEWALL,
Lieutenant and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, } HDQRS. MILITARY DIV. OF THE JAMES,
No. 8. } *Richmond, Va., May 27, 1865.*

I. The attention of clergymen and magistrates, who are authorized by the laws of Virginia and North Carolina to perform marriage ceremonies, is respectfully called to the cases of colored men and women in their respective parishes and districts who have marital relations without contracting marital obligations. Such persons should be duly instructed in regard to their social and domestic duties, and especially in regard to their duty to support and educate their offspring. They must be made to understand that the laws of God, as well as the laws of their country, forbid their living together as man and wife without the solemnization of marriage.

II. Military orders in regard to oaths and licenses to be taken before marriage will not be deemed applicable to colored persons, nor to those who may marry them unless a fee be charged, nor will any formalities be required which are not necessary for the completion of a civil contract of marriage by the laws of the State. All such marriages, however, should be duly registered and a proper certificate given to the parties. It is recommended that all fees in such cases be remitted and all unnecessary expenses discouraged.

III. It is hoped that all persons interested in ameliorating the condition of the colored race and in improving their social character will use their influence in promoting the object in view.

By order of Major-General Halleck:

J. C. KELTON,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
Washington, May 27, 1865.

Maj. Gen. G. G. MEADE,
Commanding Army of the Potomac:

The lieutenant-general commanding desires that you have surveys and plans made of the battle-fields of the Wilderness, Spotsylvania Court-House, and North Anna, by your engineers, sending proper cavalry escorts. General Barnard has been directed to have made while at Richmond a survey of the battle-field of Cold Harbor.

Very respectfully,

C. B. COMSTOCK,
Lieutenant-Colonel, Aide-de-Camp, and Brevet Brigadier-General.

WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, May 27, 1865.

Maj. Gen. G. G. MEADE,
Commanding Army of the Potomac:

In mustering out troops under recent orders the Secretary of War directs that in all cases where men entitled to be discharged are found in regiments that will continue in service the said men shall not be sent singly to their respective States, but formed into detachments and placed en route with the first available regiment or regiments returning to the same State. Please so instruct corps and other commanders; also commissaries of musters and their assistants.

THOMAS M. VINCENT,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
May 27, 1865—5.30 p. m.

Col. T. M. VINCENT,
Assistant Adjutant-General, War Department:

General Meade is absent in town. The final orders for muster out have been given for only one regiment, and that on receipt this morning of your telegram dated yesterday. It will probably be ready on Monday. I can ascertain positively if necessary. Orders have already issued from here to our quartermasters to provide transportation in time. If anything else is necessary let me know, that I may attend to it at once.

GEO. D. RUGGLES,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, D. C., May 27, 1865.

Brig. Gen. E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Washington, D. C.:

GENERAL: The necessary general arrangements for the transportation of the troops of the armies of the Potomac and of General Sherman to the points indicated by Circular 19, Adjutant-General's Office, 1865, have been made. In order, however, to avoid delay and confusion in the city and insure prompt forwarding to destination, I request that the commanders of regiments and larger commands upon receiving orders to move shall make their requisition at once upon Brigadier-General

Rucker, leaving their commands in camp until such time as upon conference with General Rucker shall be fixed for departure. Five thousand men for any one section of the country are as many as should go together. Ten thousand can go from here to the Relay House per day if necessary. It is requested that a list of the commands ordered to move may be each day and as early as possible furnished this office.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

M. C. MEIGS,
Quartermaster-General and Brevet Major-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 257. } WAR DEPT., ADJT. GENERAL'S OFFICE, *Washington, May 27, 1865.*

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34. Surg. J. T. Ghiselin, U. S. Army, is hereby relieved from his present duties with the cavalry recently under the command of Major-General Sheridan, U. S. Army, and will report to Major-General Sheridan for duty as medical director.

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43. Telegraphic order of May 26, 1865, from this office, directing Capt. James A. Grover, assistant adjutant-general of volunteers, to report in person at once to the commanding general, Twenty-fifth Army Corps, Richmond, Va., for assignment to duty, is hereby confirmed.

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By order of the Secretary of War:

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 258. } HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY, ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, *Washington, May 27, 1865.*

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2. The following-named regiments will proceed immediately with their arms, equipments, and horses to Saint Louis, Mo., and report to Major-General Pope, commanding Military Division of the Missouri: Eighth Illinois Cavalry, Second Ohio Cavalry.

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The quartermaster's department will furnish the necessary transportation.

By command of Lieutenant-General Grant:

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

[Indorsement.]

HEADQUARTERS ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES,
June 15, 1865.

Maj. Gen. J. G. Parke will please carry the within order into immediate execution. Under date of 28th May General Augur was directed to suspend the order so far as it related to the Eighth Illinois Cavalry. It is now desired that the regiment proceed as ordered without delay.

By command of Lieutenant-General Grant:

T. S. BOWERS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

RICHMOND, *May 27, 1865.*
(Received 4 p. m.)

Colonel BOWERS,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

The following telegram and its answer are forwarded for the information of the lieutenant-general commanding; also Generals R. W. Johnson, Walker, Clarke, and some other rebel generals have taken the oath or applied for its privileges:

LYNCHBURG, *May 26, 1865.*

Brigadier-General CURTIS:

The assistant provost-marshal of Campbell County on yesterday administered the amnesty oath to General Longstreet. He being excepted by the President's proclamation, what are the instructions in his case and others of similar character which may present themselves?

J. I. GREGG,
Brevet Brigadier-General of Volunteers.

RICHMOND, *May 27, 1865.*

Brevet Brigadier-General GREGG,
Lynchburg, Va.:

The instructions in the case of General Longstreet are the same as of all others who have taken the oath and are excluded from the benefits of the amnesty proclamation. All persons are permitted to take the oath, but receive none of the benefits until specially authorized by the President. They can make application for the benefits of the proclamation and they will be forwarded through the military channels.

By order of Major-General Ord:

N. M. CURTIS,
Brigadier-General and Chief of Staff.

E. O. C. ORD,
Major-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 143. HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF VIRGINIA, ARMY OF THE JAMES, *Richmond, Va., May 27, 1865.*

1. Brig. Gen. H. G. Thomas, U. S. Volunteers, having reported to the commanding general of the department, in obedience to orders from headquarters Twenty-fifth Army Corps, is hereby ordered to report in person to Brevet Major-General Rawlins, chief of staff, at headquarters Armies of the United States, Washington, D. C.

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By order of Major-General Ord:

ED. W. SMITH,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

CIRCULAR.] HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF VIRGINIA, ARMY OF THE JAMES, *Richmond, Va., May 27, 1865.*

1. The commanders of districts and sub-districts in this department will make and forward to these headquarters for the information of the major-general commanding reports of the condition of each county in their respective districts. These reports will embrace an approximate list of the colored people, each sex, in four classes, as follows: First, all under twelve years of age; second, all over twelve years of age and

under fifty-five; third, all over fifty-five years of age; fourth, those of the second class incapable from any cause of earning their own support.

2. The number of horses, mules, sets of harness, with the number and kind of agricultural implements required for issue to cultivate and secure the farm crops for the support of the destitute. The reports above called for need be only approximate and can be obtained from county authorities. The object of the report of farming and agricultural implements and animals is with a view to furnish them for the cultivation of labor farms, and to issue to farmers who require such implements and are unable and yet willing, to support the helpless members of families of laborers necessary to cultivate their lands, the basis of action in this matter being that, to support the people, the land must be cultivated; to cultivate the land the labor and land must be kept together; and as the labor does not own the land, to keep them together the owners must be encouraged to keep the laborers and their families as much as possible, with due regard to the rights of all parties.

By command of Major-General Ord:

N. M. CURTIS,
Brigadier-General and Chief of Staff.

TWENTY-FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
May 27, 1865. (Received 11.40 p. m.)

General JOHN A. RAWLINS,
Chief of Staff:

Transportation for 13,900 men has arrived up to this evening. One division of 9,200 men and their transportation has started. As soon as enough arrives for the second division it will start. Then there will be left the detached brigade of infantry and the artillery and cavalry. I will start with the second division of infantry and the artillery, and expect to get off on Wednesday or Thursday next, leaving General Russell to bring up the rear. This is in accordance with the suggestion of General Sheridan, who asked me to come with the bulk of my troops. Is this approved?

G. WEITZEL,
Major-General, Commanding.

RICHMOND, VA., *May 27, 1865.*

Brevet Brigadier-General GREGG,
Lynchburg, Va.:

All persons who have taken the oath of allegiance are permitted to resume their business and the military authorities will render them all assistance in their power. Encourage all factories, mills, railroad and canal companies, and persons who are about resuming business can employ the laboring people of the country. Revenue laws will be sent you and an agent of the Treasury Department invited to go to Lynchburg.

By order of Major-General Ord:

N. M. CURTIS,
Brigadier-General and Chief of Staff.

RICHMOND, *May 27, 1865.*

Brigadier-General GORDON, *Norfolk:*

An order has been issued and sent by mail yesterday discontinuing the Naval Brigade. The men are to be mustered out and the vessels turned over to Quartermaster's Department.

ED. W. SMITH,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 52. HDQRS. MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION, *Washington, D. C., May 27, 1865.*

Capt. E. W. Clark, jr., assistant adjutant-general of volunteers, is hereby announced as assistant adjutant-general at these headquarters.

By command of Major-General Hancock:

W. P. WILSON,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES,
Washington, D. C., May 27, 1865.

Maj. Gen. C. C. AUGUR, *Commanding Department of Washington:*

GENERAL: The lieutenant-general commanding directs me to inform you that he desires you will have the city of Washington well patrolled, especially at night, and arrest and send to their quarters all officers below the rank of brigadier-general found in the city without proper passes.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

O. E. BABCOCK,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Aide-de-Camp.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON,
TWENTY-SECOND ARMY CORPS,
May 27, 1865.

Maj. Gen. J. G. PARKE, *Commanding District of Alexandria:*

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs that the regiments ordered to move yesterday be placed en route immediately. Transportation will be ready for them at 1 this p. m. It is important that these troops proceed to their destinations without delay. Please direct the commanding officer of the Two hundred and first Pennsylvania Volunteers to call at these headquarters for his instructions. Notify us when the troops start.

Very respectfully,

A. E. KING,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON,
TWENTY-SECOND ARMY CORPS,
May 27, 1865—11 a. m. (Received 11.10 a. m.)

Maj. Gen. J. G. PARKE, *Commanding District of Alexandria:*

By direction of the major-general commanding, the orders heretofore issued respecting the Two hundred and first and Two hundred and second Pennsylvania are amended so as to change the destinations of the

regiments. The Two hundred and first will be sent to Fort Delaware, and the Two hundred and second to the coal regions of Pennsylvania. The commanding officer of the Two hundred and second will assign two of his companies to duty with the Two hundred and first. Please direct the commanding officer of the Two hundred and second to report here immediately.

Respectfully,

A. E. KING,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF ALEXANDRIA,
May 27, 1865.

Lieut. Col. A. E. KING,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Washington, D. C.:

The Two hundred and second Pennsylvania is on the way from Fairfax. It will reach here this evening, and will be sent to Washington by rail immediately.

JNO. G. PARKE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
May 27, 1865.

Brevet Major-General TORBERT,
Commanding, Winchester, Va.:

The major-general commanding wishes you to send the Ninety-first Ohio to Harper's Ferry, and the Thirteenth West Virginia to Grafton, the first to report to General Stevenson, the latter to General Emory.

C. H. MORGAN,
Brigadier-General of Volunteers and Chief of Staff.

WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, May 27, 1865.

Maj. Gen. J. A. DIX,
Commanding Department of the East, New York City:

SIR: If you have prohibited the sale of photograph likenesses of J. Wilkes Booth the Secretary of War directs that the prohibition be removed.

I am, &c.,

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

(Same to Maj. Gen. George Cadwalader, commanding Department of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Pa., and Maj. Gen. Lew. Wallace, commanding Middle Department, Baltimore, Md.)

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 99. } WAR DEPT., ADJT. GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, May 28, 1865.

I. In order to recruit the ranks of the regular regiments as soon as practicable, the Adjutant-General will open recruiting stations at such points as offer a reasonable prospect of enlisting good men.

II. Volunteers honorably discharged from the U. S. service who enlist in the regular army within ten days from the date of discharge will be allowed a furlough of thirty days before joining their regiments. They will be paid all pay and allowances to which they may be entitled on being discharged from the volunteer service.

By order of the Secretary of War:

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. SECOND DIVISION, SECOND ARMY CORPS,
May 28, 1865.

Lieut. Col. CHARLES A. WHITTIER,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Second Army Corps:

COLONEL: I have the honor to recommend that the following-named officers be promoted to brevet rank: Col. J. P. McIvor, One hundred and seventieth New York Volunteers, commanding Second Brigade, Second Division, Second Corps, to be brigadier-general by brevet for meritorious services in the late campaign. Col. William A. Olmsted, Fifty-ninth New York Volunteers, commanding First Brigade, Second Division, Second Corps, to be brigadier-general by brevet for meritorious services in the late campaign. Col. I. W. Starbird, Nineteenth Maine Volunteers, to be brigadier-general by brevet for gallantry displayed while in command of his regiment at High Bridge, on April 7, 1865, at which place he was dangerously wounded. Maj. John M. Norvell, assistant adjutant-general, Second Division, Second Army Corps, to be lieutenant-colonel by brevet for meritorious services in the late campaign. Capt. John W. Summerhayes, Twentieth Massachusetts Volunteers, acting assistant inspector-general, Second Division, Second Corps, to be major by brevet for meritorious services in the late campaign. Capt. H. Y. Russell, Tenth New York Volunteers, pioneer officer, Second Division, Second Army Corps, to be major by brevet for meritorious services in the late campaign. Capt. A. L. White, Nineteenth Maine Volunteers, ordnance officer, Second Division, Second Corps, to be major by brevet for meritorious services in the late campaign. Capt. T. E. Knapp, One hundred and eighth New York Volunteers, acting aide-de-camp, to be major by brevet for meritorious services in the late campaign. Capt. Samuel Porter, One hundred and eighth New York Volunteers, judge-advocate, Second Division, Second Corps, to be major by brevet for meritorious services in the late campaign. First Lieut. Edward N. Schoff, Nineteenth Massachusetts Volunteers, assistant provost-marshal, Second Division, Second Army Corps, to be captain by brevet for meritorious services in the late campaign. Capt. A. B. Holmes, Twentieth Massachusetts Volunteers, acting assistant inspector-general, First Brigade, Second Division, Second Army Corps, to be major by brevet for meritorious services. Capt. O. R. Small, Nineteenth Maine Volunteers, and acting assistant adjutant-general, First Brigade, to be major by brevet for meritorious services. First Lieut. and Adjt. George Matthews, Fifty-ninth New York Volunteers, acting aide-de-camp, First Brigade, Second Division, Second Army Corps, to be captain by brevet for meritorious services. First Lieut. Aldrich Tennant, Seventh Michigan Volunteers, and acting aide-de-camp, First Brigade, to be captain by brevet for meritorious services. Second Lieut. William H. Tripp, Nineteenth Maine Volunteers, and acting aide-de-camp, First Brigade, to be captain by brevet for meritorious services. Maj. Robert

Heggart, Sixty-ninth New York National Guard Artillery, to be lieutenant-colonel by brevet for meritorious services. Capt. Timothy J. Burke, One hundred and sixty-fourth New York Volunteers, to be major by brevet for meritorious services. First Lieut. James W. Young, Eighth New York Heavy Artillery, to be captain by brevet for meritorious services. Capt. W. H. Andrews, One hundred and eighth New York Volunteers, to be major by brevet for meritorious services. Capt. S. P. Howard, One hundred and eighth New York Volunteers, to be major by brevet for meritorious services. Capt. Lewis Rounds, Fourth Ohio Volunteers, to be major by brevet for meritorious services.

I am, colonel, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

FRANCIS C. BARLOW,
Brevet Major-General of Volunteers.

[First indorsement.]

HEADQUARTERS SECOND CORPS,
June 1, 1865.

Respectfully forwarded.

I regret that I cannot concur with the commander of the Second Division in his recommendation for the promotion of Major Norvell. I concur with him in the recommendation for the other officers named within, excepting those for the pioneer officer, the ordnance officer, and the officer of the provost-marshal's department. I make these exceptions because no special acts outside of the duties of those departments and forming part of the combat of the troops are mentioned by the division commander as the reason for promotion. I have made no recommendations for promotions by brevet for the discharge of administrative, supply, or train duties, or those of labor.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General, Commanding.

[Second indorsement.]

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 1, 1865.

Respectfully forwarded to the Adjutant-General.

As the rule laid down by Major-General Humphreys is not that regarded in similar cases, I see no objection in recommending for these gentlemen the same rank as has been granted in similar instances. The recommendations of the division commander are therefore approved.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH CORPS,
Twenty miles from Fredericksburg, south, May 28, 1865.

Bvt. Brig. Gen. J. C. KELTON,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

The roads are utterly impassable and the artillery of this corps, if it has not yet started, should wait till the traveling is good. We have made but eight miles in two days and are now completely mud-bound. I think I have never met with worse roads.

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
May 28, 1865.

Col. GEORGE D. RUGGLES,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

The storm in this section has been most severe. With every exertion to get forward we have made but eight miles in two days and are now completely mud-bound, the roads being utterly impassable. I shall be compelled to remain here till they improve, and have sent forward to Fredericksburg to have subsistence and forage collected to meet me at that point. There will be no unnecessary delay in pushing forward, but it is quite impossible to say when we shall reach Washington. I will telegraph again on reaching Fredericksburg. I think I have never experienced worse roads.

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General, Commanding.

ORDERS.] HEADQUARTERS SIXTH CORPS,
May 28, 1865.

The corps will resume its march to Fredericksburg, moving at 5 a. m. to morrow, in the following order: First, Third Division; second, First Division; third, Second Division. Division and brigade headquarters trains will follow their respective divisions. The ambulances and supply trains will take the road leading to Bethany Church. One-half of the pioneers of each division will accompany the supply trains, reporting at 5 a. m. to the quartermasters of their respective divisions.

By command of Major-General Wright:

C. H. WHITTELSEY,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

WASHINGTON CITY, *May 28, 1865.*

Major-General ORD,
Richmond, Va.:

You may authorize General Longstreet to visit Washington.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

WASHINGTON, *May 28, 1865—2.10 p. m.*

Major-General WEITZEL:

Maj. Gen. Giles A. Smith is ordered to report to you. Your movements are approved. General Steele will probably have left Mobile before your arrival. If you find instructions there obey them. If not, proceed immediately to the mouth of the Rio Grande and report to Steele there.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

TWENTY-FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
May 28, 1865. (Received 10.25 p. m.)

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

Your dispatch is received.

G. WEITZEL,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF WEST VIRGINIA,
Cumberland, Md., May 28, 1865.

Brevet Major-General CARLIN,
Commanding First Infantry Division:

GENERAL: Information having been received from headquarters Middle Military Division that in certain portions of the interior of the State of West Virginia there are stored and concealed large quantities of arms and other public property of the so-called Confederate States, the general commanding directs that you send a mounted force to the interior to seize and bring in all such stores as may be found, and turn them over to the proper authorities. The commanding officer will also be instructed to capture rebel officers and men who fail to surrender, and to parole those who desire to surrender, and who have been prevented from coming in for that purpose. The troops will be taken from the Eighth Ohio Cavalry, and if no objection intervenes Colonel Owens will command the expedition. The strength of the detachment is left to your discretion, with, however, this general direction, that the number should be sufficient to impress the people with the idea that the Government is able and willing to bring the necessary military force to bear to preserve order and enforce the laws. The route will also be determined mainly by you, except that it is desired that the detachment proceed as far, if practicable, as Huntersville, in Pocahontas County. Private property will be respected, and should it become necessary to draw upon the country for supplies the commanding officer will be directed to give proper vouchers therefor, without reference to the loyalty of the party from whom they are procured. This by direction of the general commanding.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
TH. MELVIN,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

[Indorsement.]

HDQRS. FIRST DIVISION, [DEPT. OF] WEST VIRGINIA,
May 29, 1865.

An authentic copy of this letter to be furnished Col. W. Owens, Eighth Ohio Cavalry, through commander of First Brigade, First Division, [Department of] West Virginia. Colonel Owens will forthwith proceed to execute these instructions with all the available force of his regiment. He will endeavor also to capture ex-Governor William Smith, of Virginia, and other prominent men in the service of the late Confederate States. Colonel Owens will use his own judgment in selecting the route to be pursued, but his general direction will be toward Huntersville. He will endeavor to return on a different road from the one he takes in going southward. The quartermaster's and subsistence departments will fill all requisitions of Colonel Owens to enable him to set out promptly on this expedition. Every effort will be made by Colonel Owens to discover the arms, &c., referred to in this paper.

By order of Brevet Major-General Carlin:
[HENRY J. JOHNSON,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.]

WASHINGTON, *May 29, 1865.*

Hon. E. M. STANTON, *Secretary of War:*

I understand that great numbers of soldiers going out of service are very desirous of retaining their arms by paying for them. As the Gov-

ernment has now a great surplus of arms I would suggest that an order be published authorizing all soldiers who desire to do so to retain their arms by paying the value to the Ordnance Department, or by having them charged on their muster-out rolls.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

WASHINGTON, *May 29, 1865.*

Hon. E. M. STANTON, *Secretary of War:*

Owing to the great surplus of artillery in the army I would recommend that all the artillery belonging to the Armies of the Potomac, Tennessee, and Georgia be mustered out at once. If approved they can be started to their State capitals at once.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

WASHINGTON, *May 29, 1865.*

General H. W. HALLECK, *Commanding:*

The Secretary of War directs that all volunteer organizations of white troops in your command whose terms of service expire between this date and September 30 next, inclusive, be immediately mustered out of service. The musters out will be made with existing regimental and company organizations, and under the regulations promulgated in General Orders, No. 94, of the 15th instant, from this office. All men in the aforesaid organizations whose terms of service expire subsequently to October 1, 1865, will be transferred to other organizations from the same State, to veteran regiments when practicable, and when not practicable to regiments having the longest time to serve. It is proper to add that this order will discharge as follows: First. The three-years' regiments that were mustered into service under the call of July 2, 1862, and prior to October 1 of that year. Second. Three-years' recruits mustered into service for old regiments between the same dates. Third. One-year men for new and old organizations who entered the service prior to October 1, 1864. Should your command be reduced prejudicially to the service by this order you are authorized to suspend it in whole or in part, promptly notifying the Adjutant-General of the Army with view to receiving further instructions. Please acknowledge receipt of this.

THOMAS M. VINCENT,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

Copy forwarded to Major-General Ord May 29, 1865, with orders to carry this into effect in his department, and to Major-General Schofield for his information and guidance.

ROBT. N. SCOTT,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

RICHMOND, *May 29, 1865.*
(Received 1 p. m.)

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

The artillery of Wright's and Sheridan's corps passed here yesterday. General Wright says the roads are in very bad condition. It is there-

fore probable that the artillery will require forage and provisions on reaching Fredericksburg. If the roads were good their supplies would have carried them through.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General, Commanding.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 264. HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY, ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, *Washington, May 29, 1865.*

* * * * * * *

2. Bvt. Maj. Gen. Giles A. Smith, U. S. Volunteers, is relieved from duty with the Army of the Tennessee, and will report, in person, without delay, to Major-General Weitzel, commanding Twenty fifth Army Corps, for duty. His assistant adjutant-general, assistant quartermaster, and personal aides-de-camp, will accompany him.

3. Dwight's division, commanded by Brig. Gen. William Dwight, U. S. Volunteers, and now serving in the Department of Washington, will (immediately after the muster out and separation from it of the officers and men to be discharged) proceed, without delay, to Savannah, Ga., and from there report by letter to the commanding general of the Department of the South. The quartermaster's department will furnish the necessary transportation.

* * * * * * *

9. The Army of the Tennessee and the Army of Georgia, except troops belonging in the East, immediately after the muster and separation of the troops to be discharged, under existing orders, from those to be retained, will proceed, without delay, to Louisville, Ky., where they will rendezvous until further orders. All regiments and batteries of light artillery will turn in to the ordnance and quartermaster's departments here their guns, equipments, and horses. All Eastern troops will report to Major-General Augur, commanding Department of Washington, for orders. The greatest possible dispatch is required in the execution of this order. The Pay Department will make arrangements for the payment of such of these troops as go to Louisville immediately upon reaching their destination.

By command of Lieutenant-General Grant:

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 31. HDQRS. ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, *May 29, 1865.*

The following telegram from the War Department is published to this army for the information and guidance of all concerned:

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington, May 29, 1865.

Major-General MEADE:

The Secretary of War directs that all the [volunteer] artillery of your command be immediately mustered out and discharged. For this arm of the service General Orders, No. 94, current series, from this office, is so [far] modified as to allow the said troops to be sent to their respective States, there to be mustered out under the direction of the chief mustering officer of the State. Prior to their departure all public

property will be turned over to the proper officers of the supply departments concerned for the command with which they may be serving. The troops should be placed en route with least practicable delay and forwarded to the respective rendezvous in their States at or nearest which they were mustered in.

THOMAS M. VINCENT,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

The muster-out rolls of such organizations of artillery as may be now in course of preparation will be sent with them for completion to the States to which these troops are ordered.

By command of Major-General Meade:

GEO. D. RUGGLES,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

ORDERS.] HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
May 29, 1865.

In anticipation of a discharge, under recent orders, of a large portion of the corps, the major-general commanding desires to see it together once more before parting, and with this view a review of it will take place to-morrow at 2 p. m. on the ground and with the positions indicated to-day to commanders of divisions and of Artillery Brigade. The line will be formed by battalions in column of divisions, closed in mass, and will pass the reviewing officer in that formation in quick time, mounted officers only saluting. The artillery will follow the rear division. As the ground upon which the review takes place is somewhat contracted, the First Division will be upon the ground so as to be formed at 12.30, the Second Division so as to be formed at 1, the Third at 1.30, and the artillery immediately after the Third Division.

By command of Major-General Humphreys:

CHAS. A. WHITTIER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD DIVISION, SECOND ARMY CORPS,
May 29, 1865.

Lieut. Col. CHARLES A. WHITTIER,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Second Army Corps:

COLONEL: I have the honor to forward recommendations for promotions by brevet of the following department officers at these headquarters for efficiency, attention to duties, and meritorious conduct during the campaigns of 1864 and 1865:

Surg. Orpheus Everts, Twentieth Indiana Volunteers, surgeon-in-chief, to be lieutenant-colonel by brevet, campaign 1864–'65; Maj. George W. Johnes, assistant quartermaster of volunteers, division quartermaster, to be lieutenant-colonel by brevet, campaign 1864–'65; Capt. C. J. Queen, commissary of subsistence of volunteers, division commissary, to be major by brevet, campaign 1864–'65; Capt. Thomas G. Morrow, Seventh New Jersey Volunteers, provost-marshal, to be major by brevet, campaign 1864–'65; First Lieut. John R. Pancoast, One hundred and tenth Pennsylvania Volunteers, ambulance officer, to be captain by brevet, campaign 1864–'65; First Lieut. Uriel B. Titus, Eleventh New Jersey Volunteers, acting ordnance officer, to be captain by brevet, campaign of 1865, especially for services April 6.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

G. MOTT,
Brevet Major-General, U. S. Volunteers.

[First indorsement.]

HEADQUARTERS SECOND CORPS,
May 29, 1865.

Respectfully forwarded.

I have not made any recommendations for promotion by brevet in the Medical or Supply Departments, or for officers in charge of trains, or for the performance of administrative duties solely. Respecting the services in the campaign of 1864, I have no means of forming an opinion.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General, Commanding.

[Second indorsement.]

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 1, 1865.

Respectfully forwarded to the Adjutant-General.

As the rule laid down by Major-General Humphreys is not that regarded in similar cases, I see no objection in recommending for these gentlemen the same rank as has been granted in similar instances. The recommendations of the division commander are therefore approved.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General, Commanding.

FREDERICKSBURG, *May 29, 1865.*

Col. G. D. RUGGLES,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

I have the honor to report that the corps arrived here this evening and will leave to-morrow morning en route for its camp grounds between Alexandria and Washington, with four days' rations and forage. Instructions have been given for two days' rations of subsistence and forage to meet us at Fairfax Station. I hope to reach our camp on Saturday.

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General, Commanding.

ORDERS.] HEADQUARTERS SIXTH CORPS,
May 29, 1865.

The corps will resume its march to-morrow, starting at 5 a. m., in the following order: First, First Division; second, Second Division; third, Third Division, each to be followed by its own headquarters train; fourth, ambulances; fifth, trains. The pontoon train will precede the whole column, moving at 4 a. m. Division commanders will see that their troops are supplied with three days' rations in their haversacks from to-morrow morning.

By command of Major-General Wright:

C. H. WHITTELSEY,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 64. } HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF VIRGINIA, ARMY OF THE JAMES,
Richmond, Va., May 29, 1865.

Until civil authority relieves the military any person guilty of using harsh or cruel treatment toward those in their employ, either white or

black, will be brought before a military commission, and upon conviction will be punished. The commanders of districts and sub-districts in this department will see that those who violate this order are promptly arrested and charges preferred.

By order of Major-General Ord:

ED. W. SMITH,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON,
TWENTY-SECOND ARMY CORPS,
Washington, D. C., May 29, 1865—8.30 p. m.

Major-General PARKE,
Commanding District of Alexandria, Alexandria, Va.:

Dwights' division is under orders for Savannah, and it is doubtful now if Willcox's division can be spared. I will see in a day or two. Will send it if I can.

C. C. AUGUR,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
May 29, 1865.

COMMANDING OFFICER MIDDLE DEPARTMENT,
Baltimore:

Major-General Hancock directs that you relieve the Ninetieth and One hundred and sixty-fifth New York Volunteers from Havre de Grace and Fort Delaware with troops under your command, using part of those at Dover if necessary. On being relieved these regiments will be sent to join their division at Washington, D. C.

C. H. MORGAN,
Brigadier-General and Chief of Staff.

WASHINGTON, *May 30, 1865.*

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

I would respectfully recommend the following promotions, to wit: Brig. and Bvt. Maj. Gen. J. H. Wilson to be full major-general; Brig. and Bvt. Maj. Gen. Charles Griffin to be full major-general for gallantry and good conduct at the battle of Five Forks, April 2 [1], 1865. I would also recommend that Bvt. Brig. Gen. C. H. T. Collis, colonel One hundred and fourteenth Pennsylvania Volunteers, be brevetted as major-general, and Col. George C. Rogers, Fifteenth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, be brevetted a brigadier-general. These two latter officers, with their regiments, go out of service. General Emory having been recommended for full major-general, I would also recommend his promotion before leaving the service.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

WASHINGTON, *May 30, 1865.*

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

I would respectfully recommend Capt. J. W. Mason, Fifth U. S. Cavalry, and First Lieut. J. H. Kane, same regiment, for promotion of one grade by brevet. These officers belong to the cavalry which has served at my headquarters from May last, and in all the battles from the Wilderness, in May, 1864, to the surrender of Lee's army, in April, 1865, have rendered conspicuous and dangerous services. I would suggest that their brevets be given for gallant and meritorious services in the battles terminating in the surrender of Lee's army, April 9, 1865.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 101. } WAR DEPT., ADJT. GENERAL'S OFFICE, *Washington, May 30, 1865.*

Retention of arms by soldiers on being honorably discharged from service.

Upon an honorable muster-out and discharge from the service of the United States, all volunteer soldiers desiring to do so are hereby authorized to retain their arms and accouterments on paying therefor their value to the Ordnance Department. The payments will be made under the regulations of the Ordnance Department, to the officer or representative thereof, at the rendezvous in the State to which the troops are ordered for payment and final discharge.

By order of the Secretary of War:

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS MILITARY DIVISION OF THE JAMES,
Richmond, Va., May 30, 1865.

Brevet Major-General PATRICK,
Provost-Marshal-General:

GENERAL: I have reason to think that ex-Governor William Smith is concealed somewhere on the James River between Goochland and Columbia, or in that vicinity. He is well known to everybody in that part of the country, and I think a skillful officer or detective could readily trace him out. The report that he had gone to the Gulf States is entirely unfounded. It is possible, however, that he may have gone toward Warrenton within the last few days. The reward offered by the Government for his delivery is $25,000.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General, Commanding.

ORDERS.] HEADQUARTERS SIXTH CORPS,
May 30, 1865.

The corps will resume the march to-morrow, starting at 5 a. m. in the following order: First, Second Division; second, Third Division; third, First Division, each to be followed by its own headquarters train;

fourth, ambulances; fifth, supply trains. The pontoon train will precede the column, moving for that purpose at 4 a. m. Until the arrival of the corps in Washington one-half of the pioneers of each division will accompany the trains of their respective divisions.

By command of Major-General Wright:

C. H. WHITTELSEY,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, } HDQRS. FIRST DIV., NINTH ARMY CORPS,
No. 101. } *Washington, D. C., May 30, 1865.*

* * * * * * *

II. The term of service of the Seventeenth and Twentieth Michigan and One hundred and ninth New York Infantry Volunteer Regiments expiring before the 1st of October next, they will be mustered out and proceed to their respective places of rendezvous in the States to which they belong. The quartermaster's department will furnish the necessary transportation. These regiments have all won an honorable fame in the history of the present war. The Seventeenth and Twentieth Michigan have served nearly three years under their present division commander. It is with pride and gratitude that he refers to their distinguished gallantry on many a hard-fought field from South Mountain to Petersburg. The One hundred and ninth New York, as one of the younger regiments of this division, may well feel proud of its record. But one year ago, when this regiment joined, its ranks were full, and the bloody battle-fields from the Rapidan to Petersburg bear witness to the courage with which they sacrificed themselves to their country. May those who remain of those three distinguished regiments long live to enjoy the reward of well doing and lofty patriotism in the happiness of honorable homes and the admiration of their countrymen.

By command of Bvt. Maj. Gen. O. B. Willcox:

WARREN A. NORTON,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS TWENTY-FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
ARMY OF THE JAMES,
Richmond, Va., May 30, 1865.

Brig. Gen. J. A. RAWLINS,
Chief of Staff:

GENERAL: I beg leave to call the attention of the general-in-chief to the condition of the artillery arm of the service, and to suggest some necessary steps to be taken in order that in the approaching reduction of the army an efficient, serviceable nucleus may be retained which can hereafter be built upon, so that in case of necessity a large force of good artillery can be rapidly thrown into the field. I trust my suggestions will not be considered out of place when it is remembered that this arm, being without a representative head in Washington, has no one whose special duty it is to look after its welfare, in which, as a member of the corps, I feel great interest. As we have now five regular regiments of artillery, nearly all of which are serving as light batteries, I take it for granted that none of the volunteer batteries will be retained in the permanent establishment, although many of them are

in a highly efficient condition, and have made records for themselves in this war of which many of the regular batteries might well feel proud. The reduction in the artillery should not be made too rapidly, for we must remember that this war should be made use of to designate the best military talent of all kinds in the country, so that it can be made available in future years when the country may need a large force to be thrown into the field at short notice. A comparatively small amount of money expended now will save us the millions we had to expend at the commencement of this war in gaining a certain amount of experience. If, therefore, as I suppose, no volunteer batteries are to be retained, the question arises, how are we to make use of the volunteer talent which has been developed in this war? By examining the list of artillery officers it will be found that the vast majority of them are appointed from civil life without either previous education or instruction as artilterists, and as they have not usually been selected for services in the field, as most of the volunteer officers now in service have, they are generally inferior to them in efficiency.

Now, in a general reduction the service should not be weighed down by these young men simply because they hold commissions in the regular army. I would, therefore, suggest that competent boards of examination be at once instituted to inquire into the qualifications and services of all artillery officers, regulars and volunteers, and that a uniform standard being established, those officers who pass a satisfactory examination be assigned positions in the force to be retained, and that those who do not, whether regulars or volunteers, be honorably mustered out of service. This should be a practical rather than a theoretical examination, and the officer's services and standing in the field should be largely inquired into and weigh heavily with the boards in coming to a decision. This scheme will take time to properly carry it out, and I would, therefore, suggest that all the light batteries be assembled into several large camps of instruction at the most available point throughout the country, where comparisons could be made, the different claims of the officers established, and the examinations of the boards take place. Here, too, the batteries could be successfully mustered out of service, the most indifferent first, two or more batteries consolidated when reduced, and the horses, guns, and material turned over to the proper departments. In this way by the fall we could have a first-rate, well organized and uniform artillery force, which could be further reduced or very much enlarged at short notice, according to the requirements of the service. I trust you will bring this matter at once to the attention of the general-in-chief.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JOHN GIBBON,
Major-General of Volunteers.

WASHINGTON, *May 30, 1865.*

Maj. Gen. W. S. HANCOCK,
Commanding Middle Military Division:

Orders have been issued for the movement of all troops of Major-General Sherman's command belonging to the West, and now here, to Louisville, the movement to commence at once. Please order all places where liquor is kept along the line of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad closed until the movement is completed.

By command of Lieutenant-General Grant:

JNO. A. RAWLINS,
Brigadier-General and Chief of Staff.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 53. HDQRS. MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION, *Washington, D. C., May 30, 1865.*

In accordance with instructions from the War Department, all volunteer organizations of white troops in this command whose terms of service expire between this date and September 30 next, inclusive, will be immediately mustered out of service. The musters out will be made with existing regimental and company organizations, and under the regulations promulgated in General Orders, No. 94, of the 15th instant, from the War Department. All men in the aforesaid organizations whose terms of service expire subsequent to October 1, 1865, will be transferred to other organizations from the same State to veteran regiments when practicable, and when not practicable to regiments having the longest time to serve.

This order will discharge as follows:

1. The three-years' regiments that were mustered into service under the call of July 2, 1862, and prior to October 1 of that year.

2. The three-years' recruits mustered into service for old regiments prior to October 1, 1862.

3. One-year men for old and new organizations who entered the service prior to October 1, 1864.

Department and independent commanders will report to these headquarters what reduction of their command will be made under this order before it is finally carried into effect.

By command of Major-General Hancock:

E. W. CLARK, JR.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *May 31, 1865.*

Major-General HALLECK:

I am informed that a great many bodies have been left unburied at Appomattox Court-House. It is possible that some may have been left in the same way at Sailor's Creek. I think a small cavalry force had better be sent to each place to bury any that may still be left above ground.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
May 31, 1865.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL OF THE ARMY,
Washington, D. C.:

GENERAL: I have the honor to transmit herewith recommendations for promotions from the several corps comprising this army during the recent operations resulting in the fall of Petersburg and Richmond, Va., and the surrender of the insurgent army under General Robert E. Lee. In transmitting these, I beg to call attention to the services rendered by the general staff of this army, and in recognition thereof to request that such of these officers as are hereinafter recommended may be promoted for faithful and meritorious services during the operations mentioned, and as follows, to date from April 9, 1865:

To be major-generals: Bvt. Maj. Gen. Henry J. Hunt, brigadier-general of volunteers and chief of artillery; Bvt. Maj. Gen. Alexander S. Webb, brigadier-general of volunteers and chief of staff.

To be brigadier-generals by brevet: Col. George D. Ruggles, U. S. Army, chief of the adjutant-general's department, Army of the Potomac; Bvt. Col. J. C. Duane, major of engineers, chief engineer, Army of the Potomac; Col. R. N. Batchelder, chief quartermaster, Army of the Potomac; Bvt. Col. Thomas Wilson, chief commissary, Army of the Potomac; Bvt. Col. E. L. Campbell, Fifteenth New Jersey Volunteers, acting judge-advocate.

To be colonels by brevet: Bvt. Lieut. Col. S. F. Barstow, assistant adjutant-general of volunteers; Bvt. Lieut. Col. Thomas A. McParlin, surgeon, U. S. Army, and medical director, Army of the Potomac; Bvt. Lieut. Col. N. Michler, major of engineers, assistant to chief engineer; Bvt. Lieut. Col. W. H. Paine, captain and additional aide-de-camp; Bvt. Lieut. Col. J. C. Biddle, major and additional aide-de-camp.

To be lieutenant-colonels by brevet: Bvt. Maj. William Jay, captain and additional aide-de-camp; Bvt. Maj. F. M. Bache, captain Sixteenth U. S. Infantry and acting aide-de-camp; Bvt. Maj. J. C. Bates, captain Eleventh U. S. Infantry, chief commissary of musters and acting aide-de-camp; Surg. John A. Lidell, U. S. Volunteers, acting medical inspector; Bvt. Maj. George Meade, captain and aide-de-camp; Bvt. Maj. Fred. Rosencrantz, assistant adjutant-general of volunteers; Bvt. Maj. J. R. Coxe, captain and commissary of subsistence of volunteers.

To be majors by brevet; Capt. C. D. Emory, Ninth U. S. Infantry, acting aide-de-camp; Capt. C. L. Davis, U. S. Signal Corps, chief signal officer; Capt. E. A. Flint, First Massachusetts Cavalry, commanding escort; Capt. J. J. Higginson, First Massachusetts Cavalry, commanding escort; Capt. C. B. Whittemore, assistant quartermaster of volunteers; Capt. Rufus K. Case, assistant quartermaster of volunteers; Capt. W. T. Simms, Fifty-ninth New York Volunteers, acting aide-de-camp; Capt. W. E. Barrows, Nineteenth Massachusetts Volunteers, acting aide-de-camp; Asst. Surg. J. B. Brinton, U. S. Army, medical purveyor of the Army of the Potomac; Asst. Surg. J. Sim Smith, U. S. Army.

To be captains by brevet: Asst. Surg. J. B. Brinton, U. S. Army, and medical purveyor, Army of the Potomac, for the campaign of the Wilderness, 1864, to August 1, 1864; Asst. Surg. J. Sim Smith, U. S. Army, assistant medical director, Army of the Potomac, for the campaign of the Wilderness, 1864, to August 1, 1864; First Lieut. F. H. Parker, Ordnance Department; First Lieut. F. S. Benson, Signal Corps.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, ORDNANCE OFFICE,
May 31, 1865.

Col. GEORGE D. RUGGLES,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

SIR: I have the honor to make the following report of artillery and small-arms received by the ordnance department, captured from and surrendered by the enemy in the recent campaign, in operations around Petersburg, and against the rebel army after the evacuation. This does not include the heavy artillery which was collected by General Abbot and not received by any of the ordnance officers of this army: Light 12-pounder bronze guns, U. S., 70; light 12-pounder bronze guns, rebel, 62; 12-pounder cast-iron guns, banded, rebel, 34; 3-inch wrought-

iron guns, U. S., 33; 3-inch wrought-iron guns, banded, rebel, 13; 10-pounder Parrott guns, U. S., 10; 20-pounder Parrott guns, U. S., 2; Coehorn mortars, rebel, 1; 3-inch Whitworth guns, rebel, 1; 12-pounder howitzers, U. S., 5; 12-pounder howitzers, rebel, 3; 3.4-inch Blakely guns, 1; 3.67-inch rebel guns, banded, 1; 3.80-inch smooth-bore guns, 2; 24-pounder howitzers, U. S., 4; 24-pounder howitzers, rebel, 2; 24-pounder howitzers, U. S., Dahlgren, Navy, 1; 12-pounder Armstrong guns, rifled, rebel, 5; 12-pounder iron guns, re-enforced, rebel, 1. Total number, 251. Rifles and muskets, 21,177; carbines, 1,293; pistols, 163. Total number small-arms, 22,633.*

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

F. H. PARKER,
Lieutenant and Chief Ordnance Officer, Army of the Potomac.

ORDERS.] HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
May 31, 1865.

The corps will resume the march to-morrow, starting at 5 a. m., in the following order: First, Third Division; second, First Division; third, Second Division (each to be followed by its own headquarters trains); fourth, ambulances; fifth, supply trains.

By command of Major-General Wright:

C. H. WHITTELSEY,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. INDEPENDENT DIVISION, 24TH ARMY CORPS,
Richmond, Va., May 31, 1865.

Hon. SECRETARY OF WAR,
Washington, D. C.:

SIR: I have the honor to recommend the following officers of the division staff for promotion by brevet: Capt. John S. Gibbs, Thirty-eighth U. S. Colored Troops, aide-de-camp, to be major by brevet for gallant and meritorious services in the campaigns of 1864 and 1865. Capt. Charles H. Hurd, assistant adjutant-general volunteers, to be major by brevet for gallant and meritorious services in the campaigns of 1864 and 1865. Surg. R. R. Clarke, Thirty-fourth Massachusetts Volunteers, surgeon-in-chief of division, to be lieutenant-colonel by brevet for faithful and meritorious services in campaigns of 1864 and 1865. Capt. George Macomber, Thirty-fourth Massachusetts Volunteers, division inspector, to be major by brevet for gallant and meritorious services in campaigns of 1864 and 1865. Second Lieut. Jere Horton, Thirty-fourth Massachusetts Volunteers, assistant commissary of musters, to be first lieutenant and captain by brevet for gallant and meritorious services in campaigns of 1864 and 1865. First Lieut. J. R. Brenneman, Twelfth West Virginia Volunteers, acting ordnance officer, to be captain by brevet for gallant and meritorious services in campaigns of 1864 and 1865. Capt. H. L. Karr, One hundred and sixteenth Ohio Volunteers, judge-advocate, to be major by brevet for faithful and meritorious services in campaigns of 1864 and 1865.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JOHN W. TURNER,
Brevet Major-General, Commanding.

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*See also supplementary report, Part I, p. 607.

[Indorsement.]

HEADQUARTERS TWENTY-FOURTH CORPS,
June 1, 1865.

Respectfully forwarded and cordially recommended.

JOHN GIBBON,
Major-General of Volunteers, Commanding Corps.

HEADQUARTERS TWENTY-FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
Camp Lincoln, Va., May 31, 1865.

Capt. L. L. LANGDON,
Commanding Artillery Brigade, Twenty-fifth Army Corps:

CAPTAIN: You will commence embarking at City Point at once, and when embarked will proceed to Fort Monroe and await further orders. Any supplies necessary will be furnished on application to Colonel James, chief quartermaster, Department of Virginia. An opportunity will be given your officers to visit Norfolk for their pay.

By order of Major-General Weitzel:

D. D. WHEELER,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, May 31, 1865.

Maj. Gen. W. S. HANCOCK, U. S. Volunteers,
Commanding Middle Military Division, Washington, D. C.:

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that in directing Brig. Gen. Francis Fessenden, U. S. Volunteers, to report to you for duty it was the intention of the Secretary of War that General Fessenden should be assigned to duty with the First Veteran Corps. I have, therefore, respectfully to request that you cause paragraph 3, Special Orders, No. 115, May 14, 1865, from headquarters Middle Military Division, directing General Fessenden to report to the commanding general, Department of West Virginia, for duty, to be so amended as to assign him to duty with the First Corps.

I am, sir, &c.,

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
May 31, 1865—9.05 p. m.

Brevet Major-General TORBERT, *Commanding, Winchester:*

Major-General Hancock directs that the Ninety-first Ohio Volunteers proceed overland to Cumberland and report to Brevet Major-General Emory, commanding Department of West Virginia.

C. H. MORGAN,
Brigadier-General of Volunteers and Chief of Staff.

WINCHESTER, *May 31, 1865.*

General EMORY:

In compliance with orders from headquarters Middle Military Division the Thirteenth West Virginia Infantry left by railroad this a. m. for Grafton.

TORBERT,
General.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *June 1, 1865.*

Major-General HALLECK:

Do you not think it advisable to relieve General Patrick? The machinery kept up in his duties is represented as heavy, and his kindness of heart may interfere with the proper government of the city.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

ARTILLERY HEADQUARTERS, ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 1, 1865.

Col. GEORGE D. RUGGLES,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Army of the Potomac:

COLONEL: In addition to the recommendations for brevets submitted by me on the 25th ultimo, I have respectfully to present the following: First, Lieut. Col. E. R. Warner, First New York Light Artillery, and brevet colonel of volunteers, inspector of artillery, Army of the Potomac, to be brigadier-general of volunteers by brevet for uniform gallantry and good conduct throughout the war and especially for faithful and meritorious services in the lines before Petersburg and the field operations from March 29 to April 10, 1865. Colonel Warner has served in the artillery of this army from its organization, in 1861, as adjutant-general to the Artillery Reserve, as assistant to the chief of artillery, and as inspector of the artillery of this army, and chief of its staff. His services have been of great value to this army. Second, First Lieut. Carl Berlin, First New York Light Artillery, captain by brevet, to be major of volunteers by brevet for gallantry and good conduct in the lines before Petersburg and for gallant and meritorious services in the field operations from March 29 to April 10, 1865. Brevet Captain Berlin is an educated and accomplished officer, formerly of the Swedish artillery, from which he resigned to continue in our services. His professional and technical knowledge have been especially valuable. Third, Bvt. Maj. John N. Craig, assistant adjutant-general, to be lieutenant-colonel of volunteers by brevet for good conduct and meritorious services in the lines before Petersburg and the campaign of this army from March 29 to April 10, 1865.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

HENRY J. HUNT,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Artillery.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH CORPS,
Maple Grove, June 1, 1865—5 a. m.

Col. G. D. RUGGLES,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

I have the honor to report my arrival here, and shall start at once for Fairfax Station, in the neighborhood of which I expect to encamp to-night. Will you please indicate to me the best road to be taken from that place to the point designated as a camp for this corps?

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 1, 1865.

Major-General WRIGHT,
Commanding Sixth Corps, Maple Grove:

An officer will meet you at Annandale to-morrow morning to conduct you to your camps.

GEO. D. RUGGLES,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

NOTE.—Send this to Fairfax Station also, to be kept till arrival of General Wright.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
Fairfax Court-House, June 1, 1865.

Col. GEORGE D. RUGGLES,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Army of the Potomac:

I have the honor to report that I reached this point this afternoon and shall move at 5 a. m. to-morrow. At Annandale I shall await the arrival of the staff officer mentioned in your dispatch of this morning.

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General, Commanding.

ORDERS.] HEADQUARTERS SIXTH CORPS,
June 1, 1865.

The corps will move at 5 a..m. to-morrow, proceeding on the Little River turnpike toward Alexandria in the following order: First, First Division; second, Second Division; third, Third Division, each to be followed by its own headquarters train; fourth, ambulances; fifth, supply train.

By command of Major-General Wright:

C. H. WHITTELSEY,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF WEST VIRGINIA,
Cumberland, Md., June 1, 1865.

Bvt. Maj. Gen. W. P. CARLIN,
Commanding First Infantry Division, Dept. of W. Va.:

GENERAL: The general commanding directs that the Thirteenth Regiment West Virginia Volunteers, now en route, be held at Grafton for the present and until relieved by the Ninety-first Ohio, which he is advised will be sent to that point.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

TH. MELVIN,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
June 1, 1865—12.35 p. m.

Brigadier-General SCHOEPF,
Commanding at Fort Delaware:

The One hundred and sixty-fifth New York is to go to Savannah with its division. If the regiment sent you in its place is not proper or sufficient for guard other troops will be sent you on your application with statement of the case.

C. H. MORGAN,
Brigadier-General of Volunteers and Chief of Staff.

WASHINGTON, *June 2, 1865.*

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

I would respectfully suggest that orders be issued directing the Chief of Ordnance to take immediate steps to have collected all captured ordnance and stores that may be turned in to his department collected and stored at Northern arsenals, Charleston Arsenal, Hilton Head, Baton Rouge, and Rock Island. I would also recommend the extension of free trade in all articles, except the few enumerated as contraband of war, to all the States and Territories of the United States.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

RICHMOND, VA., *June 2, 1865.*

Lieutenant-General GRANT,
Washington:

I have urged the governor to reorganize courts, sheriffs, policemen, &c., in Richmond and adjacent counties as soon as possible. When this is done the provost-marshal's organization can be dispensed with, but not before. If broken up now neither life nor property would be safe here.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General, Commanding.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *June 2, 1865.*

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK:

In connection with the orders of the Secretary of War dated May 29, respecting the muster out of volunteer white troops, and referring to paragraph 4, of General Orders, No. 94, I am directed to say that it is of importance that the muster-out rolls should be ready in the shortest time possible. Extra clerks should be detailed to assist the commissaries of musters and their assistants. In the absence of rooms for use as offices, hospital and wall tents should be provided for the use of the mustering officers in making out the necessary papers. All other proper facilities at command should also be afforded. The attention of corps, division, and brigade commanders should be particularly directed to what is required of them under paragraph 4, General Orders, No. 94. Assistant inspectors-general should be directed to frequently visit regiments and companies to see in person if the data for the rolls and other

papers is promptly and accurately furnished by regimental and company officers; conferring with the commissaries of musters and their assistants with the view of correcting at once any delinquencies they may find to exist.

THOS. M. VINCENT,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 2, 1865—11.40 a. m.

Major-General RAWLINS,
Chief of Staff:

The Sixth Corps reached here this morning and is now going into camp on Four-Mile Run, between Hall's Hill and Ball's Cross-Roads, headquarters near Ball's Cross-Roads. The regiments and men belonging to this corps included in existing orders will be mustered out without delay.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General, Commanding.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 105. WAR DEPT., ADJT. GENERAL'S OFFICE, *Washington, June 2, 1865.*

Reduction of volunteer artillery.

Department commanders will at once reduce their batteries of volunteer light artillery to the number absolutely required under existing circumstances by the necessities of the service in their respective departments. The companies thus relieved will be sent to Washington, Louisville, or Cairo, as may be most convenient for final payment and muster out. All artillery horses that may become surplus under the operation of this order will be sold in the department where they now are, and the guns of the companies that are to be discharged will be retained for the present within the department. The number of public animals retained in service, both for artillery and transportation purposes, will be reduced as far as possible throughout the country, and all surplus animals will be sold.

By command of Lieutenant-General Grant:

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 106. WAR DEPT., ADJT. GENERAL'S OFFICE, *Washington, June 2, 1865.*

Department commanders will immediately, on the receipt of this order, relieve all general and staff officers whose services can be dispensed with within their respective commands, and order them to proceed, without delay, to their respective places of residence, and from there report by letter to the Adjutant-General of the Army.

Department commanders will report the names of all officers relieved by them under this order to the Adjutant-General of the Army.

By command of Lieutenant-General Grant:

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 107. WAR DEPT., ADJT. GENERAL'S OFFICE, *Washington, June 2, 1865.*

Removal of restrictions on trade.

Ordered, That all military restrictions upon trade in any of the States or Territories of the United States, except in articles contraband of war, to wit, arms, ammunition, gray cloth, and all articles from which ammunition is manufactured, locomotives, cars, railroad iron, and machinery for operating railroads, telegraph wires, insulators and instruments for operating telegraphic lines, shall cease from and after the present date.

By order of the President of the United States:

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 108. WAR DEPT., ADJT. GENERAL'S OFFICE, *Washington, D. C., June 2, 1865.*

SOLDIERS OF THE ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES:

By your patriotic devotion to your country in the hour of danger and alarm—your magnificent fighting, bravery, and endurance—you have maintained the supremacy of the Union and the Constitution, overthrown all armed opposition to the enforcement of the laws, and of the proclamation forever abolishing slavery—the cause and pretext of the rebellion—and opened the way to the rightful authorities to restore order and inaugurate peace on a permanent and enduring basis on every foot of American soil.

Your marches, sieges, and battles, in distance, duration, resolution, and brilliancy of result dim the luster of the world's past military achievements, and will be the patriot's precedent in defense of liberty and right in all time to come.

In obedience to your country's call you left your homes and families and volunteered in its defense. Victory has crowned your valor and secured the purpose of your patriot hearts, and with the gratitude of your countrymen, and the highest honors a great and free nation can accord, you will soon be permitted to return to your homes and families conscious of having discharged the highest duty of American citizens.

To achieve these glorious triumphs, and secure to yourselves, your fellow-countrymen, and posterity the blessings of free institutions tens of thousands of your gallant comrades have fallen and sealed the priceless legacy with their lives. The graves of these a grateful nation bedews with tears, honors their memories, and will ever cherish and support their stricken families.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 274. HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY, ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, *Washington, June 2, 1865.*

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3. Brig. Gen. H. G. Thomas, U. S. Volunteers, will proceed to his place of residence, and from there report to the Adjutant-General of the Army by letter for further orders.

By command of Lieutenant-General Grant:

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, } HDQRS. MILITARY DIV. OF THE JAMES,
No. 9. } *Richmond, Va., June 2, 1865.*

So much of General Orders, No. 2, as prohibits the importation and sale of spirituous liquors is rescinded. But this change of orders will not be construed to permit the retail of such liquors in any place or at any military post where such retail is prohibited by special orders.

By order of Major-General Halleck:

J. C. KELTON,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA,
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF COMMONWEALTH,
Richmond, Va., June 2, 1865.

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK,
Commanding Department, &c.:

GENERAL: It is respectfully requested that so much of the Richmond and Danville Railroad as lies between this city and Burkeville, together with the company shops and other property on the Manchester side of the James River, including a sufficient amount of rolling stock to meet the requirements of transportation, be at once turned over to the board of public works of Virginia in order that they may place the same in the hands of an agent of the company with instructions to open the road for business without further delay.

I am, very respectfully, yours, &c.,

F. H. PEIRPOINT,
President of Board of Public Works, Virginia.

GENERAL ORDERS, } HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF PENNSYLVANIA,
No. 64. } *Philadelphia, Pa., June 2, 1865.*

That portion of the Department of Pennsylvania embracing the counties of Berks, Schuylkill, Lehigh, Northampton, Carbon, Monroe, Luzerne, and Wyoming, Pa., will comprise the Lehigh District, headquarters at Tamaqua, Pa.

By command of Major-General Cadwalader:

JOHN S. SCHULTZE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

FORT MONROE, *June 2, 1865.*

Col. E. W. SMITH,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

COLONEL: I have just learned from a servant girl of Jeff. Davis' that went to Norfolk before Davis left the Clyde, that a servant of his, James Jones, colored, who left the Clyde soon after its arrival here, has left here, going over the route, via Raleigh, where his mother resides, and said before he left he knew where two bags of money were concealed near where Davis was captured, amounting to $10,000, and that he was going to find it.

Respectfully,

NELSON A. MILES,
Brevet Major-General of Volunteers, Commanding.

RICHMOND, VA., *June 3, 1865.*
(Received 1.45 p. m.)

Hon. EDWIN M. STANTON, *Secretary of War:*

I have just received the original official report of John Maxwell, of the rebel secret service, of the blowing up of the ordnance stores at City Point last year. It appears from this report that the explosion was caused by a horological torpedo placed on the barge by John Maxwell and R. K. Dillard, acting under the direction of Brig. Gen. G. J. Rains and Capt. Z. McDaniel. I have ordered the arrest of these persons, if they can be found, and will send you a copy of the report and indorsement.*

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES,
Washington, June 3, 1865.

Brigadier-General CULLUM, *West Point, N. Y.:*

I will be at West Point Tuesday morning.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 276.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, June 3, 1865.

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5. Maj. Gen. George G. Meade, commanding Army of the Potomac, will immediately send two regiments of troops belonging to Eastern States to Hart's Island, N. Y., to relieve the Pennsylvania troops now on duty there guarding prisoners of war. They will report to Major-General Dix, commanding Department of the East. The quartermaster's department will furnish the necessary transportation.

6. Bvt. Brig. Gen. George H. Sharpe, colonel One hundred and twentieth New York Volunteers, is hereby relieved at his own request from duty at the headquarters Armies of the United States, as assistant provost-marshal-general, and will report for duty with his regiment.

* * * * * * *

8. Maj. Gen. C. C. Augur, commanding Department of Washington, will send two brigades of cavalry to Louisville, Ky., to report to Major-General Logan, commanding Army of the Tennessee. The quartermaster's department will furnish the necessary transportation.

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10. Maj. Gen. George G. Meade, commanding Army of the Potomac, will send all Western troops, including those from the State of Ohio now serving in the Army of the Potomac and that are not to be discharged under existing orders, to Louisville, Ky., to report to Major-General Logan, commanding Army of the Tennessee. The quartermaster's department will furnish the necessary transportation.

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By command of Lieutenant-General Grant:

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

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* See Vol. XLII, Part I, p. 954.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND DIVISION, SECOND CORPS,
June 3, 1865.

Lieut. Col. C. A. WHITTIER,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Second Corps:

COLONEL: I have the honor to ask that the Second and Third Brigades of this division be consolidated into a brigade, to be designated the Second Brigade, and to be composed of the following regiments: One hundred and seventieth New York Volunteers, One hundred and sixty-fourth New York Volunteers, One hundred and fifty-fifth New York Volunteers, Sixty-ninth New York Volunteers, Tenth New York Volunteers (battalion), Fourth Ohio Volunteers (battalion), Seventh Virginia Volunteers, First Delaware Volunteers, Sixty-ninth Pennsylvania Volunteers, One hundred and sixth Pennsylvania Volunteers, Twelfth New Jersey Volunteers. I recommend that Capt. John Fahy, assistant quartermaster, U. S. Volunteers, be quartermaster of the new organization; that Capt. W. A. Nichols, commissary of subsistence, U. S. Volunteers, be commissary of subsistence for the same. There are no other general staff officers in the two brigades. I make this request for the reason that the Second Brigade of this division, with the mustering out of a large regiment, will have only some 700 men for duty.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

FRANCIS C. BARLOW,
Major-General of Volunteers, Commanding Division.

[Indorsement.]

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
June 3, 1865.

Respectfully forwarded, approved.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS TWENTY-FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
Near City Point, Va., June 3, 1865.

Major-General RAWLINS,
Chief of Staff:

The transports have been arriving very slowly this week, and I need one more and one hospital boat to finish the transportation of my two infantry divisions, artillery, wagons, and animals, which is the portion of the command I intend to follow. There will then be left 3,000 cavalry and 3,000 infantry, for which Colonel Wise says he has ordered transportation from New York. If the two vessels above mentioned arrive to-morrow I will get off on Monday.

G. WEITZEL,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS TWENTY-FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
June 3, 1865. (Received 2 p. m.)

General J. A. RAWLINS,
Chief of Staff:

Please have the following approved by the general and put through: Capt. C. Wheaton, jr., acting chief commissary of subsistence, be appointed chief commissary of subsistence of my corps, with rank

of lieutenant-colonel; also, that Capt. L. L. Langdon, First U. S. Artillery, be appointed assistant inspector-general, with rank of lieutenant-colonel, vice Michie, assistant inspector-general, whose resignation has been forwarded approved. As I sail for Texas in a few days please advise me by telegraph.

G. WEITZEL,
Major-General.

WASHINGTON, *June 3, 1865.*

Major-General DIX,
New York City:

Two regiments have been ordered to Hart's Island. As soon as they arrive muster out the Pennsylvania regiments and send them to their State to be paid off. Let the rolls be prepared at once.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES,
Washington, June 4, 1865.

General G. W. CULLUM,
West Point, N. Y.:

General Grant will not be at West Point until Thursday morning instead of Tuesday.

O. E. BABCOCK,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Aide-de-Camp.

FORT MONROE, VA., *June 4, 1865.*

Hon. E. M. STANTON:

Can I go to Washington to consult you, General Grant, and the Quartermaster-General, in regard to the best method of promptly reducing expenses in this department, and carrying out General Grant's order to me to send home dispensable general and staff officers? For instance, there are three independent chief quartermasters' establishments to do the same thing, except expending several hundred thousand dollars, whereas only one is necessary for this department, and I will discharge either two which the Quartermaster-General chooses. Then I have a district organization and an army organization. Can dispense with one, as you may direct, and discharge a number of staff officers and general officers. There are other points on which I wish to confer.

E. O. C. ORD,
Major-General.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington City, June 4, 1865.

Maj. Gen. E. O. C. ORD,
Fortress Monroe:

You have permission to come to Washington for the purpose mentioned in your telegram.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

HEADQUARTERS TWENTY-FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
June 4, 1865.

Maj. Gen. J. A. RAWLINS,
Chief of Staff:

I think a hospital ship of the utmost importance on this expedition to provide for the sick and to carry the medical stores. The Quartermaster-General does not wish to furnish one; the Surgeon-General has none. Shall I go without a hospital and take my medical stores as freight?

G. WEITZEL,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS TWENTY-FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
Camp Lincoln, Va., June 4, 1865.

Bvt. Brig. Gen. C. S. RUSSELL,
Commanding Detached Brigade:

GENERAL: You will have your command in readiness to embark rapidly as soon as General Cole's brigade is embarked and transports arrive and are ready to receive your troops, your brigade being the last of the corps; all officers and men belonging to the corps left after General Cole's brigade leaves will be subject to your orders. You will see that none are left behind. As soon as your command is all embarked you will drop down the river and anchor in the "hole" off Fort Monroe. You will then see that each vessel containing troops is fitted for sea; any material necessary you can obtain on application to Colonel James, chief quartermaster Department of Virginia. While your vessels are being fitted out you will take one-half of your officers at a time to Norfolk to be paid. Copy of telegram giving authority for this herewith inclosed. All this will be done with as little delay as possible. As soon as your vessels are ready and your officers paid you will proceed to Fort Gaines or Fort Morgan, Mobile Bay, where you will receive further orders. You will make a written report of each day's operations from the time you commence embarking your troops until you arrive at Mobile Bay. Each vessel containing your command will be furnished with sailing orders. You will be held responsible for the execution of this order.

By command of Major-General Weitzel:

D. D. WHEELER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS TWENTY-FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
Camp Lincoln, Va., June 4, 1865.

Bvt. Brig. Gen. G. W. COLE,
Commanding Cavalry Brigade, Twenty-fifth Army Corps:

As soon as the First Division of this corps is embarked you will have your command in readiness to embark rapidly whenever transports arrive and are ready for you. As soon as your command is embarked you will drop down the river and anchor in the "hole" off Fort Monroe. You will then see that each vessel containing troops is fitted for sea; any material necessary you can obtain on application to Colonel James, chief quartermaster Department of Virginia. While your vessels are being fitted out you will take one-half of your officers at a time to Norfolk to be paid. Copy of telegram giving authority for

this herewith inclosed. All this will be done with as little delay as possible. As soon as your vessels are ready and your officers paid you will proceed to Fort Gaines or Fort Morgan, Mobile Bay, where you will receive further orders. You will make a written report of each day's operations from the time you commence embarking your troops until you arrive at Mobile Bay. Each vessel containing your command will be furnished with sailing orders. You will be held responsible for the execution of this order.

By command of Major-General Weitzel:

D. D. WHEELER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

WASHINGTON, *June 5, 1865.*

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

I have the honor to request that Lieut. Col. M. R. Morgan, commissary of subsistence, U. S. Volunteers, and brevet colonel, U. S. Army, be transferred from the Twenty-fifth Army Corps and assigned to duty at these headquarters as inspector of the Subsistence Department with his brevet rank.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
Richmond, June 5, 1865.

General HALLECK,
Richmond, Va.:

SIR: Has the Government any further use for the Norfolk and Petersburg Railroad? If not please make similar order to the one in case of Richmond and Danville, placing it under the control of Board of Public Works.

I am, &c.,

F. H. PEIRPOINT.

[Indorsement.]

Richmond, June 7, 1865.

Major-General Ord having reported that this road is not required for military purposes, it will be turned over as directed.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General, Commanding.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 280.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, June 5, 1865.

1. All the batteries of artillery of the regular army, now in this vicinity, except such as have heretofore been serving in the Department of Washington, will assemble in one camp, to be selected by Bvt. Maj. Gen. H. J. Hunt, chief of artillery of the Army of the Potomac, who in

addition to his present duties will command the artillery camp, and see that such deficiencies as he may find to exist in any of the batteries are promptly supplied.

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By command of Lieutenant-General Grant:

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 5, 1865—8.30 a. m.

Col. T. S. BOWERS,
Asst. Adjt. Gen., Hdqrs. Armies of the United States, Washington:

Paragraph 10, Special Orders, No. 276, from Adjutant-General's Office, orders all Western regiments in this army, including those from Ohio, to be sent to Louisville, Ky. Was it the design of the lieutenant-general to include those from Michigan, Wisconsin, and Minnesota?

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General, Commanding.

WASHINGTON, *June 5, 1865.*

Col. GEORGE D. RUGGLES,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

The order intended to include all Western troops, Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, &c.

T. S. BOWERS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 142. } HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 5, 1865.

* * * * * * *

V. The Sixth Army Corps, Maj. Gen. H. G. Wright commanding, will pass through Washington in review on Thursday the 8th instant. The column formed of companies at full distances will move from the foot of Capitol Hill at 9 a. m., and passing through Pennsylvania avenue to Georgetown will return to camp via the Aqueduct Bridge. The chief of staff of the Army of the Potomac will confer with Major-General Augur, commanding Department of Washington, in regard to the arrangements necessary to be made in the city. Such batteries of artillery belonging to this army as have not previously been reviewed will report to the chief of artillery, Sixth Army Corps, for this review.

By command of Major-General Meade:

GEO. D. RUGGLES,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 5, 1865.

COMMANDING OFFICER FIFTH ARMY CORPS:

GENERAL: The Fourth Ohio, Twentieth Indiana, First, Fifth, Seventh, and Sixteenth Michigan, Sixth, Seventh, and Thirty-sixth Wisconsin, and First Minnesota Volunteers are to be ordered to Louisville, Ky., to report to Maj. Gen. J. A. Logan, commanding Army of the Tennessee. They will go under the command of Bvt. Brig. Gen. H. A.

Morrow, Twenty-fourth Michigan, now commanding First Brigade, Third Division, Fifth Corps, to whom the commanding officers of the regiments named will report at once for instruction. The order issued to-day for the Fourth Ohio and Twentieth Indiana Volunteers will be suspended until the remaining regiments shall be prepared to move, when Brevet Brigadier-General Morrow will report the fact to these headquarters, and final orders will be given.

By command of Major-General Meade:

GEO. D. RUGGLES,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

CIRCULAR.] HDQRS. FIRST DIVISION, NINTH ARMY CORPS,
Near Delaney's House, June 5, 1865.

The field headquarters of this division are hereby discontinued. The headquarters of the division are established near the Delaney house, to which all required reports will be forwarded direct.

By command of Bvt. Brig. Gen. N. B. McLaughlen:

ROBT. A. HUTCHINS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
June 5, 1865.

Brevet Major-General EMORY,
Commanding Department of West Virginia, Cumberland, Md.:

The prisoners you have are to be retained at Cumberland for the present, or where they are. Your aide returns with information. Duval's brigade is ordered to be relieved from Staunton and will report to you. It will be two or three weeks before it arrives.

C. H. MORGAN,
Brigadier-General of Volunteers.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
June 5, 1865.

Brevet Major-General TORBERT,
Winchester, Va.:

The major-general commanding directs that you send a brigade of infantry to relieve General Duval's command from Staunton. On being relieved General Duval's command will report at once to General Emory, commanding Department of West Virginia, at Cumberland, Md. Send supplies for another month.

C. H. MORGAN,
Brigadier-General of Volunteers.

GENERAL ORDERS, } HDQRS. MIDDLE DEPARTMENT,
EIGHTH ARMY CORPS,
104. } *Baltimore, June 5, 1865.*

Brig. Gen. J. R. Kenly, U. S. Volunteers, is hereby relieved from command of the District of Delaware and Eastern Shore of Maryland and assigned to command of the First Separate Brigade, Eighth Army Corps, to relieve Brig. Gen. E. B. Tyler, U. S. Volunteers.

By command of Major-General Wallace:

SAMUEL B. LAWRENCE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

WASHINGTON, *June 6, 1865.*

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

I would recommend that all enlistments for the Veteran Reserve Corps be discontinued. Transfers from the volunteer service of men desiring to go into that corps and who are unfit for active service, should be the only increase allowed in my judgment.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

WASHINGTON, *June 6, 1865.*

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

I have the honor to recommend for promotion in the U. S. Army the following-named officers of my staff:

Capt. Cyrus B. Comstock, Corps of Engineers, U. S. Army, lieutenant colonel and aide-de-camp and brevet brigadier-general, U. S. Volunteers, to be major by brevet for meritorious services in the siege of Vicksburg, to date from July 4, 1863; to be lieutenant-colonel by brevet for gallant conduct in the battle of the Wilderness, to date from May 6, 1864; to be colonel by brevet for gallant conduct in the siege of Richmond, and especially in the attack on Fort Harrison, to date from September 15, 1864; to be brigadier-general by brevet for gallant and meritorious conduct in the assault and capture of Fort Fisher, N. C., to date from January 15, 1865. Maj. Theodore S. Bowers, assistant adjutant-general, U. S. Army, lieutenant-colonel by assignment and brevet colonel, U. S. Volunteers, to be lieutenant-colonel by brevet for gallant and meritorious services in the siege of Richmond, and especially for gallant conduct at the storming of New Market Heights, to date from August 16, 1864; to be colonel by brevet for meritorious services in the battles in front of Petersburg, Va., and in the pursuit and capture of the Army of Northern Virginia in the spring campaign of 1865, to date from April 9, 1865. Capt. O. E. Babcock, Corps of Engineers, U. S. Army, lieutenant-colonel and aide-de-camp and brevet colonel, U. S. Volunteers, to be major by brevet for meritorious services in the defense of Knoxville, Tenn., and especially for gallant conduct in the defense of Fort Sanders, to date from November 29, 1863; to be lieutenant-colonel by brevet for gallant conduct in the battle of the Wilderness, to date from May 6, 1864; to be colonel by brevet for gallant conduct in the battles in front of Petersburg, and in the pursuit and capture of the Army of Northern Virginia in the spring campaign of 1865, to date from April 9, 1865. Maj. Frederick T. Dent, Fourth U. S. Infantry, brigadier-general of volunteers, formerly lieutenant-colonel and aide-de-camp and brevet colonel of volunteers, to be lieutenant-colonel by brevet for gallant conduct in the battle of the Wilderness, to date from May 6, 1864; to be colonel by brevet for gallant conduct in the battles in front of Petersburg, and in the pursuit and capture of the Army of Northern Virginia, in the spring campaign of 1865, to date from April 9, 1865. Capt. Horace Porter, Ordnance Department, U. S. Army, lieutenant-colonel and aide-de-camp and brevet colonel of volunteers, to be major by brevet for gallant conduct in the battle of the Wilderness, to date from May 6, 1864; to be lieutenant-colonel by brevet for gallant conduct in the siege of Richmond, and especially at the storming of New Market Heights, to date from August 16, 1864; to be colonel

by brevet for gallant conduct in the battles in front of Petersburg, and in the pursuit and capture of the Army of Northern Virginia in the spring campaign of 1865, to date from April 9, 1865.

These officers served with distinguished zeal and ability in the campaign of 1864 and 1865 against Richmond, from and including the battle of the Wilderness to and including the surrender of the rebel Army of Northern Virginia. Bvt. Brig. Gen. C. B. Comstock was not present at the final surrender of General Lee, but was at the time in the discharge of equally important duties under General Canby in the siege and assault of the defenses of Mobile. They have all been brevetted in the volunteer service, but merit and deserve, for their long and valuable services, promotion in the regular army. I have no doubt it was the fault of my wording of my previous recommendation that they were brevetted in the volunteer instead of the regular service. General Comstock's brevet was supposed to be in the regular army until after his confirmation was announced. Lieut. Col. Seth Williams, assistant adjutant-general, U. S. Army, brigadier-general and brevet major-general of volunteers, to be colonel by brevet for gallant conduct in the battle of Gettysburg, to date from July 3, 1863; to be brigadier-general by brevet for gallant and meritorious services from and including the battle of the Wilderness to and including the battles in front of Petersburg, to date from July 1, 1864.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 282. WAR DEPT., ADJT. GENERAL'S OFFICE, *Washington, June 6, 1865.*

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21. By direction of the President, Bvt. Brig. Gen. Peter S. Michie, U. S. Volunteers, first lieutenant, Corps of Engineers, is hereby relieved from assignment as assistant inspector-general of the Twenty-fifth Army Corps, with the rank and pay of lieutenant-colonel, under act of July 17, 1862.

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26. The resignations of the following-named officers have been accepted by the President, to take effect from the date set opposite their respective names: Brig. Gen. Edward W. Hinks, U. S. Volunteers, June 3, 1865; Brig. Gen. Benjamin F. Kelley, U. S. Volunteers, June 1, 1865; Brig. Gen. R. B. Hayes, U. S. Volunteers, June 1, 1865.

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By order of the Secretary of War:

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 283. HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY, ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, *Washington, June 6, 1865.*

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3. Brig. Gen. W. F. Bartlett, U. S. Volunteers, will report in person without delay to the commanding general Ninth Army Corps for duty.

4. The Sixth Regiment U. S. Cavalry will proceed to the vicinity of Frederick, Md., for the purpose of reorganization and recruiting.

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By command of Lieutenant-General Grant:

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

JUNE 6, 1865.

Hon. E. M. STANTON:

In the list of nominations for promotions by brevet recently submitted by me were some names presented for promotions to full commissions as well as some for brevets in the regular army. It was not my design to include these classes of cases in the list. Being placed there by the corps commanders, they were allowed to pass to save the delay that would result from returning the lists to the several corps. I now transmit a list of the names of general officers whom I should be glad to see promoted to full commissions and arranged in the order in which, according to my judgment, they should be promoted when vacancies occur:

To be full major-generals: Charles Griffin, corps commander; George W. Getty, N. A. Miles, R. B. Ayres, J. B. Ricketts, R. B. Potter, Gershom Mott, Frank Wheaton, H. J. Hunt, O. B. Willcox, S. W. Crawford, J. F. Hartranft, A. S. Webb, J. J. Bartlett, division commanders.

To be full brigadier-generals: Bvt. Brig. Gens. W. H. Penrose, J. I. Curtin, George N. Macy, R. McAllister, John Ramsey, H. J. Madill, R. Coulter, C. D. MacDougall, J. W. Keifer, E. M. Gregory.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General, Commanding.

JUNE 6, 1865.

Col. T. S. BOWERS:

In addition to the list of officers heretofore recommended for promotion by brevet for services in the late campaign resulting in the fall of Petersburg and Richmond and the surrender of the insurgent army under General Robert E. Lee, I have the honor to recommend that the following promotions by brevet be made for faithful and meritorious services in the field, to date from April 9, 1865, viz: Bvt. Brig. Gen. George N. Macy, colonel Twentieth Massachusetts Volunteers, to be major-general by brevet; Lieut. Col. J. W. Walsh, Third Pennsylvania Cavalry, to be colonel by brevet; Capt. Philip Schuyler, jr., Fourteenth U. S. Infantry, to be major by brevet; Capt. H. P. Clinton, commissary of subsistence of volunteers, to be major by brevet; Capt. George Gibson, Eleventh U. S. Infantry, to be major by brevet; Capt. Louis R. Stillé, Third Pennsylvania Cavalry, to be major by brevet; Lieut. Irwin B. Wright, Eleventh U. S. Infantry, to be captain by brevet; Lieut. E. B. Robins, Twentieth Massachusetts Volunteers, to be captain by brevet; Lieut. Charles A. Rand, Twentieth Massachusetts Volunteers, to be captain by brevet; Asst. Surg. Edward Cowles, U. S. Army, to be captain by brevet.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General, Commanding.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 19. HEADQUARTERS SIXTH CORPS, *June 6, 1865.*

In accordance with instructions from headquarters Army of the Potomac, this corps will be passed in review through Washington City on Thursday, the 8th instant, in the following order, viz:

First, major-general commanding, staff and escort; second, First Division, Brevet Major-General Wheaton commanding; third, Second Division, Brevet Major-General Getty commanding; fourth, Third Division, Brevet Major-General Ricketts commanding; fifth, Artillery Brigade, Brevet Major Cowan commanding; sixth, detachment Fiftieth New York Engineers, Brevet Major Van Brocklin commanding, with pontoon equipage in the order specified.

The troops will move from their camps at 4 a. m. of that day, and, crossing Long Bridge and proceeding up Maryland avenue, will be massed with the head of the column on Pennsylvania avenue, at the foot of the Capitol grounds. At 9 a. m. the column will be put in motion, along Pennsylvania avenue, taking wheeling distance by head of column, and, passing the reviewing stand in front of the President's house, will return to the camps by way of the Aqueduct Bridge.

On massing with the head of the column at the foot of the Capitol grounds, as above directed, the formation of the infantry column will be by companies, equalized for each regiment, and not exceeding twenty files. Where the company front exceeds this the formation will be by platoons. The artillery will move with battery front, and the pontoon train as may be directed by its commander. Six ambulances will follow each brigade, three abreast.

On starting from the Capitol the troops will march in cadenced step to Seventeenth street, and arms will be carried at right-shoulder shift from the Capitol to the State Department and thence at a shoulder past the reviewing stand to Seventeenth street. All commissioned officers will salute, and division and brigade commanders, after passing, will turn out and join the reviewing officer while their commands are passing. Brigade bands, after passing the reviewing stand, will be turned out to the right and continue playing until the brigade to which they belong have passed.

The corps flag will be placed at a point six paces before reaching the reviewing stand, to indicate the place at which officers and flags are to salute. As the reviewing stand will be on the left of the column the guides of the column will be on the left.

All maimed men and those unable to make the march will be left behind as camp guards. The troops will move without knapsacks and with one day's rations in their haversacks.

By command of Major-General Wright:

C. H. WHITTELSEY,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

NORFOLK, VA., *June 6, 1865.*

Brevet Major-General RAWLINS,
Chief of Staff:

I have heard nothing as yet in answer to my dispatch about the hospital boat. I should like to have it settled before I go to sea. Will you please answer to Fort Monroe before 9 o'clock to-morrow morning?

G. WEITZEL,
Major-General.

WASHINGTON, *June 6, 1865—3.35 p. m.*

Major-General WEITZEL,
City Point, Va.:

No hospital ship can be furnished your command. It is not supposed that you will start with sick men, and as you put in at Mobile any that become sick after starting can be left there.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES,
Washington, June 6, 1865—10.20 p. m.

Maj. Gen. GODFREY WEITZEL,
Fort Monroe, Va.:

Your dispatch about hospital steamer was referred to the Surgeon-General, but it is thought you will not need one as you are taking no sick with you. Transportation for medical supplies and sufficient accommodation for those who may fall sick en route can be had on the transports conveying the troops, and they can be transferred to hospitals where your expedition is to touch, near Mobile. You will therefore go forward without a hospital steamer unless you receive other orders.

By command of Lieutenant-General Grant:

JNO. A. RAWLINS,
Brigadier-General and Chief of Staff.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 55. } HDQRS. MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
Washington, D. C., June 6, 1865.

In accordance with instructions from the War Department, all dismounted volunteer cavalry of this command will be immediately discharged the service. The musters out will be made by commissaries of musters and their assistants, and the troops afterward forwarded to their respective States for payment. The general principles of General Orders, No. 94, of the 15th ultimo, from the War Department, will be applied in executing this order. Department and other independent commanders will report to these headquarters without delay the number of men of their respective commands to be discharged under this order.

By command of Major-General Hancock:

E. W. CLARK, JR.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. MIDDLE DEPARTMENT, EIGHTH ARMY CORPS,
Baltimore, Md., June 6, 1865.

Lieut. Col. T. S. BOWERS,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

COLONEL: Referring to telegram of 2d instant, directing that all general and staff officers within this department whose services can be dispensed with be relieved and ordered to their respective places of residence, to report thence by letter to the Adjutant-General of the

Army, I have the honor to report that the only general officers assigned to this department are those named in command of the following districts and brigades, viz:

First Separate Brigade, Brig. Gen. J. R. Kenly, U. S. Volunteers, commanding, headquarters Relay House, on Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. The command includes the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad to Point of Rocks, the counties of Anne Arundel, Calvert, and part of Baltimore, Carroll, Frederick, Howard, and Montgomery Counties.

Second Separate Brigade, Brevet Brigadier-General Morris, U. S. Army, commanding. Includes Forts McHenry, Marshall, Federal Hill, and Carroll.

Third Separate Brigade, Brig. Gen. H. H. Lockwood, U. S. Volunteers, commanding. This command includes Baltimore City and County, and the counties of Harford and Cecil, Havre de Grace, and the bridges at Gunpowder, Bush, and Back Rivers, on the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad.

District of Delaware and Eastern Shore of Maryland, Col. J. M. Wilson, One hundred and fifty-fifth Indiana Volunteers, commanding, headquarters, Wilmington, Del. This command includes the State of Delaware and counties of the Eastern Shore of Maryland.

District of Annapolis, Col. F. D. Sewall, Veteran Reserve Corps, commanding. Includes city of Annapolis and Camp Parole.

The staff officers on duty at headquarters of each district and brigade are limited in numbers and at present are all needed, except Maj. W. H. Wiegel, assistant adjutant-general of volunteers, who was originally assigned to the brigade as captain and assistant adjutant-general, and was promoted to major while serving as assistant provost-marshal of this department.

I respectfully submit this statement for the information of Lieutenant-General Grant, and will await instructions before making any changes.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

LEW. WALLACE,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS MILITARY DIVISION OF THE JAMES,
Richmond, June 7, 1865.

Major-General ORD, *Commanding Department of Virginia:*

GENERAL: You will permit the agents of the Austrian Government to remove from this State any tobacco which the agents of the U. S. Treasury Department may designate as belonging to that Government. It is represented that this Austrian tobacco consists of 122 hogsheads at Richmond and 27 at Petersburg; 149 in all.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. W. HALLECK.

(Copies to Mr. Loomis and to Adjutant-General of the Army.)

FORT MONROE, VA., *June 7, 1865.*
(Received 10.30 a. m.)

Lieut. Gen. U. S. GRANT, *Washington:*

Your dispatch concerning hospital boats received. I go to sea at 12 m. to-day.

G. WEITZEL,
Major-General, Commanding.

WASHINGTON, *June 7, 1865.*

Major-General HALLECK:

I am directed by the Secretary of War to send a party to bury the dead yet unburied on the battle-fields of Spotsylvania and the Wilderness. They will disembark at Belle Plain, and will be engaged, say, two weeks.

WINF'D S. HANCOCK,
Major-General.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington City, June 7, 1865.

Capt. JAMES M. MOORE,
Assistant Quartermaster:

SIR: The Secretary of War directs that you report immediately to Major-General Hancock, commanding Middle Military Division, to take charge of the duty of the burial of the Union soldiers, portions of whose remains, it is reported, are lying exposed on the fields of the engagements at the Wilderness and Spotsylvania and that vicinity. Please report without delay.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JAMES A. HARDIE,
Bvt. Brig. Gen. and Inspector-General, U. S. Army.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., *June 7, 1865.*

Maj. E. B. BLUNDON,
Guyandotte, W. Va.:

I wish you to send a patrol about once in ten days as far as Logan Court-House through the country between Guyandotte and Big Sandy Rivers, to see that the country is kept quiet and arrest all disturbers of good order. The patrol must be small, so as to be easy on the people in the matter of grazing, etc. Always send good men, who will commit no irregularities. Answer.

JOHN H. OLEY,
Colonel, Commanding.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 285. } WAR DEPT., ADJT. GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, June 7, 1865.

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43. By direction of the President Bvt. Col. Edward W. Smith, lieutenant-colonel and assistant adjutant-general of the Twenty-fifth Army Corps, is hereby transferred to the staff of the Department of Virginia, to date from May 26, 1865.

* * * * * * *

115. Bvt. Col. J. C. Duane, major, Corps of Engineers, is hereby relieved from duty in the Army of the Potomac and assigned to the command of the post at Willet's Point, East River, New York Harbor, and to the superintendence of the defenses now constructing at that locality.

116. The companies of the Engineer Battalion, U. S. Army, with the exception of one company to be ordered to West Point, N. Y., and one-half company to continue at the engineer depot in this city, for

the purpose of receiving and taking charge of the engineer materials thereat, will be at once sent to Willet's Point, East River, New York Harbor. The quartermaster's department will furnish the necessary transportation.

By order of the Secretary of War:

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 286.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY, ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, *Washington, June 7, 1865.*

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3. All officers, non-commissioned officers, and privates of the Signal Corps, U. S. Army, serving in the Departments of Virginia and North Carolina, will proceed to the signal camp at Georgetown, D. C. The quartermaster's department will furnish the necessary transportation.

By command of Lieutenant-General Grant:

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS MILITARY DIVISION OF THE JAMES,
Richmond, Va., June 8, 1865.

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Washington:

SIR: I respectfully call your attention to some matters relating to the Tredegar Iron Works in this city. It is understood that these works belong to a joint stock company. It is said that some of this stock belongs to loyal men in the North, but the larger part of it is owned by Joseph R. Anderson and the Archers, who are citizens of Virginia, and who took part willingly, or unwillingly, in the rebellion. These men, it is understood, have, since the surrender of Lee's army, taken the oath of allegiance to the United States, and ask to be restored to their rights, and desire to perform the duties of loyal citizens. Whether either of these stockholders—and, if any, how many—are entitled to the benefits of the amnesty proclamations of President Lincoln and President Johnson, is not for me to decide. All, however, I believe desire the benefits of the amnesty or a special pardon. A part of the machinery used in the Tredegar Iron Works belongs, I am informed, to the firm of Dilworth, Porter & Co., of Pittsburg, Pa., and they have a large claim upon the firm of Joseph R. Anderson & Co., for the use of this machinery during the war, on a contract entered into before the rebellion. These works have been operated and managed by J. R. Anderson & Co. during the war and mostly, it is believed, for the benefit, or in filling orders, of the rebel government; partly in manufacturing ordnance stores, and partly in manufacturing and repairing rolling-stock for railroads controlled at the time by that government. Mr. Anderson and other stockholders and their friends allege that this was a matter of necessity and compulsion, the company having been notified that it must execute all orders of the Confederate authorities or that that government would seize upon the works and use them exclusively for its own purposes, as was done in many other cases. How true these allegations may be I am unable to decide.

On the evacuation of Richmond by the rebels and its occupation by our troops, our military authorities took possession of these works and placed a guard over them. I found matters in this condition and everything still remains precisely as at the moment of occupation. On my arrival here it was represented to me that if these works could be put in operation by the Government employment would thus be given to a large number of mechanics and laborers, suddenly thrown upon the charity of the Government for food, to prevent actual starvation. As you are aware, the ordnance officer sent to examine these works with that view reported against putting them in operation on account of the Ordnance Department. On examining the works and hearing his views I fully concurred in his report. Since then the works have remained under a military guard and entirely idle, except for the repair of a few irons for a bridge which General Michie is constructing to replace the pontoon bridge connecting this city with Manchester, a work of military necessity. These works are considered to be very valuable, and are far the most extensive and important of any in all the Southern States. By lying idle the machinery will rapidly deteriorate, and the care of them is expensive to the Government. If put in operation they would render most valuable assistance in repairing and putting in order the rolling stock of railroads in Virginia and North Carolina. Moreover these works, if in active operation, would give employment to mechanics and laborers whose families have been thrown upon the charity of the Government. Under all the circumstances, I respectfully recommend:

I. That the chief of ordnance be directed to take possession of and to remove from the works all ordnance and ordnance stores which he may deem of value to the Government.

II. That as soon as General Michie shall have completed the repair of iron-work required for the construction of his bridge (which will require only a few days) the military authorities be relieved from the charge of these works, and that they be disposed of, temporarily, in one of the following modes: First, to turn over the possession to the company who own them, to be run by it for the benefit of whomsoever it may concern, leaving that question for the adjudication of the civil courts, and also the confiscation of the stock of any particular stockholder, who has been guilty of treason and not restored to civil rights by amnesty or special pardon. A military officer or special agent might be appointed, if deemed necessary, to superintend the accounts and books and to see that none of the material on hand be improperly disposed of, and to prevent any of the proceeds from going to stockholders whose property the Government intends to confiscate. Second, to run the works on account of, and for the benefit of, the Government till the final adjudication of the courts. By doing this I think the Government will be the loser, as in the hands of agents the expenses are likely to be more than the receipts. Third, to turn it over to Treasury agents as abandoned rebel property to be confiscated to the United States. If this be done I doubt whether the loyal or rebel owners, or the United States, will ever reap much benefit from the proceeds. Moreover, not the entire works, but only the interests of disloyal stockholders, are liable to confiscation, and any such confiscation and sale will be subject to the rights, claims, and liens of loyal creditors contracted before the war.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General, Commanding.

[Indorsement.]

WAR DEPARTMENT,
June 14, 1865.

Returned to Major-General Halleck.

The Tredegar Works will be turned over to the authorities of the Treasury Department.

By order of the Secretary of War:

C. A. DANA,
Assistant Secretary of War.

RICHMOND, *June 8, 1865.*
(Received 5 p. m.)

Hon. EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

Ex-Governor William Smith has sent word that he will deliver himself to General Patrick's charge this afternoon. Where shall I send him? He is over seventy years of age, and is reported to be quite feeble.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington City, June 8, 1865.

Major-General HALLECK,
Richmond:

If Mr. Smith will surrender himself you may take such measures as in view of his age and state of health you deem proper to secure his appearance at Richmond when the President requires him to answer any charge that may be brought against him. Your discretion will be satisfactory, either in respect to his close imprisonment, giving bail or parole, as you deem proper.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

RICHMOND, VA., *June 8, 1865.*
(Received 10.30 p. m.)

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

Ex-Governor Smith has surrendered himself to General Patrick. As soon as he accounts to Governor Peirpoint for all State property for which he is accountable, I propose to parole him as a prisoner of war, to confine himself to his house in Warrenton till further orders, and to report himself at Washington or Richmond to the military authorities of the United States, within five days from the time notice to that effect is left at his house in Warrenton.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General, Commanding.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 288. } WAR DEPT., ADJT. GENERAL'S OFFICE, *Washington, June 8, 1865.*

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4. Bvt. Maj. Gen. George S. Greene, U. S. Volunteers, will report in person, without delay, to the commanding general, Department of Washington, for assignment to duty.

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21. By direction of the President Capt. Loomis L. Langdon, First U. S. Artillery, is hereby assigned to duty as assistant inspector-general of the Twenty-fifth Army Corps, with the rank and pay of lieutenant-colonel, under act of July 17, 1862.

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By order of the Secretary of War:

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, June 8, 1865.

Maj. Gen. A. H. TERRY, U. S. Volunteers,
New Haven, Conn.:

The Secretary of War desires to see you here. Acknowledge receipt.

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 56. } HDQRS. MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION, *Washington, D. C., June 8, 1865.*

In accordance with instructions from the War Department of this date the execution of General Orders, No. 55, from these headquarters, directing the muster out of all dismounted cavalry in this command, is hereby suspended until further orders.

By command of Major-General Hancock:

E. W. CLARK, JR.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington City, June 9, 1865.

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK,
Richmond, Va.:

Your telegram in regard to the surrender of Governor Smith has been received. Your action is approved.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 69. } HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF VIRGINIA, ARMY OF THE JAMES, *Richmond, Va., June 9, 1865.*

I. Brig. Gen. M. R. Patrick, U. S. Volunteers, is, at his own request, relieved from duty in this department.

II. Bvt. Maj. Gen. J. W. Turner, U. S. Volunteers, is assigned to the command of the District of Henrico, and will relieve Brig. Gen. M. R. Patrick, U. S. Volunteers.

III. Lieut. Col. Albert Ordway, Twenty-fourth Massachusetts Volunteers, is announced as provost-marshal-general of the Department of Virginia, and will relieve Brig. Gen. M. R. Patrick, U. S. Volunteers, in respect to the duties of that office.

By command of Major-General Ord:

ED. W. SMITH,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 70. } HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF VIRGINIA, ARMY OF THE JAMES, *Richmond, Va., June 9, 1865.*

A sufficient time having elapsed since the surrender of the forces late in rebellion with the United States for all who were of such forces to procure other apparel than their uniform, it is hereby ordered that no person, after June 15, 1865, appear in public in this department wearing any insignia of rank, or military or naval service worn by officers or men of the late rebel army.

Where plain buttons cannot be procured those formerly used can be covered with cloth.

Any person violating this order will be liable to arrest.

By command of Major-General Ord:

ED. W. SMITH,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 71. } HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF VIRGINIA, ARMY OF THE JAMES, *Richmond, Va., June 9, 1865.*

Generals commanding districts and other independent commands will direct that officers of the quartermaster's department serving in their respective districts or commands at once turn over to the duly authorized agent of the Treasury Department within their commands all confiscated or captured property which pertained to the late rebel government on hand if not required for military purposes.

For all property so turned over to the Treasury Department they will obtain receipts, and send to department headquarters a certified copy of such receipt.

By command of Major-General Ord:

ED. W. SMITH,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES,
Washington, June 9, 1865.

Maj. Gen. JOHN G. PARKE,
Commanding Department of Washington:

GENERAL: Please inform these headquarters which two brigades of cavalry of the Cavalry Corps are under orders for Louisville, and the names of the commanding officers of each.

Respectfully,

JNO. A. RAWLINS,
Brigadier-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON,
TWENTY-SECOND ARMY CORPS,
Washington, D. C., June 9, 1865.

Bvt. Maj. Gen. JOHN A. RAWLINS,
Chief of Staff:

GENERAL: In reply to your inquiry of this date I have the honor to inform you that the two brigades of cavalry under orders for Louisville are composed as follows: First Brigade, Col. B. Porter commanding; Third Massachusetts Cavalry, Twenty-first New York Cavalry, and Fourteenth Pennsylvania Cavalry. Second Brigade, Col. A. W. Adams; First New York (Lincoln) Cavalry, First West Virginia Cavalry, Second West Virginia Cavalry, Third West Virginia Cavalry, and Sixth West Virginia Cavalry. The whole commanded by Bvt. Brig. Gen. W. B. Tibbits.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

A. E. KING,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

(In the absence of Major-General Parke.)

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington City, June 10, 1865.

Major-General HALLECK,
Richmond, Va.:

In the new assignment of military commands the President has assigned to you the Military Division of the Pacific, embracing the Department of the Columbia and Department of California, with headquarters at San Francisco. General Ord has been assigned to the Department of the Columbia, embracing the State of Oregon and Territories of Washington and Idaho, with headquarters at Fort Vancouver. The Department of Virginia has been assigned to General Terry. The order has not yet been published, but will be issued in a few days. General Terry will proceed to Richmond to confer with you and make arrangements for entering upon his command. You and General Ord will, of course, retain your present commands until they can be turned over in proper shape to General Terry.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, June 10, 1865.

Maj. Gen. A. H. TERRY, U. S. Volunteers,
Washington, D. C.:

SIR: By direction of the President the Department of Virginia has been created, to embrace the State of Virginia excepting Fairfax County. You are hereby assigned to the command, with your headquarters at Richmond.

By order of the Secretary of War:

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

(Copies to Generals Hancock, Miles, and Schofield.)

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 294. } WAR DEPT., ADJT. GENERAL'S OFFICE, *Washington, June 10, 1865.*

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55. By direction of the President Bvt. Lieut. Col. Adam E. King, major and assistant adjutant-general U. S. Volunteers, is hereby assigned to duty as assistant adjutant-general of the First Army Corps, with the rank and pay of lieutenant-colonel, under act of July 17, 1862.

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100. By direction of the President Maj. Adrian Terry, assistant adjutant-general U. S. Volunteers, is hereby relieved from duty as assistant adjutant-general of the Tenth Army Corps, with rank and pay of lieutenant-colonel, under act July 17, 1862, and will report in person without delay to Major-General Terry, commanding Department of Virginia, for duty.

101. Maj. C. H. Graves, assistant adjutant-general of volunteers, is hereby relieved from duty with the Tenth Army Corps, and will report to Major-General Terry, U. S. Volunteers, commanding Department of Virginia.

By order of the Secretary of War:

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 296. } HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY, ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, *Washington, June 10, 1865.*

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6. The First Brigade of cavalry, Col. B. Porter commanding, which was ordered by Maj. Gen. C. C. Augur, commanding Department of Washington, in pursuance of paragraph 8, Special Orders, No. 276, Adjutant-General's Office, of date 3d instant, to proceed to Louisville, Ky., and there report to Major-General Logan, commanding Army of the Tennessee, will, with its arms, horses, and equipments, proceed direct and without delay to Saint Louis, Mo., and there report to Major-General Pope, commanding Military Division of the Mississippi. The quartermaster's department will furnish the necessary transportation.

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By command of Lieutenant-General Grant:

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

CIRCULAR.] HEADQUARTERS TWENTY-FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
Review Ground, Richmond, Va., June 10, 1865.

SOLDIERS OF THE TWENTY-FOURTH ARMY CORPS:

This is probably the last occasion upon which you, as a corps, will be assembled. Many of you are about to re-enter civil life to resume those domestic duties which by your great service in the great cause of the country have been neglected. Before we separate I desire to thank you in the name of a grateful country for the service you have rendered

her. By your discipline, long marches, and hard fighting you have established for yourself a name second to none in the Army. Your badge has become an emblem of energy, valor, and patriotism, and is a source of just pride to all who wear it. Those of you who are entering civil life should still wear it on all occasions as an evidence to your brothers who remain in service of your pride as a badge made sacred by the blood of so many brave men, and your disposition, should your country ever again call you to arms, to again assemble under that proud emblem and revive the glory of the Twenty-fourth Corps. To our comrades who are leaving the service we pledge a kind farewell and wish that their career in civil life may be as successful and prosperous as their military life has been alike honorable to themselves and beneficial to their country.

JOHN GIBBON,
Major General of Volunteers, Commanding Corps.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
Washington, D. C., June 10, 1865.

It is announced for the information of all concerned that the headquarters of the Middle Military Division and First Army Corps have been removed and established at 385 Twenty-first street, near F.

By command of Major-General Hancock:

E. W. CLARK, JR.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON,
TWENTY-SECOND ARMY CORPS,
Washington, D. C., June 10, 1865.

Brig. Gen. J. P. SLOUGH,
Commanding District of Alexandria:

GENERAL: Please inform General Davies, commanding Cavalry Corps, that orders from the War Department have changed the destination of Porter's brigade of cavalry, heretofore ordered to Louisville, Ky., and that it will instead move to Saint Louis, Mo., reporting to Major-General Pope. Orders will be sent in the morning. Let him know this to-night.

Very respectfully,

J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 112.

FIELD HDQRS. FIRST DIVISION,
NINTH ARMY CORPS,
Near Delaney's House, June 11, 1865.

I. During the temporary absence of Bvt. Col. Ralph Ely, Col. William H. Telford, Fiftieth Pennsylvania Veteran Volunteers, will assume command of the Second Brigade of this division. He will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

By command of Bvt. Brig. Gen. N. B. McLaughlen:

ROBERT A. HUTCHINS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF WEST VIRGINIA,
Cumberland, Md., June 11, 1865.

Lieut. Col. A. J. GREENFIELD,
Commanding, Moorefield:

COLONEL: The following instructions are communicated, by direction of the general commanding, for your guidance while stationed at Moorefield. The military force at interior points is expected to assist in the enforcement of the laws and the preservation of good order in the community. To this end the highest discipline in the command will be maintained. The rights of persons and property will be respected, and every aid and facility given to the reorganization of the civil courts, and to the enforcement of the mandates issuing therefrom after they are in working order. Questions that properly belong to the civil authorities will be left, as far as may be, to their decision, and these include controversies between citizens as to claims for personal property, whether such claims are alleged to have accrued while one or both of the parties were in the military service of the so-called Confederate States, or otherwise. On the other hand, matters which appear to you to have a purely military signification and effect, as where a military offense only is alleged and charged, or where the faith of the Government seems to have been pledged for the protection of persons and property, and interference therewith is intended or threatened, will be referred to these headquarters, through the division commander, for specific instructions and decision. Should it come to your knowledge that arms or other property used at any time against the Government are kept and concealed within your jurisdiction by citizens or others, you are directed to seize and take them into your possession for transfer to the proper officers. You will report your arrival at Moorefield, and from time to time the situation of affairs in the Valley, the disposition of the citizens toward the troops and the civil authorities, and generally all matters which affect or grow out of the proposed restoration of civil power. An early report will state whether steps have been taken by the citizens or State authorities to organize the courts, &c.; and, if so, the names of the judges and other county officers elected or appointed will be submitted.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

TH. MELVIN,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES,
OFFICE OF CHIEF ENGINEER, &C.,
Washington, June 12, 1865.

Bvt. Maj. Gen. J. A. RAWLINS,
Chief of Staff:

GENERAL: By Special Orders, No. 288, War Department, Adjutant-General's Office, I am directed to report for duty to the Chief Engineer, U. S. Army. Under actual orders from the lieutenant-general I am actively engaged in superintending surveys of the defenses of Richmond and Petersburg and of the battle-fields connected therewith. This duty will not be completed for several weeks. Before leaving for the West the lieutenant-general left a memorandum for orders to be issued to me on my return from Richmond, to report on the organization, equipment, &c., of engineer troops for service in this country; upon the most suitable kinds, forms, and construction of engineer material, and

upon the use of field fortifications, as the experience of the war has taught. This report, adequately executed, will require at least six months of hard labor, and in an engineering point of view, or in its relations to the general military service hereafter, is second in importance to no engineering duty that could be assigned me.

I am, very respectfully, your most obedient servant,

J. G. BARNARD,
Bvt. Maj. Gen. and Chief Engineer of Armies Operating in the Field.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 297. } WAR DEPT., ADJT. GENERAL'S OFFICE, *Washington, June 12, 1865.*

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10. Brig. Gen. H. A. Barnum, U. S. Volunteers, will report to the commanding general, Department of Washington, for assignment to duty.

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By order of the Secretary of War:

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 10. } HDQRS. MILITARY DIV. OF THE JAMES, *Richmond, Va., June 12, 1865.*

I. The jurisdiction of the court of conciliation in the city of Richmond is hereby extended over the counties of Henrico and Chesterfield. This court will take cognizance of and arbitrate all cases which may be brought before it in regard to the possession of real or personal property, and all cases arising upon alleged breaches of contract, where the contract was made, or any of the defendants may reside, in the city of Richmond or counties of Henrico or Chesterfield.

II. The court is hereby authorized to make such restraining orders as may be deemed requisite for the protection or preservation of any property which may be the subject of litigation in said court.

III. The military authorities in the city of Richmond and counties of Henrico and Chesterfield will refer to this court all questions which come properly within its jurisdiction, and will, whenever required, give the officer of the court such assistance as may be necessary to enforce the orders of the court.

By order of Major-General Halleck:

J. C. KELTON,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 34. } HDQRS. ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, *June 12, 1865.*

The following telegram from the War Department is published for general information:

WASHINGTON, *June 10, 1865.*

COMMANDING GENERAL, ARMY OF THE POTOMAC:

Under General Orders, No. 101, May 30, current year, from this office, soldiers honorably mustered out who desire to do so are authorized to retain their arms and accouterments on paying therefor their value. To this end soldiers who desire to

take advantage of the said order must signify their intention before leaving the field, so that the prices may be entered and charged on their muster-out rolls. The prices fixed by the Ordnance Department are as follows: Muskets, all kinds, with or without accouterments, $6; Spencer carbines, with or without accouterments, $10; all other carbines and revolvers, $8. Sabers, swords, with or without belts, $3. Please promulgate this for the guidance of commissaries of musters and all others concerned.

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

By command of Major-General Meade:

GEO. D. RUGGLES,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 114.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST DIVISION,
TWENTY-FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
Near Richmond, Va., June 12, 1865.

Bvt. Brig. Gen. G. B. Dandy, U. S. Volunteers, having reported for duty, will at once assume command of the Third Brigade, relieving Col. E. S. Greeley, Tenth Connecticut Volunteers.

By command of Brig. Gen. Thomas O. Osborn:

P. A. DAVIS,
Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
OFFICE CHIEF OF ARTILLERY,
Washington, D. C., June 12, 1865.

Col. J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff:

COLONEL: As all the troops garrisoning the work around Washington, except a part of the First Wisconsin and Third Massachusetts Heavy Artillery, have been or soon will be mustered out of the service, I respectfully recommend that application be made for the following regiments to replace them, viz: First Massachusetts Heavy Artillery, Second Connecticut Heavy Artillery, Second New York Heavy Artillery, Sixth New York Heavy Artillery, Fourth New York Heavy Artillery, Fourteenth New York Heavy Artillery.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. A. HASKIN,
Brigadier-General of Volunteers and Chief of Artillery.

[First indorsement.]

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON,
TWENTY-SECOND ARMY CORPS,
June 12, 1865.

Respectfully forwarded to the headquarters Middle Military Division, approved and recommended.

JNO. G. PARKE,
Major-General, Commanding.

[Second indorsement.]

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
Washington, D. C., June 13, 1865.

Approved and recommended.

These regiments, with one exception, have been stationed in the forts around Washington, and were enlisted, I believe, with a special view to such service, and there are accommodations for them in the forts which do not exist elsewhere in the vicinity.

Respectfully,

WINF'D S. HANCOCK,
Major-General, U. S. Volunteers.

[Third indorsement.]

WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
June 13, 1865.

Respectfully submitted to the headquarters Armies of the United States.

THOMAS M. VINCENT,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

[Fourth indorsement.]

HEADQUARTERS ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES,
June 13, 1865.

Respectfully returned to Maj. Gen. W. S. Hancock, commanding Middle Military Division.

The following-named regiments have been ordered to report to you for garrison duty in the defenses of Washington, viz: Second, Fourth, and Ninth New York, First Massachusetts, and Second Connecticut Regiments Heavy Artillery. Your own orders to the Fourteenth New York Heavy Artillery are all that will be required, as it is already within your command.

By command of Lieutenant-General Grant:

JNO. A. RAWLINS,
Brigadier-General and Chief of Staff.

HDQRS. DIST. OF ALEXANDRIA AND NINTH ARMY CORPS,
Alexandria, Va., June 12, 1865.

Bvt. Brig. Gen. WILLIAM GAMBLE,
Commanding, Fairfax Court-House:

You will send a squadron of the Eighth Regiment Illinois Cavalry to scout the country in the vicinity of Aldie to break up bands of marauders and guerrillas, and to ascertain the names of, and arrest, if possible, the persons concerned in the recent murders of Union people in that neighborhood. Please acknowledge receipt and notify when the party will start.

By command of Brigadier-General Slough:

JNO. D. BERTOLETTE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

RICHMOND, *June 13, 1865.*

Lieut. Gen. U. S. GRANT,
Commanding Armies of the United States:

GENERAL: Upon reading the President's proclamation of the 29th ultimo, I came to Richmond to ascertain what was proper or required of

me to do, when I learned that with others I was to be indicted for treason by the grand jury at Norfolk. I had supposed that the officers and men of the Army of Northern Virginia were, by the terms of their surrender, protected by the United States Government from molestation so long as they conformed to its conditions. I am ready to meet any charges that may be preferred against me. I do not wish to avoid trial, but if I am correct as to the protection granted by my parole, and am not to be prosecuted, I desire to comply with the provisions of the President's proclamation, and therefore inclose the required application, which I request in that event may be acted on.*

I am, with great respect, your obedient servant,

R. E. LEE.

[Indorsement.]

HEADQUARTERS ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES,
June 16, 1865.

In my opinion the officers and men paroled at Appomattox Court-House, and since, upon the same terms given to Lee, cannot be tried for treason so long as they observe the terms of their parole. This is my understanding. Good faith, as well as true policy, dictates that we should observe the conditions of that convention. Bad faith on the part of the Government, or a construction of that convention subjecting officers to trial for treason, would produce a feeling of insecurity in the minds of all the paroled officers and men. If so disposed they might even regard such an infraction of terms by the Government as an entire release from all obligations on their part. I will state further that the terms granted by me met with the hearty approval of the President at the time, and of the country generally. The action of Judge Underwood, in Norfolk, has already had an injurious effect, and I would ask that he be ordered to quash all indictments found against paroled prisoners of war, and to desist from further prosecution of them.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington, D. C., June 13, 1865.

Major-General HALLECK,
Richmond, Va.:

The Secretary of War directs the immediate arrest of L. B. Northrop, rebel commissary-general of subsistence. Is he in Richmond?

THOS. T. ECKERT,
Acting Assistant Secretary of War.

SPECIAL ORDERS, } WAR DEPT., ADJT. GENERAL'S OFFICE,
No. 300. } *Washington, June 13, 1865.*

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45. The following engineer officers are hereby relieved from their present duties and assigned to duty under the Engineer Department, with station at the place set opposite their respective names: Maj.

*The application was forwarded by General Grant to the President—see last paragraph of Grant to Lee, June 20, p. 1287.

Charles S. Stewart (brevet lieutenant-colonel, U. S. Army), at Old Point Comfort, Va.; Capt. Henry L. Abbot (brevet brigadier-general, U. S. Volunteers), to the command of the Engineer Battalion, at Willet's Point, N. Y.; First Lieut. A. Stickney (brevet major, U. S. Army), as assistant to the officer in charge at Fort Winthrop, Mass.; First Lieut. A. Mackenzie, Corps of Engineers, as assistant to the officer in charge of Fort Washington, Md.; First Lieut. C. J. Allen, Corps of Engineers, as assistant to the officer in charge at Fort Warren, Mass.

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By order of the Secretary of War:

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 60. HDQRS. MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION, *Washington, D. C., June 13, 1865.*

Lieut. Col. A. E. King, U. S. Volunteers, assistant adjutant-general, First Army Corps, is hereby announced as assistant adjutant-general of the Middle Military Division.

By command of Major-General Hancock:

E. W. CLARK, JR.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 83. HDQRS. DEPT. OF WASHINGTON, TWENTY-SECOND ARMY CORPS, *June 13, 1865.*

Lieut. Col. A. E. King, assistant adjutant-general, U. S. Volunteers, having been assigned as the assistant adjutant-general of First Army Corps, is hereby relieved from duty in this department, and will report in person to the commanding officer of that corps.

The major-general commanding regrets the loss of his valuable services, while congratulating Lieutenant-Colonel King on his well-merited promotion.

By command of Major-General Parke:

J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General.

RICHMOND, *June 14, 1865.*

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Washington:

General Terry has relieved General Ord and I have directed the latter to report to Adjutant-General for orders. I wish to arrange my affairs in Washington when relieved from duty here.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General, Commanding.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 304. HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY, ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, *Washington, June 14, 1865.*

1. One company of the Engineer Battalion, U. S. Army, will be at once sent to West Point, N. Y., to report to the Superintendent of the

U. S. Military Academy at that place. The quartermaster's department will furnish the necessary transportation.

2. The following regiment will at once report to Major-General Hancock, commanding Middle Military Division, for garrison duty in the defenses of Washington: First Massachusetts Heavy Artillery.

By command of Lieutenant-General Grant:

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 27. HDQRS. MILITARY DIV. OF THE JAMES,
Richmond, Va., June 14, 1865.

I. Major-General Ord having been relieved from the command of the Department of Virginia, will report in person to the Adjutant-General in Washington for orders.

By order of Maj. Gen. H. W. Halleck:

J. C. KELTON,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 72. HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF VIRGINIA,
Richmond, Va., June 14, 1865.

In obedience to orders from the War Department, Maj. Gen. A. H. Terry hereby assumes command of the Department of Virginia.

By command of Major-General Terry:

ED. W. SMITH,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
June 14, 1865.

Col. J. H. TAYLOR,
Assistant Adjutant-General and Chief of Staff:

COLONEL: Will you please send to General Bartlett to report to General Hardie at the War Department at once. The general wishes me to say that the Secretary of War does not wish any troops encamped on Fourteenth street this side of Piney Branch.

Respectfully, yours,

C. H. MORGAN,
Brigadier-General, &c.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *June 15, 1865.*

Major-General HALLECK:

Please let me know when you desire to be relieved from duty at Richmond. You can then come to Washington to make such arrangements as you desire.

E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

RICHMOND, VA., *June 15, 1865.*

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Washington:

Having received your order of assignment of the 10th instant, I am ready to turn over this command at any moment, but do not object to remain here so long as the Government may desire. Everything is quiet and satisfactory. General Terry is in command of Department of Virginia and General Ord left this morning. To whom shall Generals Terry and Schofield report when I give up the command?

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General, Commanding.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 113. } WAR DEPT., ADJT. GENERAL'S OFFICE, *Washington, June 15, 1865.*

Order in relation to sale of unserviceable quartermaster's property.

I. Chief quartermasters of military departments, the chief of the inspection division, and the regularly assigned inspectors of the Quartermaster's Department, will immediately cause to be made and forwarded to the Quartermaster-General invoices of such articles of clothing, camp and garrison equipage, and quartermaster's stores, as, on personal inspection, they may find unserviceable or worthless to the Government; and also of such articles as it would be more economical to the Government to sell than to ship to other points. The latter invoices will be separate from the former. The sale of the property embraced in these invoices having been approved by the Quartermaster-General they will be submitted to the Secretary of War for his orders. All proceedings subsequent to any order of sale that may be given will be conducted according to the regulations by due advertisement, &c.

II. No sale of public buildings, barracks, quarters, stables, &c., will be made except on an order of the Quartermaster-General, approved by the Secretary of War, indorsed upon a report to be made in each case in the usual form.

By order of the Secretary of War:

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 114. } WAR DEPT., ADJT. GENERAL'S OFFICE, *Washington, June 15, 1865.*

Soldiers honorably discharged will be permitted to retain, without charge, their knapsacks, haversacks, and canteens.

By order of the Secretary of War:

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS PROVOST-MARSHAL,
Amelia Court-House, June 15, 1865.

I have the honor to report that according to instructions I sent a portion of this command to examine into the condition of the dead on the different battle-fields mentioned. The officer in command reports

having buried five Federal soldiers on Foster's plantation, two of which had lain on the field since the battle. Found seventeen bodies at Sailor's Creek (ten of which were Confederate) that the recent heavy rains had washed the covering from. These were reburied; also one found near Amelia Springs. Diligent search was made at Appomattox Court-House, but found no bodies uncovered.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

S. R. CLARK,
Brevet Colonel and Provost-Marshal, Amelia Co., Va.

[First indorsement.]

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF THE NOTTOWAY,
Petersburg, Va., June 19, 1865.

Respectfully forwarded.
Attention invited to inclosed report.

GEO. L. HARTSUFF,
Major-General, Commanding.

[Second indorsement.]

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF VIRGINIA,
Richmond, Va., June 20, 1865.

Respectfully returned to headquarters Military Division of the James and attention invited to inclosed report.

ALFRED H. TERRY,
Major-General, Commanding.

[Third indorsement.]

HEADQUARTERS MILITARY DIVISION OF THE JAMES,
June 22, 1865.

Respectfully forwarded to headquarters Armies of the United States.
For Major-General Halleck:

J. C. KELTON,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH CORPS,
June 15, 1865.

Col. GEORGE D. RUGGLES,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Hdqrs. Army of the Potomac:

COLONEL: I have had the honor several times to present the name of Col. and Bvt. Brig. Gen. W. H. Penrose for promotion to the rank of brigadier-general of volunteers, but thus far those recommendations have not been favorably acted upon. General Penrose, at my urgent instance and as an act of absolute necessity to insure the proper handling of the troops, was placed in command of the New Jersey brigade of this corps during the sanguinary battles near Spotsylvania Court-House, in May of last year, and has continued in command thereof to the present time, with the exception of some three months when he was absent in consequence of a severe wound received in the battle of Cedar Creek, on the 19th of October last. Many worse appointments have been made, and few more deserved, and I would ask, in justice to a most meritorious officer, that he be promoted to the rank of full brigadier-general of volunteers, the brevet of which he now holds, dating from the battle of Cedar Creek, on the 19th of October, 1864.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General, Commanding.

WASHINGTON, *June 15, 1865.*

Maj. Gen. W. S. HANCOCK:

From the cavalry of your military division, including the Cavalry Corps, you will select the force you actually require and have it posted according to the requirements of your command. Such of it as is not required for duty in your military division order to report without delay to Major-General Crook, commanding Cavalry Corps, who will immediately consolidate and muster out of the service such of them as come within orders already issued or that may be issued for the consolidation and muster out of cavalry.

By command of Lieutenant-General Grant:

T. S. BOWERS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 85.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF WASHINGTON, TWENTY-SECOND ARMY CORPS, *June 15, 1865.*

Capt. R. Chandler, assistant adjutant-general, U. S. Volunteers, is hereby assigned to duty as assistant adjutant-general at these headquarters. He will be obeyed accordingly.

By command of Major-General Parke:

J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON,
OFFICE OF ACTING ASSISTANT INSPECTOR-GENERAL,
June 15, 1865.

Bvt. Col. J. FORD KENT,
Assistant Inspector-General, Department of Washington:

COLONEL: In compliance with your order of this date I have the honor to report that the following regiments of Dwight's division have up to the present date left this command: Fifteenth Maine Volunteers, Twenty-ninth Maine Volunteers, First Battalion Maine Volunteers, Thirtieth Massachusetts Volunteers, One hundred and fifty-third New York Volunteers, Forty-seventh Pennsylvania Volunteers, Thirtieth Maine Volunteers, Twelfth Connecticut Volunteers, and Twenty-sixth Massachusetts Volunteers, comprising a total of 258 commissioned officers and 5,426 enlisted men. There yet remain to be shipped four regiments, with the headquarters of the division and Third Brigade, comprising a total of 95 commissioned officers and 1,343 enlisted men. Of the departure of the remaining regiments I shall keep you advised.

I am, colonel, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

WM. H. LAMBERT,
Captain Thirty-third New Jersey Vols. and Actg. Asst. Insp. Gen.

JUNE 16, 1865.

Hon. E. M. STANTON:

I have the honor to present for your consideration the accompanying recommendations for the promotion to the rank of brigadier-general by

brevet: Col. E. G. Marshall, Fourteenth New York Heavy Artillery, and Col. J. N. G. Whistler, Second New York Heavy Artillery. The claims of these officers have not been before presented, and I hope they will receive the recognition and reward they justly merit.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General, Commanding.

RICHMOND, VA., *June 16, 1865—4.30 p. m.*

Hon. EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

In obedience to your verbal instructions to report directly to you what, in my judgment, is most necessary to be done in this department, and what I propose to do, I respectfully report that, in my opinion, the first and most necessary step to remedy existing evils is to establish definitely and authoritatively the status of the freedmen. For this purpose I propose to issue the following order. I respectfully solicit your approval or disapproval of it:

People of color will henceforth enjoy the same personal liberty which other citizens and inhabitants enjoy; they will be subjected to the same restraint and same punishments for crime that are imposed on whites, and no others. Vagrancy, however, will not be permitted. Neither whites nor blacks can be allowed to abandon their proper employment, to desert their families, or roam in idleness about this department; but neither whites nor blacks will be restrained from seeking employment elsewhere when it cannot be obtained with just compensation at their homes, nor from traveling from place to place on proper and legitimate business. Until the civil courts are re-established the administration of criminal justice must necessarily be by military courts. Before such courts the evidence of colored persons will be received in all cases.

ALFRED H. TERRY,
Major-General, Commanding.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 74. HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF VIRGINIA, *Richmond, Va., June 16, 1865.*

General Orders, No. 72, from these headquarters, dated June 14, 1865, is amended to read as follows:

By direction of the President of the United States Maj. Gen. A. H. Terry hereby assumes command of the Department of Virginia.

By command of Major-General Terry:

ED. W. SMITH,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 75. HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF VIRGINIA, *Richmond, Va., June 16, 1865.*

The following order from the War Department is promulgated for the information and guidance of all concerned:

General Orders, No. 60, current series, from these headquarters, is revoked so far as it is inconsistent therewith.

Brigadier-General Mackenzie and Bvt. Brig. Gen. H. L. Abbot, commanding separate brigades, will be considered as independent commanders in the meaning of the order from the War Department, and will appoint boards, as therein required, for their respective commands.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 86. WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, *Washington, May 9, 1865.*

Lists to be made of volunteer officers.

For the information of the War Department, lists will at once be prepared and forwarded of all officers in the volunteer service, made out separately for each arm of the service and each branch of the staff, showing the relative merit of the officers in their regiments or departments, as determined by boards of officers, to be appointed for the purpose by corps and other independent commanders. The reports of the boards will include the names of all officers belonging to a particular command, whether present or absent; and in the cases of the absent officers the reports will be based upon the best information attainable. The reports will also state what officers, in the opinion of the boards, should be discharged.

These lists will be forwarded through the prescribed channel, and the several commanders through whom they may be transmitted will indorse thereon their recommendations, based on their own knowledge of the character of the officers.

The lists will specify the rank and arm for which the officer is deemed competent, and whether he desires to remain in the military service. For all officers below the grade of colonel these lists will be consolidated and arranged by brigade, division, and corps commanders (or independent commands of less than a corps), so as to include all officers in the corps.

The lists of colonels, generals, and staff officers will also be consolidated at army or department and military division headquarters.

In addition to the lists thus furnished through the ordinary military channels, the chiefs of staff departments at Washington will at once obtain from their subordinates similar lists, conveniently consolidated, and forward them to this Department.

By order of the Secretary of War:

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

By command of Major-General Terry:

ED. W. SMITH,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington City, June 17, 1865.

Major-General TERRY,
Commanding, &c., Richmond:

Your proposed order, as far as it goes, is approved by this Department and by the President, but I think it does not quite reach the evil, and therefore will prepare some additional points to be added before it is issued. The Richmond Times states that a meeting of leading and influential citizens of District No. 1, Amherst County, on the subject of negro wages, fixed $5 a month as the rate, the laborer to clothe himself, pay doctor's bills and taxes, and also adopted certain other measures set forth in the Times article. This is the phase of disease that requires attention, and instructions will be given you how to treat it. In the meantime ascertain immediately and report on the following points: First, the names of the persons who attended the meeting, the time and place where it was held; second, the quantity and value of tillable land owned by each person that attended the meeting; third, the names of such of the meeting as have taken the amnesty oath, and the date, and before whom it was taken; fourth, the quantity and estimated value of the cultivated or tillable land in Amherst County and in District No. 1, of the county; fifth, the number of white and also the number of black population in said county and district; sixth, the average ratio of tillable land to each white and each black inhabitant. Furnish this information, or so much as can be had, quick as possible.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

GENERAL ORDERS, } HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF VIRGINIA,
No. 76. } *Richmond, Va., June 17, 1865.*

The following-named officers are announced on the personal staff of Bvt. Maj. Gen. N. M. Curtis, chief of staff, Department of Virginia, and assigned to duty at these headquarters. They will be obeyed and respected accordingly: First Lieut. Adjt. D. A. Nevins, One hundred and sixty-ninth New York Infantry, aide-de-camp; First Lieut. Adjt. D. Beebe, Third New York Infantry, aide-de-camp.

By command of Major-General Terry:

ED. W. SMITH,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

BALTIMORE, MD., *June 17, 1865—3 p. m.*
(Received 4.40 p. m.)

Col. A. E. KING,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Hdqrs. Middle Military Division:

Telegram of 16th instant received. The cavalry in this command number 29 officers and 517 men. Smith's Independent Company Maryland Cavalry, now stationed at Salisbury, might be mustered out of the service without detriment, provided the general commanding can send me a detachment, better disciplined, to take their place at Salisbury. The state of public feeling on the Eastern Shore requires a force in hand at a convenient post. There is still in these counties great exasperation excited by the return of rebel citizens and soldiers. The rest of my cavalry command (total present and absent, 414) I do not regard as sufficient to perform the duty required of them. The commanding general will readily understand what force is required to patrol Baltimore, especially should there be any excitement or trouble between soldiers, of whom thousands are constantly passing through, and guard the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad to the Monocacy River. Instead of reducing the cavalry in my department, it is my judgment that a couple of squadrons additional would be beneficial.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

In the absence of the major-general commanding:

GEO. H. HOOKER,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, } HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
No. 47. } *Alexandria, Va., June 17, 1865.*

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6. Brig. Gen. William F. Bartlett, U. S. Volunteers, having reported at these headquarters, pursuant to paragraph 3, Special Orders 283, current series, Headquarters of the Army, is hereby assigned to the permanent command of the Second Brigade, First Division, Ninth Army Corps, and during the absence of Brevet Major-General Willcox, commanding Ninth Army Corps, will assume temporary command of the First Division, relieving Bvt. Brig. Gen. N. B. McLaughlen, U. S. Volunteers.

7. Bvt. Brig. Gen. N. B. McLaughlen, U. S. Volunteers, upon being relieved of the command of the First Division by Brig. Gen. William F. Bartlett, U. S. Volunteers, will reassume command of the Third Brigade, First Division.

By command of Bvt. Maj. Gen. O. B. Willcox:

JNO. D. BERTOLETTE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES,
Washington, June 17, 1865.

COMMANDING OFFICER,
Parkersburg, W. Va.:

The First, Second, and Third Regiments, West Virginia Cavalry, left Washington this afternoon for the West. Stop them at Parkersburg and put them into camp there until further orders.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
June 18, 1865.

Brevet Major-General EMORY,
Commanding Department of West Virginia, Cumberland:

I am directed to inform you that General Duval's command arrived at Winchester on the 17th en route to Cumberland. Please advise these headquarters as soon as it arrives, as it is desired to break up the Provisional Division which it represents and assign it as a brigade to one of your divisions. When can you send the battalion of infantry to General Brooke which you had some time since? You can send this information when you notify us of the arrival of Duval's command.

A. E. KING,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
June 18, 1865.

Brevet Major-General EMORY,
Cumberland, Md.:

Three regiments of cavalry will be kept at Winchester—the Fifth and Twenty-second New York and Twelfth Pennsylvania. I mention this for your government, as it is presumed that the Army of the Shenandoah will be embraced in that command. It is now within its geographical limits, I find.

W. S. HANCOCK,
Major-General, Commanding.

SPECIAL ORDERS, } WAR DEPT., ADJT. GENERAL'S OFFICE,
No. 315. } *Washington, June 19, 1865.*

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42. Col. George W. Bradley, captain and assistant quartermaster, U. S. Volunteers, is relieved from duty as depot quartermaster at City Point, Va., and is hereby assigned to duty as chief quartermaster of the Department of Pennsylvania. He will report in person without delay to the commanding general, Department of Pennsylvania.

43. Col. John B. Howard, captain and assistant quartermaster, U. S. Volunteers, is hereby relieved from duty with the Army of the James, and will report in person without delay to the Quartermaster-General for assignment to duty in the Sixth Division, Quartermaster-General's Office.

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59. First. Upon the recommendatian of the chief engineer, dated May 6, 1865, approved by the lieutenant-general, the major-general commanding the Department of Washington will at once give orders for the dismantling of the field-works, &c., constructed for the defense of Washington, with the following exceptions: North of the Potomac—Fort Carroll, Fort Stanton, Fort Baker, Fort Mahan, Fort Lincoln, Fort Totten, Fort Slocum, Fort Stevens, Fort Reno, and Fort Sumner; south of the Potomac—Fort Lyon and three redoubts, Fort Ellsworth, Fort Worth, Fort Ward, Fort Richardson, Fort McPherson, Fort Whipple, Fort Morton, Fort C. F. Smith, and Fort Ethan Allen; also the two river forts, Fort Foote and Battery Rodgers.

Second. He will see that the forts above named are properly armed, making such changes in their present armaments as may be required by the interests of the service.

Third. He will also see that the stores not required for those forts are properly stored and cared for, using temporarily such of the dismantled forts as may be required for those stores which cannot be properly cared for by the staff departments.

Fourth. Until Fort McPherson is so far completed as to be ready for its armament and garrison Forts Tillinghast and Craig, immediately in front of this position, will be maintained.

Fifth. The ground occupied by the defenses to be abandoned will be restored to their proprietors of loyal character, endeavors being first made to liquidate all claims for occupation and damage of every kind by transferring to them all the right and title to the buildings and fixtures of timber on the bombproofs, magazines, and stockades erected thereon. In the event that such arrangement is not made to liquidate the claims in full the buildings will be torn down and material transported to and used for construction of permanent defenses elsewhere, or sold, as may be found most advantageous. A sufficient guard will be, meantime, kept to protect the property from fire and injury.

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By order of the Secretary of War:

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 317.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY, ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, *Washington, June 19, 1865.*

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7. Brig. Gen. W. Hays, U. S. Volunteers, is hereby relieved from duty with the Army of the Potomac, and will report to Brevet Major-General Hunt, chief of artillery, for duty.

By command of Lieutenant-General Grant:

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES,
Washington, June 20, 1865.

General R. E. LEE,
Richmond, Va.:

Your communications of date of the 13th instant, stating the steps you had taken after reading the President's proclamation of the 29th ultimo,

with a view of complying with its provisions when you learned that, with others, you were to be indicted for treason by the grand jury at Norfolk; that you had supposed the officers and men of the Army of Northern Virginia were by the terms of their surrender protected by the United States Government from molestation so long as they conformed to its conditions; that you were ready to meet any charges that might be preferred against you, and did not wish to avoid trial, but that if you were correct as to the protection granted by your parole, and were not to be prosecuted, you desired to avail yourself of the President's amnesty proclamation, and inclosing an application therefor, with the request that in that event it be acted on, has been received and forwarded to the Secretary of War, with the following opinion indorsed thereon by me:

In my opinion the officers and men paroled at Appomattox Court-House, and since, upon the same terms given to Lee, cannot be tried for treason so long as they observe the terms of their parole. This is my understanding. Good faith, as well as true policy, dictates that we should observe the conditions of that convention. Bad faith on the part of the Government, or a construction of that convention subjecting the officers to trial for treason, would produce a feeling of insecurity in the minds of all the paroled officers and men. If so disposed they might even regard such an infraction of terms by the Government as an entire release from all obligations on their part. I will state further that the terms granted by me met with the hearty approval of the President at the time, and of the country generally. The action of Judge Underwood, in Norfolk, has already had an injurious effect, and I would ask that he be ordered to quash all indictments found against paroled prisoners of war, and to desist from the further prosecution of them.

This opinion, I am informed, is substantially the same as that entertained by the Government. I have forwarded your application for amnesty and pardon to the President, with the following indorsement thereon:

Respectfully forwarded through the Secretary of War to the President, with the earnest recommedation that this application of General R. E. Lee for amnesty and pardon may be granted him. The oath of allegiance required by recent order of the President to accompany applications does not accompany this for the reason, as I am informed by General Ord, the order requiring it had not reached Richmond when this was forwarded.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF VIRGINIA,
Richmond, Va., June 20, 1865.

Brig. Gen. J. C. KELTON,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

GENERAL: I respectfully request that Brig. Gen. Joseph R. Hawley, U. S. Volunteers, who is now stationed at Wilmington, in the Department of North Carolina, may be ordered to report to me for duty in this department. This request is made with the consent of Major-General Schofield. Should General Hawley be ordered to report to me, I should assign him to duty as chief of staff of the department, for which his great experience in civil affairs peculiarly fits him at the present time. I also request that General Hawley may be permitted to bring with him Capt. E. Lewis Moore, assistant adjutant-general, now acting on his staff.

I have the honor to be, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

ALFRED H. TERRY,
Major-General.

[Indorsement.]

JUNE 20, 1865.

Approved.
Telegraph order to General Schofield.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General, Commanding.

SPECIAL ORDERS, } HDQRS. MILITARY DIV. OF THE JAMES,
No. 29. } *Richmond, Va., June 20, 1865*

I. Brig. Gen. Joseph R. Hawley, U. S. Volunteers, and Capt. E. Lewis Moore, assistant adjutant-general, are relieved from duty in the Department of North Carolina, and will report to Maj. Gen. A. H. Terry, commanding Department of Virginia, for assignment and orders.

By order of Maj. Gen. H. W. Halleck:

J. C. KELTON,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF THE NOTTOWAY,
Petersburg, Va., June 20, 1865.

General N. M. CURTIS,
Chief of Staff, Department of Virginia:

GENERAL: For the information of the major-general commanding, I have the honor to state that directions have been given to carry out in Dinwiddie and Brunswick Counties the requirements of the Secretary of War respecting Amherst County. I did not know, until I saw a report of the proceedings in Dinwiddie County, that any meeting had been held in Brunswick. These meetings can practically work no injury to colored people within the limits of my command, because all my officers are instructed to look properly and carefully to their interests in the agreements between employer and employed, and I have every reason to believe those interests are attended to. No fixed rate of wages is adhered to. My orders are that the amount paid shall be fair and reasonable, to be determined by the circumstances in each case. No complaints come from or concerning them on that ground, and there are those who would make complaint promptly provided any cause existed. In most instances, and almost invariably in the cases where the former master hires his former slave, a greater or less number of the relations of the employé who are nonproductive are kept and provided for by the employer. The compensation of the employé is required to be such as will enable him to clothe himself properly and to meet such other expenses as are absolutely necessary. It is considered that this as a beginning is all that can be expected of and by either party, and while, as stated, no complaints are made on the part of the colored people, the whites often complain of the breaking of his contract by the negro, and request with much justice that he should be compelled to fulfill his part of the contract. Everything is being done to secure the rights of both parties and no meetings or resolutions of either shall be permitted to be prejudicial to the other if it can be prevented. The information required will be forwarded as soon as obtained.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

GEO. L. HARTSUFF,
Major-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, } HDQRS. MILITARY DIV. OF THE JAMES,
No. 11. } *Richmond Va., June 21, 1865.*

I. All persons, as Quakers, Nazarenes, and others, who have religious scruples against taking the ordinary oath are permitted in place of swearing to solemnly affirm. Such affirmation is as binding as an oath both in law and upon the conscience. All officers, civil and military, in enforcing the provisions of General Orders, No. 4, of April 28, current series, will only require the affirmation from persons who are unwilling from religious scruples to take a formal oath.

II. Special applications on this subject to these headquarters will no longer be acted on.

By order of Major-General Halleck:

J. C. KELTON,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, } HEADQUARTERS SIXTH CORPS,
No. 130. } *June 21, 1865.*

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2. Bvt. Brig.Gen. O. Edwards, colonel Thirty-seventh Massachusetts Volunteers, is relieved from the command of the Third Brigade, First Division, and will proceed to join his regiment at Gallop's Island, Boston Harbor, Massachusetts. The quartermaster's department will furnish the necessary transportation.

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By command of Major-General Wright:

C. H. WHITTELSEY,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, } HDQRS. FIRST DIVISION, SIXTH CORPS,
No. 90. } *June 21, 1865.*

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II. Bvt. Maj. William McElhaney, Fourth Regiment New Jersey Volunteers, is hereby announced as acting inspector-general of this division. He will relieve Lieut. Col. R. P. Lincoln, Thirty-seventh Massachusetts Volunteers, in the duties of that department, Lieutenant-Colonel Lincoln having been ordered to the command of the Twentieth Massachusetts Volunteers in the Second Corps.

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By command of Brevet Major-General Wheaton:

GEO. CLENDENIN, JR.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

CONFIDENTIAL CIRCULAR.] WASHINGTON, *June 22, 1865.*

All department commanders commanding in States where martial law prevails will immediately put detectives upon the watch for gambling houses, especially faro banks, and at the appropriate time make a descent upon them all simultaneously, arresting all disbursing officers of the Government who may be found gambling in them or visitants therein at the time, and who, it can be proven, had previously gambled at such places. The gambling institutions will be completely broken up, and their money and stock confiscated, and the owners or proprie-

tors of such gambling institutions be made to disgorge and refund all money they have won from United States disbursing officers. The officer so taken will be imprisoned and tried immediately.

The same proceeding will be taken by department commanders in the North, within their respective commands in the cities where disbursing officers may be located, except that instead of confiscating the money and stock of the gambling establishments, or compelling, by military action, the owners and proprietors of the same to disgorge or refund any moneys they may have won from disbursing officers of the Government, they will be immediately reported to the civil authorities for their action.

This will be kept strictly confidential except so far as it may be necessary to communicate it to those who are to carry it into execution.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 22, 1865.

COMMANDING OFFICER SECOND CORPS:

The commanding general directs me to say that, as existing orders for discharge of troops will reduce each corps of this army to the organization of a division, he desires you to nominate the general officers of your command most entitled to and best fitted for assignment to command of such division and the several brigades of which it will be composed. These recommendations will be made with the understanding that general officers rendered supernumerary will be granted leaves of absence pending further orders in their respective cases.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

GEO. D. RUGGLES,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

(Same to commanding officers Fifth and Sixth Army Corps.)

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
June 22, 1865.

Brevet Brigadier-General COMSTOCK,
Headquarters Armies of the United States, Washington, D. C.:

GENERAL: Your communication of the 19th instant stating that the sum of $460 had been placed in the hands of Lieutenant-General Grant as a reward for gallantry for the man who should first raise our flag over Richmond, and that, as Richmond was not taken by assault, he deems the donor's wishes will be best carried out by dividing the sum between three men, one to be selected by General Wright as most conspicuous for gallantry in the carrying of the enemy's line at Petersburg by Wright, one to be selected by Gibbon for gallantry in the assault on the fort south of Petersburg on the inner line by the Twenty-fourth Corps, and one by Sheridan for gallantry at the battle of Five Forks, has been received. The communication was at once referred to division commanders for the name of the man of their respective commands deemed by them most entitled to the reward, and in reply thereto the following names have been presented:

First Division, Bvt. Maj. Gen. Frank Wheaton commanding. Sergt. Hugh McCann, Company A, Ninety-fifth Pennsylvania Volunteers, as the enlisted man most conspicuous for gallantry at Petersburg, and who lost a leg in the assault.

Second Division, Bvt. Maj. Gen. George W. Getty commanding. Three names are presented from this division, one from each brigade, as follows: Color Sergt. David W. Young, One hundred and thirty-ninth Pennsylvania Volunteers, who placed the first colors of the brigade upon the enemy's works, and who was severely wounded in the subsequent operations of the day. Second, Corpl. Henry H. Recor, Company A, Fifth Vermont Veteran Volunteers, as the one most conspicuous for gallantry in the carrying of the enemy's line at Petersburg April 2, 1865. Third, Color Sergt. John Mensch, Company B, Battalion Forty-ninth New York Volunteers, as the man who most distinguished himself in the assault on the enemy's lines on the 2d of April last. As the division commander did not decide between these three men I directed that the selection be made by lot, to be drawn by an enlisted man of the division. The name drawn was that of Color Sergt. David W. Young, One hundred and thirty-ninth Pennsylvania Volunteers.

Third Division, Bvt. Maj. Gen. T. Seymour commanding. Sergt. John E. Buffington, Company C, Sixth Maryland Volunteers, who is believed to have been the first enlisted man of the Third Division who mounted the parapet of the enemy's lines at Petersburg April 2, 1865.

Between these three men, one from each division, the selection made by lot, in my presence and that of several staff officers, fell upon Color Sergt. David W. Young, One hundred and thirty-ninth Pennsylvania Volunteers, First Brigade, Second Division, Sixth Corps, and I therefore recommend that the third of the sum of $460 be awarded to him as the most conspicuous in gallantry in the carrying of the enemy's lines at Petersburg.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS MILITARY DIVISION OF THE JAMES,
Richmond, Va., June 22, 1865.

Maj. Gen. A. H. TERRY,
Commanding Department of Virginia:

GENERAL: Where destitute colored people in the country cannot be cared for by their former masters or procure support by their labor for others, commanding officers of districts, in concert with officers of General Howard's bureau, will provide for their care and support at suitable places in the country. They will neither be brought nor permitted to come to this city, where they can obtain no labor and are liable to be contaminated by city vices. It is estimated by the governor that there is at present a colored population in Richmond of from 30,000 to 35,000—more, by far, than can obtain employment. All accessions to this population must necessarily be supported by the Government, but in the country they can at least partly support themselves, either by labor for others or by cultivating patches of land and raising vegetables for their own use and for the market. This policy is concurred in by General Howard and should be strictly enforced.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General, Commanding.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 9. HDQRS. DISTRICT OF THE NOTTOWAY, *Petersburg, Va., June 22, 1865.*

Some additions having been made in the staff of this command since the publication of General Orders, No. 1, the following-named officers are announced as composing the staff at present, viz: Maj. J. M. Howard, assistant adjutant-general, assistant adjutant-general; Bvt. Maj. George A. Hicks, assistant-adjutant general, assistant adjutant-general; Capt. E. O. Brown, additional aide-de-camp, aide-de-camp; Capt. A. P. Barber, Second Pennsylvania Artillery, acting aide-de-camp and commanding headquarters guard; Capt. C. W. Folsom, assistant quartermaster, chief quartermaster; Capt. Asa Gregory, commissary of subsistence, chief commissary of subsistence and treasurer of the civil funds; Surg. J. P. Prince, U. S. Volunteers, chief medical officer; Surg. C. H. Porter, Sixth New York Artillery, medical inspector; Maj. J. B. Campbell, Tenth New York Artillery, assistant inspector-general; Capt. Hermann Krauth, One hundred and third New York Volunteers, chief commissary of musters; Lieut. A. J. Bellows, Fourteenth U. S. Infantry, assistant commissary of musters; Capt. E. Donaldson, Sixth New York Artillery, acting ordnance officer.

GEO. L. HARTSUFF,
Major-General, Commanding.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 88. HDQRS. DEPT. OF WASHINGTON, TWENTY-SECOND ARMY CORPS, *June 22, 1865.*

Bvt. Lieut. Col. John M. Waite, Eighth Illinois Cavalry, is hereby relieved from duty at these headquarters as acting assistant inspector-general, and will proceed to Saint Louis, Mo., there to report to his regimental commander for duty. The major-general commanding regrets the necessity which deprives him of the valuable services of Colonel Waite.

By command of Major-General Parke:

J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
June 23, 1865.

Col. GEORGE D. RUGGLES,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

COLONEL: In reply to your communication of the 22d instant, marked "confidential," I have the honor to state that, in my judgment, the general officers of the Fifth Corps "most entitled to and best fitted for assigment to command" rank as follows: Bvt. Maj. Gen. R. B. Ayres, commanding Second Division; Brig. Gen. J. L. Chamberlain, commanding First Division; Brig. Gen. Henry Baxter, commanding Third Division; Brig. Gen. Joseph Hayes, commanding brigade; Bvt. Brig. Gen. E. M. Gregory, Ninety-first Pennsylvania, commanding brigade; Bvt. Brig. Gen. Adrian R. Root, Ninety-fourth New York, commanding brigade. Bvt. Maj. Gen. S. W. Crawford being absent without any authority known to these headquarters, no mention has been made of his name.

I am, colonel, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

CHAS. GRIFFIN,
Brevet Major-General, Commanding.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 77. HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF VIRGINIA, *Richmond, Va., June 23, 1865.*

The laws of the State of Virginia and the ordinances of the different municipalities within the State having especial reference to and made to restrain the personal liberty of free colored persons were designed for the government of such persons while living amid a population of colored slaves; they were enacted in the interests of slave owners, and were designed for the security of slave property; they were substantially parts of the slave code. Slavery has been abolished in Virginia, and therefore, upon the principle that where the reason of the law ceases the law itself ceases, these laws and ordinances have become obsolete. People of color will henceforth enjoy the same personal liberty that other citizens and inhabitants enjoy; they will be subject to the same restraints and to the same punishments for crime that are imposed on whites, and to no others. Vagrancy, however, will not be permitted; neither whites nor blacks can be allowed to abandon their proper occupations, to desert their families, or roam in idleness about this department; but neither whites nor blacks will be restrained from seeking employment elsewhere when they cannot obtain it with just compensation at their homes, nor from traveling from place to place on proper and legitimate business. Until the civil tribunals are re-established the administration of criminal justice must, of necessity, be by military courts. Before such courts the evidence of colored persons will be received in all cases.

By command of Maj. Gen. A. H. Terry:

ED. W. SMITH,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 89. HDQRS. DEPT. OF WASHINGTON, TWENTY-SECOND ARMY CORPS, *June 23, 1865.*

I. Under instructions contained in Special Orders, No. 315, current series, War Department, Adjutant-General's Office, of June 19, 1865, the following field-works are announced as composing the defenses of Washington: North of Potomac—Fort Carroll, Fort Stanton, Fort Baker, Fort Mahan, Fort Lincoln, Fort Totten, Fort Slocum, Fort Stevens, Fort Reno, Fort Sumner, and Fort Foote; south of Potomac—Fort Lyon and Redoubts Weed, Farnsworth, and O'Rorke, Fort Ellsworth, Fort Worth, Fort Ward, Fort Richardson, Fort McPherson, Fort Whipple, Fort Morton, Fort C. F. Smith, Fort Ethan Allen, and Battery Rodgers. All other forts, batteries, and block-houses of the defenses of Washington will be at once dismantled, excepting Fort Tillinghast and Fort Craig, which will be maintained until Fort McPherson, immediately in the rear of the positions occupied by them, is so far completed as to receive its armament.

II. Under instructions to be issued through the chief of artillery of the department, and chief engineer of the defenses, division commanders will dispose of all ordnance and ordnance stores belonging to the forts to be dismantled, and make the necessary changes in the armament of the works to be retained.

III. Fort Greble (north of the Potomac) and Fort Corcoran (south of Potomac) will be used temporarily for the storage of such ordnance and ordnance stores as the chief of ordnance may designate.

IV. As soon as the artillery, ammunition, and other stores are removed from any fort, battery, or block-house, the garrison thereof will be withdrawn, and only sufficient guard left to protect the property. This guard will remain until further orders from these headquarters.

V. Such property and material belonging to the Engineer Department within the forts to be dismantled, as in the opinion of the chief engineer of the defenses may be needed for the completion of the forts to be retained, or is of such nature as would render it liable to injury, or to be stolen, will be at once removed to the works where needed, or turned into the nearest engineer depot.

VI. The chief of artillery and chief engineer of the defenses will render, with as little delay as practicable, to these headquarters reports of their action taken under the provisions of this order, and schedule exhibiting proper strength of garrison for each work to be retained.

VII. The chief quartermaster, Department of Washington, will furnish the necessary transportation for execution of this order.

By command of Major-General Parke:

J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 30. } HDQRS. MILITARY DIV. OF THE JAMES,
Richmond, Va., June 24, 1865.

In accordance with the instructions of the Secretary of War, the Tredegar Iron Works in this city and all property belonging thereto will be turned over to the proper officers of the Treasury Department of the United States.

By order of Maj. Gen. H. W. Halleck:

J. C. KELTON,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

RICHMOND, VA., *June 24, 1865.*

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

SIR: Bvt. Maj. Gen. N. M. Curtis, U. S. Volunteers, is as well qualified to command a division as any officer in this department. His present brevet does not give him the rank or pay of a division commander, should he be assigned as such, as was my intention and I think is that of General Terry. That he may so command, and be properly rewarded for his services, I respectfully recommend he be appointed major-general of volunteers, to date from the capture of Fort Fisher.

Respectfully, sir, your obedient servant,

E. O. C. ORD,
Major-General of Volunteers.

WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, June 25, 1865.

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK, U. S. Army,
Richmond, Va.:

By direction of the President the Division of the Pacific has been created, to embrace the Departments of the Columbia and California.

You are assigned to the command with your headquarters at San Francisco, and are relieved from your present command hereby. Acknowledge receipt.

By order of the Secretary of War:

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

FORT MONROE, VA., *June 25, 1865.*
(Received 10.35 a. m.)

Col. T. S. BOWERS,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

In pursuance to instructions from Major-General Weitzel I have the honor to report that the last of the Twenty-fifth Army Corps will leave on Monday, the 26th instant, for Texas.

CHAS. S. RUSSELL,
Bvt. Brig. Gen., Commanding on Board Steamer North Star.

HEADQUARTERS MILITARY DIVISION OF THE JAMES,
Richmond, Va., June 26, 1865.

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

SIR: In accordance with your orders I assumed command of this division on the 22d of April last. General Lee's Army of Northern Virginia had surrendered to General Grant and been paroled, but large bands not included in that capitulation were still waging hostilities in other parts of the State, and the rebel governor still claimed to exercise the executive functions and authority. Since then Mr. Smith, the rebel governor, has surrendered and been paroled, subject to military orders, and all hostile military organizations have capitulated and disbanded on the same terms as those given to the army of General Lee. There is now no organized or irregular hostile force within the limits of the State. There are unquestionably a few armed robbers and brigands in the mountains and prowling about the larger cities and towns, but they are probably made up as much from deserters from the Union armies as from rebel guerrilla bands. They are simply outlaws, and are treated as such. A broad distinction must be made between the depredations of such men and those incident to the disbanding of the armies of Lee and Johnston and the return of our victorious soldiers to their homes. The latter, in marching through a conquered country after their toils and victories, committed some excesses, but perhaps not more than should have been expected under the circumstances. The disbanded rebel soldiers were generally without food or means of transportation, and were obliged to either beg or plunder the means of subsistence on the way to their homes. No one could expect them to starve when there was food within their reach. Although the people of Virginia have suffered terribly from these causes I do not see that it could have been avoided. It was one of the necessary evils of rebellion and war, and the blame must rest upon those who caused the war. Our officers have generally done the best they could to mitigate these evils, and it is due to the disbanded rebel officers and troops to say that they have conducted themselves with great moderation and propriety. On my arrival in this city it was crowded with troops. Some 10,000 or 15,000 rebel soldiers mingling in the streets with a larger number of our own

men; but there was not a single collision or conflict. Brave and hon est men, although differing in opinion and action, always respect each other. The war having been waged in the interest of slavery, it resulted in the establishment of universal freedom without regard to race or color.

As might naturally have been anticipated, the sudden emancipation by the termination of the war of a large part of the population, and their change of condition from bondage to freedom, produced no little excitement, both among the freedmen themselves and their former owners and masters. In the absence of all civil authority the regulation and direction of these excited and conflicting elements of society necessarily devolved upon the military. The task was ungrateful and disagreeable, but could not be avoided. Those assigned to it have, I believe, done their duty faithfully and honestly, notwithstanding the abuse heaped upon them by pretended friends of the negro. When I arrived here the number of negroes in Richmond was between 30,000 and 40,000, about equal to the number of the whites, and daily increasing by arrivals from deserted plantations. To prevent actual starvation Government officers were issuing some 13,000 gratuitous rations daily, and the number was rapidly increasing. To diminish this evil as much as possible, orders were given to prevent vagrant negroes from coming to the city, and offices were established to provide employment for those already here. Those in the country who left their former homes and masters were provided for by the military commanders of districts, under the general direction of the Freedmen's Bureau. This system has produced the most favorable results. A few irregularities have occurred, but these have been corrected as soon as ascertained. While the whites have been made fully sensible of the fact that they are no longer slaveholders, their former slaves have been taught that their own well-being must depend upon their industry and good conduct. No opportunity has been omitted to inculcate the great principle that all, black and white, were equal before the law, and that all offenders against the law would be punished alike, without regard to color. One of the most serious difficulties resulting from the new condition of society is that of the marriage relation, or rather the want of it, among the emancipated slaves, and the consequent irresponsibility of the parents for the care and support of their offspring. This care formerly devolved upon the mother and the support upon the master, the father, if a slave, having no paternal rights, and being subject to no paternal responsibilities. I have done all in my power to remove the source of this evil, but I am satisfied that its magnitude is not sufficiently appreciated, and that the necessity of legal remedies is not fully comprehended. Colored females in the cities of the South, and in a more limited degree in the country, being released from the restraints imposed by their former masters and mistresses, and having thrown around them no legal restrictions and no marital obligations, naturally fall into dissolute habits. To remedy these evils the law must recognize and enforce marital obligations and provide suitable punishments for acts of profligacy, and all religious and benevolent associations should direct their attention to this subject. With proper care and attention I do not think there will be any serious difficulty in adjusting the new elements of society in the South, and in reconstructing a proper system of labor and produce with a due reward to the laborer and the capitalist. But such a system must vary with the locality and be adapted in each case to the nature of the demand and supply. Any abstract theory or enforced system will necessarily fail.

In regard to political organization in the States of Virginia and North Carolina, I think it is progressing satisfactorily, and probably as rapidly as can be desired. Some little time is necessary to arrange the broken and scattered elements of society. After all existing orders for the discharge of troops are carried out there will be left a much larger force in this division than is required by existing circumstances. I think it could be safely reduced at least one-half. There is not and cannot be any organized opposition to the authority of the United States, and all matters of local police can be better regulated by the civil than by the military authorities. For a time the military must assist in preserving order and in enforcing proper relations between the freedmen and their former masters, but a very small force will suffice for these purposes.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General, Commanding.

RICHMOND, VA., *June 26, 1865.*
(Received 12.35 p. m.)

Brig. Gen. E. D. TOWNSEND:

Telegram of last evening received. I will be in Washington the last of the week.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS MILITARY DIVISION OF THE JAMES,
Richmond, Va., June 26, 1865.

Hon. F. H. PEIRPOINT,
Governor of Virginia, Richmond:

SIR: Permit me to call your attention to the importance of calling an election of municipal officers of this city at the earliest possible period. In the absence of such municipal officers the trial and punishment of criminal offenses devolve upon military officers, most of whom are unaccustomed to, and many of whom are unqualified for, such duties. To nearly all they are disagreeable and annoying. Moreover, when compelled to the unwilling performance of duties which are extra-official, and not properly belonging to their profession in time of peace, the same efficiency can not be expected as under different circumstances. Again, it is not desirable that military officers and soldiers should be brought in continual conflict with citizens in time of peace. It weakens the respect of the former for the civil laws, and in the latter creates hostility to the military authority. There is now in Richmond no hostility to the authority of the United States or to the loyal government of the State, and the inhabitants are as capable of managing their own municipal affairs as they will be at any time hereafter. It is therefore proper that the municipal government be reorganized as early as possible, and when re-established the military will render all necessary aid and assistance in enforcing the laws and maintaining order.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General, Commanding.

WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, June 26, 1865.

Maj. Gen. W. S. HANCOCK, U. S. Volunteers,
Comdg. Middle Military Division, Washington, D. C.:

SIR: Your communication of the 20th instant, requesting to be informed if it is intended that the Fifth and Sixth Regiments, U. S. Cavalry, now stationed respectively at Cumberland and Frederick, Md., shall remain in their present locations, or if they are to be ordered to report to Major-General Crook, or otherwise affected by orders already issued or that may be issued for the reorganization of the cavalry force, has been received. In reply I have the honor to inform you that your communication was submitted to the lieutenant-general commanding, by whom it has been returned to this office with the following indorsement, viz:

This cavalry may, under present orders relating to the cavalry in the Middle Military Division, be considered as a part of the necessary cavalry force for duty in the Middle Military Division, and subject to be ordered wherever its services may be required; but so long as the necessities of the service will admit of their remaining at their present station it is advisable that they be kept there. Of this necessity the commanding general Middle Military Division will be the judge.

I am, sir, &c.,

R. WILLIAMS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 118. WAR DEPT., ADJT. GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, June 27, 1865.

The President directs that the United States be divided into military divisions and sub-divided into military departments as follows:

DEPARTMENTS.

1. The Department of the East, Maj. Gen. Joseph Hooker to command, to embrace the New England States, New York, and New Jersey; headquarters at New York City.

2. The Middle Department, Maj. Gen. W. S. Hancock to command, to embrace the States of West Virginia, Maryland (except the counties of Anne Arundel, Prince George's, Calvert, Charles, and Saint Mary's), the line of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad in Virginia, the States of Delaware and Pennsylvania; headquarters at Baltimore.

3. The Department of Washington, Maj. Gen. C. C. Augur to command, to embrace the District of Columbia, the counties of Anne Arundel, Prince George's, Calvert, Charles, and Saint Mary's, in Maryland, and Fairfax County, in Virginia; headquarters at Washington.

4. The Department of the Ohio, Maj. Gen. E. O. C. Ord to command, to embrace the States of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, and Michigan; headquarters at Detroit.

5. The Department of the Tennessee, Maj. Gen. George Stoneman to command, to embrace the State of Tennessee; headquarters at Knoxville.

6. The Department of Kentucky, Maj. Gen. John M. Palmer to command, to embrace the State of Kentucky; headquarters at Louisville.

7. The Department of the Missouri, Maj. Gen. John Pope to command, to embrace the States of Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, and Kansas, and the Territories of Nebraska, Dakota, and Montana; headquarters at Fort Leavenworth.

8. The Department of Virginia, Maj. Gen. Alfred H. Terry to command, to embrace the State of Virginia, excepting Fairfax County and the line of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad; headquarters at Richmond.

9. The Department of North Carolina, Maj. Gen. J. M. Schofield to command, to embrace the State of North Carolina; headquarters at Raleigh.

10. The Department of South Carolina, Maj. Gen. Q. A. Gillmore to command, to embrace the State of South Carolina; headquarters at Hilton Head.

11. The Department of Georgia, Maj. Gen. James B. Steedman to command, to embrace the State of Georgia; headquarters at Augusta.

12. The Department of Florida, Maj. Gen. John G. Foster to command, to embrace the State of Florida; headquarters at Tallahassee.

13. The Department of Mississippi, Maj. Gen. H. W. Slocum to command, to embrace the State of Mississippi; headquarters at Vicksburg.

14. The Department of Alabama, Maj. Gen. C. R. Woods to command, to embrace the State of Alabama; headquarters at Mobile.

15. The Department of Louisiana and Texas, Maj. Gen. E. R. S. Canby to command, to embrace the States of Louisiana and Texas; headquarters at New Orleans.

16. The Department of Arkansas, Maj. Gen. J. J. Reynolds to command, to embrace the State of Arkansas and the Indian Territory; headquarters at Little Rock.

17. The Department of the Columbia, Brig. Gen. G. Wright to command, to embrace the State of Oregon and Territories of Washington and Idaho; headquarters at Fort Vancouver.

18. The Department of California, Maj. Gen. Irvin McDowell to command, to embrace the States of California and Nevada and Territories of Utah, New Mexico, and Colorado; headquarters at San Francisco.

DIVISIONS.

1. The Military Division of the Atlantic, Maj. Gen. George G. Meade to command, to embrace the Department of the East, Middle Department, Department of Virginia, Department of North Carolina, and Department of South Carolina; headquarters at Philadelphia.

2. The Military Division of the Mississippi, Maj. Gen. W. T. Sherman to command, to embrace the Department of the Ohio, Department of the Missouri, and Department of Arkansas; headquarters at Saint Louis.

3. The Military Division of the Gulf, Maj. Gen. P. H. Sheridan to command, to embrace the Department of Mississippi, Department of Louisiana and Texas, and Department of Florida; headquarters at New Orleans.

4. The Military Division of the Tennessee, Maj. Gen. G. H. Thomas to command, to embrace the Department of the Tennessee, Department of Kentucky, Department of Georgia, and Department of Alabama; headquarters at Nashville.

5. The Military Division of the Pacific, Maj. Gen. H. W. Halleck to command, to embrace the Department of the Columbia and Department of California; headquarters at San Francisco.

All officers hereby assigned will proceed, on receipt of this order, to take command of their respective departments or military divisions. All officers relieved by this order will, on being relieved by the proper officer, report by letter to the Adjutant-General for orders.

By order of the President of the United States:

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 336.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY, ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, *Washington, June 27, 1865.*

* * * * * * *

5. Maj. Gen. George Crook, U. S. Volunteers, is hereby relieved from command of the Cavalry Corps, Department of Washington, and will proceed to his place of residence, and from there report to the Adjutant-General of the Army for orders.

6. The following-named officers will report without delay to Brevet Major-General Gibbs, U. S. Volunteers, New York City, to proceed to Texas, and there report to Major General Sheridan, U. S. Army: Capt. A. M. Halberstadt, First Provisional Pennsylvania Cavalry; Capt. R. M. Sheppard, Second Provisional Pennsylvania Cavalry.

By command of Lieutenant-General Grant:

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
June 27, 1865.

Bvt. Brig. Gen. GEORGE D. RUGGLES,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Army of the Potomac:

GENERAL: In obedience to the instructions contained in your communication of the 22d instant I have the honor to nominate the following-named general officers for assignment to the command of the division to which this corps will be reduced by the discharge of troops, under existing orders, and the brigades of which that division will be composed:

For the command of the division, Bvt. Maj. Gen. Gershom Mott (Maj. Gen. Francis C. Barlow does not desire the command of this division); for the command of one brigade, Brig. Gen. R. de Trobriand; for the command of another brigade, Brig. Gen. B. R. Pierce; for the command of the third brigade, either Bvt. Maj. Gen. George N. Macy, colonel Twentieth Massachusetts Volunteers, or Bvt. Brig. Gen. John Ramsey, colonel Eighth New Jersey Volunteers, whoever of these is the ranking officer, both having been assigned according to their rank of brigadier-general by brevet, should have command.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF VIRGINIA,
Richmond, Va., June 27, 1865.

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

SIR: Bvt. Maj. Gen. N. M. Curtis entered the service of the United States in May, 1861, as a captain; he was promoted to be lieutenant-colonel in October, 1862; to be colonel in January, 1863; to be brigadier-general by brevet in October, 1864; brigadier-general in January, 1865, and major-general by brevet in March, 1865. In every rank in which he has served he has been conspicuous for personal courage, for zealous performance of duty, and for unusual military talent. Twice previously wounded, he was severely and permanently injured while

leading the assault on Fort Fisher in January last. I have served with him nearly two years, and I have never known him to be in action without receiving the warm commendations of his commanding officer for his good conduct. In consideration of his long and faithful service, of his military ability, and in view of the fact that I earnestly desire to assign him to command an important district in this department in which there is now a brevet major-general of prior date to himself, whom I desire to retain as a subordinate to General Curtis, I respectfully recommend his promotion to the full rank of major-general to rank from the 15th of January, 1865, or, if that be not possible, to rank not later than March 11, 1865.

I have the honor to be, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

ALFRED H. TERRY,
Major-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 55.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS,
Alexandria, Va., June 27, 1865.

* * * * * * *

4. The Artillery Brigade, Ninth Army Corps, having been discontinued, Bvt. Brig. Gen. John C. Tidball (colonel Fourth New York Heavy Artillery) is hereby relieved from duty with the Ninth Army Corps, and will rejoin his regiment, serving in De Russy's division, for duty.

By command of Bvt. Maj. Gen. O. B. Willcox:

JNO. D. BERTOLETTE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 339.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, June 28, 1865.

* * * * * * *

4. Upon the execution of existing orders for the muster out of troops in the Army of the Potomac, Maj. Gen. G. G. Meade will consolidate each of the existing corps into a division and organize from these divisions a provisional corps, assigning Maj. Gen. H. G. Wright to the command of the same. All officers relieved under this order will proceed to their places of residence and report by letter to the Adjutant-General of the Army for orders. On the organization of the provisional corps Major-General Wright will march it to some point on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad west of the Monocacy, to be selected by him for healthfulness of location and convenience to supplies.

By command of Lieutenant-General Grant:

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 28, 1865.

SOLDIERS: This day, two years, I assumed command of you under the orders of the President of the United States. To-day, by virtue of

the same authority, this army ceasing to exist, I have to announce my transfer to other duties and my separation from you.

It is unnecessary to enumerate here all that has occurred in these two eventful years, from the grand and decisive battle of Gettysburg, the turning point of the war, to the surrender of the Army of Northern Virginia at Appomattox Court-House. Suffice it to say that history will do you justice, a grateful country will honor the living, cherish and support the disabled, and sincerely mourn the dead.

In parting from you your commanding general will ever bear in memory your noble devotion to your country, your patience and cheerfulness under all the privations and sacrifices you have been called on to endure.

Soldiers! having accomplished the work set before us, having vindicated the honor and integrity of our Government and flag, let us return thanks to Almighty God for His blessing in granting us victory and peace, and let us earnestly pray for strength and light to discharge our duties as citizens, as we have endeavored to discharge them as soldiers.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General, U. S. Army.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 35. HDQRS. ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, *June 28, 1865.*

By virtue of Special Orders, No. 339, current series, from the Adjutant-General's Office, this army, as an organization, ceases to exist.

The troops not already directed to be mustered out will be consolidated in each corps into divisions of three brigades each, to be commanded respectively as follows, viz:

First Division (from Sixth Corps), Bvt. Maj. Gen. G. W. Getty commanding division: First Brigade, Brig. Gen. T. Seymour commanding; Second Brigade, Bvt. Maj. Gen. Frank Wheaton commanding; Third Brigade, Brig. Gen. J. E. Hamblin commanding.

Second Division (from Second Corps), Bvt. Maj. Gen. Gershom Mott commanding division: First Brigade, Brig. Gen. R. de Trobriand commanding; Second Brigade, Brig. Gen. B. R. Pierce commanding; Third Brigade, Bvt. Maj. Gen. G. N. Macy commanding.

Third Division (from Fifth Corps), Bvt. Maj. Gen. R. B. Ayres commanding division: First Brigade, Brig. Gen. J. L. Chamberlain commanding; Second Brigade, Brig. Gen. Henry Baxter commanding; Third Brigade, Brig. Gen. Joseph Hayes, commanding.

These divisions will be organized temporarily into a provisional corps, to be commanded by Maj. Gen. H. G. Wright.

So soon as this organization shall have been effected, and all the regiments now ordered out of service shall have left, the division commanders herein named will report to Major-General Wright, who will march the Provisional Corps to some healthy location on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, west of the Monocacy, selecting such place as will afford facilities for supplying the command, and as will be the least injurious to private property in the vicinity.

The necessary transportation for this movement will be furnished by the quartermaster's department.

On reaching the position herein indicated, Major-General Wright will make his returns to Major-General Hancock, commanding Middle Department.

The following officers of the general staff are assigned to duty with the divisions and brigades of the corps, viz:

First division: Maj. Andrew J. Smith, assistant adjutant-general of volunteers; Maj. and Bvt. Col. Hazard Stevens, assistant adjutant-general, volunteers, division inspector; Maj. J. F. Hazelton, assistant quartermaster of volunteers; Capt. H. B. Masters, commissary of subsistence of volunteers. First Brigade—Maj. George Clendenin, jr., assistant adjutant-general of volunteers; Capt. Benjamin Saylor, commissary of subsistence of volunteers; Capt. Simeon Spicer, assistant quartermaster of volunteers. Second Brigade—Capt. M. Barber, assistant adjutant-general of volunteers; Capt. Thomas O'Hare, commissary of subsistence of volunteers; assistant quartermaster, vacant. Third Brigade—Assistant adjutant-general, vacant; Capt. H. W. Kingsley, commissary of subsistence of volunteers; assistant quartermaster, vacant.

Second Division: Maj. William R. Driver, assistant adjutant-general of volunteers; Capt. C. J. Queen, commissary of subsistence of volunteers; Maj. George W. Johnes, assistant quartermaster of volunteers. First Brigade—Capt. and Bvt. Maj. J. P. Finkelmeier, assistant adjutant-general of volunteers; Maj. James Gleason, captain and assistant quartermaster, assistant quartermaster of volunteers; Capt. A. Hubbell, commissary of subsistence of volunteers. Second Brigade—Capt. A. C. Paul, assistant adjutant-general of volunteers; Capt. Levi Wells, commissary of subsistence of volunteers; Capt. D. F. Ellsworth, assistant quartermaster of volunteers. Third Brigade—Assistant adjutant-general, vacant; Capt. W. A. Nichols, commissary of subsistence of volunteers; Capt. John Fahy, assistant quartermaster of volunteers.

Third Division: Assistant adjutant-general, vacant; Capt. Percy B. Spear, commissary of subsistence of volunteers; Capt. James T. Woodall, assistant quartermaster of volunteers; Surg. W. R. De Witt, surgeon-in-chief. First Brigade—Capt. William Fowler, assistant adjutant-general of volunteers; Capt. E. W. Warren, commissary of subsistence of volunteers; assistant quartermaster, vacant. Second Brigade—Capt. J. Harrison Lambdin, assistant adjutant-general of volunteers; Capt. B. F. Bucklin, commissary of subsistence of volunteers; assistant quartermaster, vacant. Third Brigade—Capt. F. H. Cowdrey, assistant adjutant-general of volunteers; Capt. C. G. Barth, commissary of subsistence of volunteers; assistant quartermaster, vacant.

So soon as these headquarters shall have been broken up, and their services can be spared, the Third and Tenth Regiments U. S. Infantry will report to Major-General Wright, commanding Provisional Corps.

All general, staff, and other officers, not herein named, will, unless otherwise directed, proceed, as soon as practicable, to their respective places of residence, whence they will report by letter to the Adjutant-General, U. S. Army, and await orders.

By command of Major-General Meade:

GEO. D. RUGGLES,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
June 28, 1865.

Bvt. Brig. Gen. GEORGE D. RUGGLES,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Army of the Potomac:

GENERAL: In view of the reduction of this corps by the discharge of regiments under existing orders, I recommend that the regiments

remaining be formed into three brigades forming one division, to be composed of the following-named regiments :

Regiments.	Present.	
	Officers.	Men.
First Brigade, Brig. Gen. B. R. Pierce:		
61st New York	22	342
64th New York	16	180
116th Pennsylvania	10	171
183d Pennsylvania	21	332
69th New York National Guard Artillery	23	206
155th New York	19	123
164th New York	19	223
170th New York	16	154
	146	1,731
Second Brigade, Brevet Major-General Macy or Brevet Brigadier-General Ramsey:		
152d New York	16	196
20th Massachusetts	15	228
184th Pennsylvania	20	209
12th New Jersey	7	459
1st Delaware	18	625
	76	1,717
Third Brigade, Brig. Gen. R. de Trobriand:		
105th Pennsylvania	34	598
7th New Jersey	30	518
8th New Jersey	22	475
11th Massachusetts	14	267
	100	1,858

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

A. A. HUMPHREYS,

Major-General of Volunteers, Commanding.

GENERAL ORDERS, } HDQRS. TWENTY-FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
No. 72. } *Richmond, Va., June 28, 1865.*

The following officers are hereby announced as the staff of the major-general commanding the corps:

Capt. R. W. Thompson, commissary of subsistence, U. S. Volunteers, acting chief commissary of subsistence; Capt. J. C. Gerard, assistant quartermaster, U. S. Volunteers; Bvt. Maj. Charles Sellmer, Eleventh Maine Volunteers, acting assistant inspector-general; Capt. Patrick Hobon, Ninth Vermont Volunteers, assistant provost-marshal; Capt. Samuel I. Givin, One hundred and eighty-eighth Pennsylvania Volunteers, chief of ambulances; First Lieut. Sheldon Leavitt, jr., Fourth Massachusetts Cavalry, acting aide-de-camp; First Lieut. Robert C. Sides, Second New Hampshire Volunteers, commanding couriers; Second Lieut. Charles O. Lamson, Eleventh Maine Volunteers, acting commissary of subsistence. They will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

By command of Maj. Gen. John Gibbon:

EDWARD MOALE,

Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 29, 1865.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL OF THE ARMY:

I have the honor to transmit herewith copy of General Orders, No. 35, current series, from these headquarters, consolidating the corps of this army into a provisional corps under command of Maj. Gen. H. G. Wright.*

The following-named general and staff officers rendered supernumerary by this consolidation are directed to repair to their respective places of residence, there to report to you for orders, viz:

General officers: Maj. Gen. A. A. Humphreys, Bvt. Maj. Gen. Charles Griffin, Maj. Gen. Francis C. Barlow, Bvt. Maj. Gen. S. W. Crawford, Bvt. Maj. Gen. L. A. Grant, Brig. Gen. J. M. Warner, Brig. Gen. O. Edwards.

Adjutant-General's department: Lieut. Col. Charles A. Whittier, Bvt. Col. Frederick T. Locke, Capt. George B. Halsted, Capt. Henry Gawthrop, Capt. Josiah Bankerd, Capt. J. R. Campbell, Maj. and Bvt. Col. Charles Mundee, Maj. and Bvt. Lieut. Col. William H. Long, Capt. Thomas G. Colt (does not desire to remain).

Quartermaster's department: Capt. Isaac C. Abbott (desires to go out of service), Capt. James Whittingham (desires to go out of service), Capt. George C. Vance (desires to go out of service), Lieut. Col. A. L. Thomas (already relieved), Maj. R. C. Swope, Maj. M. H. Mandeville, Capt. J. R. Webster, Capt. William Elliott, Maj. Charles G. Finney, Capt. H. F. Douglass.

Commissary department: Capt. Thomas S. Crombargar (desires to remain in service), Capt. George W. Beach (desires to remain in service), Capt. C. S. Shattuck (desires to remain in service), Capt. I. N. Comstock (desires to muster out), Capt. J. K. Loring (desires to muster out), Capt. D. C. Tomlinson (desires to muster out), Capt. L. L. Rose (resignation has been forwarded), Capt. J. J. Shedd (resignation been forwarded), Lieut. and Bvt. Col. J. S. Smith, Lieut. Col. D. L. Smith, Capt. M. R. Came, Capt. Fred. Gerker, Capt. H. H. Finley, Capt. B. J. Levy, Capt. J. G. Fitts, Capt. R. E. Hayes, Capt. L. W. Muzzey, Capt. A. B. Valentine, Capt. George T. Burroughs, Capt. D. H. Laughton.

Inspector-General's department: Bvt. Col. H. C. Bankhead.

Medical department: Surg. T. R. Spencer, Surg. George B. Parker, Surg. James Collins, Surg. Charles F. Haynes, Asst. Surg. William Carroll, Asst. Surg. C. K. Winne.

Additional aide-de-camp: Maj. C. J. Von Herrmann.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 29, 1865—4.30 p. m.

HON. E. M. STANTON:

Will you do me the favor to sign the following letters of brevet appointment for officers of my personal staff in order that I may announce them with their new rank on assuming command of the Military Division of the Atlantic: Bvt. Brig. Gen. R. N. Batchelder; Bvt. Lieut. Col. F. M. Bache; Bvt. Maj. C. D. Emory, or authorize me so to announce them?

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General, Commanding.

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* See p. 1302.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 119. WAR DEPT., ADJT. GENERAL'S OFFICE, *Washington, June 29, 1865.*

Penalties for neglect of duty and disobedience of orders, on the part of commissioned officers in charge of troops about to be discharged the service.

In many instances delays have resulted in paying mustered-out troops, in consequence of regimental and company officers allowing their men to disband, in violation of orders, prior to their commands being reported for payment and final discharge to the chief mustering officer or his assistant, after arrival at the designated State rendezvous. In other cases there has been delay from company and regimental officers neglecting to furnish full data relative to the enlisted men, thus rendering the muster-out rolls imperfect, and necessitating corrections. With the arrangements of the War Department as now completed there need be no delay, and consequently no hardship or inconvenience to the enlisted men, if full data for the rolls be furnished in the field, and if, after arrival in their respective States, as well as during transit thereto, commissioned officers look closely after the comfort and interests of their men and remain constantly with them, so as to enforce orders and control them. It is therefore

Ordered, That chief mustering officers and their assistants report by telegram the names of all neglectful officers, with the charges against them, to the Adjutant-General of the Army (withholding in the meantime their final payments and honorable discharges), with a view to their summary and dishonorable dismissal from the service with forfeiture of all pay. The report by telegraph will be sent promptly upon cases of neglect being brought to notice, and at the same time the facts in full will be reported by mail. Governors of States are requested to report delinquencies coming to their notice to the chief mustering officer of the State and to the Adjutant-General of the Army, so that a prompt remedy may be applied.

By order of the Secretary of War:

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 343. HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY, ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, *Washington, June 29, 1865.*

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6. So much of Special Orders, No. 335, June 27, 1865, from this office, as relates to Bvt. Brig. Gen. H. L. Abbot, is hereby so amended as to temporarily suspend the operation of so much of paragraph 45, Special Orders, No. 300, June 13, 1865, from this office, as relieved him from his present duties, and assigned him to duty under the Engineer Department to the command of the Engineer Battalion at Willet's Point, N. Y.

By command of Lieutenant-General Grant:

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, June 29, 1865.

Maj. Gen. A. H. TERRY, U. S. Volunteers,
Commanding Department of Virginia, Richmond, Va.:

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that upon the request of Maj. Gen. O. O. Howard, Commissioner Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen, and Abandoned Lands, the Secretary of War has directed that such Government buildings at City Point, Va., as are not required for military purposes, be turned over to that bureau for use as school-houses, quarters for teachers, freedmen, &c. The Quartermaster-General, U. S. Army, was informed of these instructions on the 28th instant.

I am, sir, &c.,

R. WILLIAMS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

ORDERS, } HDQRS. ARTILLERY, DEPARTMENT OF VIRGINIA,
No. 5. } *Richmond, June 29, 1865.*

1. The Siege Artillery Brigade having been virtually dissolved by the muster out of service of the Third Connecticut Battery, all papers from the First Connecticut Artillery, heretofore acted upon at those headquarters, will hereafter be forwarded direct to these headquarters. The officers of the staff of the Siege Artillery Brigade, except those also attached to the staff at these headquarters, will resume their regimental duties without delay, reporting to their respective commanding officers.

2. Capt. G. P. Mason and Second Lieut. W. H. Batterson will turn over all public property in their possession pertaining to the quartermaster's and commissary departments, to the officer designated by the commanding officer, First Connecticut Artillery, to act as regimental quartermaster. Captain Mason is also relieved from duty as acting assistant quartermaster, artillery headquarters, Department of Virginia, and will assume command of his company at once.

3. Maj. S. P. Hatfield, acting ordnance officer, Siege Artillery, will also close the business of his department as speedily as possible, preparatory to turning over the ordnance property in his possession to an officer hereafter to be designated for the purpose.

By order of Brevet Brigadier-General Abbot:

B. P. LEARNED,
Captain, First Connecticut Artillery, Actg. Asst. Adjt. Gen.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
June 30, 1865.

COMMANDING OFFICER THIRD U. S. INFANTRY:

The commanding general, in taking leave of the troops lately composing the Army of the Potomac, desires to express to the Third U. S. Infantry his high appreciation of the valuable and faithful services performed by officers and men of the regiment while serving as escort at these headquarters. He would especially express his acknowledgments for the daily performances of the band at his camp, and for the compliment paid him by the serenade during the past night.

GEO. D. RUGGLES,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, } HEADQUARTERS SIXTH CORPS,
No. 20. } *June 30, 1865.*

I. The several orders from headquarters Army of the Potomac, relative to the mustering out of troops, having been fully complied with, the following organization of the remaining troops of the Sixth Corps constituting the First Division of the Provisional Corps formed in pursuance of General Orders, No. 35, current series, headquarters Army of the Potomac, is announced, with commanders and staff officers as designated in that order:

First Brigade: Second New Jersey Volunteers, Fourth New Jersey Volunteers, Fortieth New Jersey Volunteers.

Second Brigade: Forty-ninth Pennsylvania Volunteers, Sixty-seventh Pennsylvania Volunteers, Eighty-second Pennsylvania Volunteers, Ninety-fifth Pennsylvania Volunteers.

Third Brigade: Sixty-fifth New York Volunteers, Second Rhode Island Volunteers, Second Vermont Volunteers, Third Vermont Volunteers, Fourth Vermont Volunteers.

Commanding officers of regiments will report without delay to their respective brigade commanders, and the latter to Brevet Major-General Getty, commanding the division.

II. Under authority from headquarters Army of the Potomac, Maj. George Clendenin, jr., assistant adjutant-general of volunteers, is assigned to duty with the Second Brigade, and Capt. M. Barber, assistant adjutant-general of volunteers, to the Third Brigade, in place of their assignments as announced in General Orders, No. 35, headquarters Army of the Potomac.

By command of Major-General Wright:

C. H. WHITTELSEY,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, } HDQRS. MILITARY DIV. OF THE JAMES,
No. 12. } *Richmond, Va., June 30, 1865.*

I. In compliance with the orders of the War Department, the undersigned hereby relinquishes command of the Military Division of the James.

II. The commanding officers of the Departments of Virginia and North Carolina will, till further orders, report directly to the Adjutant-General at Washington.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, } HDQRS. THIRD DIV., 24TH ARMY CORPS,
No. 135. } *Manchester, Va., June 30, 1865.*

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IV. Col. J. N. Patterson, Second New Hampshire Volunteers, is hereby relieved from duty with his regiment and will at once assume command of the Second Brigade of this division.

By order of Brevet Major-General Devens:

GEO. W. HOOKER,
Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

ADDENDA.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS,
July 1, 1865.

Col. T. S. BOWERS,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Hdqrs. Armies of the United States:

COLONEL: There were three officers of the Second Corps, colonels and brevet brigadier-generals, who for services in the last campaign were recommended by the division commanders, by myself, and by the major-general commanding the Army of the Potomac, for promotion to the rank of brigadier-general of volunteers in full. As there appears to be but little probability in the reduced condition of the army that such appointments will be made, I desire to recommend that in lieu of them these officers be made major-generals of volunteers by brevet. It appears to have been the rule in other corps to recommend such promotions instead of the promotion to the full rank of brigadier-general of volunteers. I have been indisposed heretofore to recommend such high promotion. The officers referred to above are: Col. and Bvt. Brig. Gen. R. McAllister, Eleventh New Jersey; Colonel and Brevet Brigadier-General Madill, Col. and Bvt. Brig. Gen. J. Ramsey, Eighth New Jersey. I address this communication to you as the Army of the Potomac has ceased to exist. The organization of the Second Corps expires to-day.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General, Commanding.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 31. } HDQRS. SECOND ARMY CORPS,
July 1, 1865.

The brigades of the division formed from the remaining regiments of the Second Corps will be constituted as follows:

First Brigade, Brig. Gen. R. de Trobriand: One hundred and fifth Pennsylvania Volunteers, Seventh New Jersey Volunteers, Eighth New Jersey Volunteers, Eleventh Massachusetts Battalion.

Second Brigade, Brig. Gen. B. R. Pierce: Sixty-first New York Volunteers, Sixty-fourth New York Volunteers, One hundred and sixteenth Pennsylvania Volunteers, One hundred and eighty-third Pennsylvania Volunteers, Sixty-ninth New York National Guard Artillery, One hundred and fifty-fifth New York Volunteers, One hundred and sixty-fourth New York Volunteers, One hundred and seventieth New York Volunteers.

Third Brigade, Bvt. Maj. Gen. G. N. Macy: One hundred and fifty-second New York Volunteers, Twentieth Massachusetts Volunteers, One hundred and eighty-fourth Pennsylvania Volunteers, Twelfth New Jersey Volunteers, First Delaware Volunteers.

The commanders of the regiments and battalions named will at once report to their respective brigade commanders. The brigade commanders will report to the division commander, who will concentrate his division, as far as may be deemed necessary, at some convenient locality and carry out the instructions of General Orders, No. 35, headquarters Army of the Potomac, June 28, 1865.

By command of Major-General Humphreys:

CHAS. A. WHITTIER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

[Memorandum.]

JULY 1, 1865—p. m.

Second Corps ceased to exist. Regiments remaining were transferred to Provisional Corps, Maj. Gen. H. G. Wright commanding.

CHAS. A. WHITTIER,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS,
July 3, 1865.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL U. S. ARMY:

GENERAL: I have the honor to recommend for promotion the following officers: Lieut. Col. T. Rush Spencer, surgeon of volunteers, medical director, to be colonel by brevet, for meritorious services during the late campaign, to date April 9, 1865. To be major by brevet, for constant and meritorious services in the battles of the campaign, to date April 9, 1865: Capt. George B. Halsted, assistant adjutant-general of volunteers; Capt. H. S. Melcher, Twentieth Maine Volunteers, acting aide-de-camp. In the battle of Hatcher's Run, February 6, 1865, Captain Melcher displayed great gallantry and had his horse shot under him. At the battle of Quaker Road Captain Halsted received a painful wound, notwithstanding which he remained on duty during the campaign. Capt. James T. Woodall, assistant quartermaster, for efficient and meritorious service in the conduct of his department during the campaign.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

CHARLES GRIFFIN,
Brevet Major-General, Commanding.

CONFIDENTIAL.] HEADQUARTERS PROVISIONAL CORPS,
July 4, 1865.

DIVISION COMMANDERS:

Information has been communicated to these headquarters that an outbreak is intended to-night by men, and perhaps organizations, from each of the divisions of this corps. The plan as represented is to first attack and destroy the various headquarters, commencing with those of the corps, and then proceed to Washington City. It is further stated that although all small-arm ammunition is supposed to have been turned in, a certain portion is still retained by the men. Although full credence is not given to the report, yet it comes in such a shape and from such a source as to demand attention. The following precautions will therefore be taken:

First. Division commanders will cause their various headquarters and regimental guards to be strengthened, so as to prevent men from leaving camp, and to be furnished, if they can be trusted, with a proper supply of ammunition.

Second. All assemblages of men with arms and all preparations for torch-light processions will be at once suppressed.

Third. In case these precautions should not suffice, division commanders will use such of the force of their commands as may be necessary to put down the meeting and arrest the parties concerned.

Fourth. The two regiments of regular infantry attached to the corps will be moved to-day in the vicinity of these headquarters, to be used there or elsewhere as the occasion may require.

Fifth. Full provision has been made to prevent the men from passing the line of works in the direction of Washington.

Sixth. All officers now present in camp will remain with their commands, and all who are absent, except those on regular leave of absence, will be notified to return at once.

Seventh. These precautionary measures will remain in force until further orders.

By command of Major-General Wright:

C. H. WHITTELSEY,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD DIVISION, PROVISIONAL CORPS,
July 4, 1865.

Furnished for the information and compliance of brigade commanders.

General Hayes will direct that the Ninety-fifth New York Volunteers break camp at once and march to some place near his headquarters. General Chamberlain will give similar orders to the Ninety-fourth New York Volunteers.

By command of Brevet Major-General Ayres:

W. W. SWAN,
Brevet Major and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 82. } HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF VIRGINIA,
Richmond, Va., July 5, 1865.

I. Bvt. Maj. Gen. N. M. Curtis, U. S. Volunteers, is relieved from duty as chief of staff at these headquarters. Until further orders General Curtis will continue on duty as president of the military board for the examination of officers, convened by General Orders, No. 60, paragraph 4, from these headquarters, dated May 20, 1865.

II. The following-named officers are announced upon the staff of this department in addition to those already so announced: Brig. Gen. J. R. Hawley, U. S. Volunteers, chief of staff; Lieut. Col. George A. Kensel, assistant inspector-general; Maj. A. Terry, assistant adjutant-general; Maj. C. H. Graves, assistant adjutant-general; Capt. W. L. Hulbert, aide-de-camp.

III. Lieut. George R. Turnbull, Tenth Connecticut Volunteers, is announced as acting aide-de-camp to Brig. Gen. J. R. Hawley, chief of staff.

By command of Maj. Gen. A. H. Terry:

ED. W. SMITH,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF WEST VIRGINIA,
Cumberland, Md., July 7, 1865.

Lieut. Col. A. E. KING,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Middle Mil. Div., Washington, D. C.:

COLONEL: After a personal examination of a portion of this department, and consultation in person and by visiting with individuals having

the largest interests at stake, including Mr. Garrett, president of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, I am prepared to report to the general commanding that, in my opinion, the pacification throughout the department is complete, and that the guards may now with safety be withdrawn from the bridges and depots along the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, but that it will still be necessary to keep guards at the water-stations and other places where troop trains stop, to preserve order and prevent depredations. To enable me to do this effectually, and also to aid the civil authorities in districts where the courts are not in operation, I consider that one regiment of infantry and a squadron or two of cavalry will be sufficient in each district, with a small reserve in the central district, Cumberland. This will apply to all the districts except the Kanawha Valley, where I have, and propose to keep for the present, a regiment of infantry and a regiment of cavalry. I have already notified you that I have given orders to muster out of service the First New York Cavalry, which is one of the two cavalry regiments now in the Kanawha Valley. I have sent there the Second West Virginia Veteran Infantry to take its place, and the muster out will commence as soon as that regiment relieves them. I have also notified you that I propose to muster out the Eighth Ohio Volunteer Cavalry, now in the Clarksburg District, but I will not be able to do so until the consolidation of the Eighteenth and Twenty-second Regiments Pennsylvania Volunteer Cavalry is completed, when I propose to detach one or two squadrons from this regiment to relieve the Eighth Ohio. The consolidation of these two regiments is occupying more time than I anticipated, owing to the scattered position of the troops of the Twenty-second Pennsylvania and the state of the rolls in both regiments, which require close examination to enable the mustering officer to determine what men are entitled to be mustered out under the authority just received to allow the men of these regiments to go out who actually enlisted, did duty, and received pay prior to the 1st of October, although they may not have been mustered in until that date. I also have it in contemplation to muster out the Twenty-third Ohio Veteran Infantry, now stationed at Martinsburg. The volunteer forces in this department will then be reduced to five regiments of infantry and two of cavalry, and will be disposed of as follows, viz:

Harper's Ferry District: Fifth New York Heavy Artillery, acting as infantry, to furnish a standing garrison of 500 men at Harper's Ferry, where we have stored a large quantity of public property, particularly ordnance stores and ammunition. Should any emergency require cavalry in that district the Sixth United States, at Frederick, might be called upon.

Cumberland District: First West Virginia Veteran Infantry, two squadrons Third Provisional Pennsylvania Cavalry (Eighteenth and Twenty-second consolidated). Should any emergency call for additional forces I can use the Fifth U. S. Cavalry, stationed here for the purpose of recruiting.

Clarksburg District: Seventy-fourth Pennsylvania Infantry and two or three squadrons, as the exigencies of the times may require, of the Third Provisional Pennsylvania Cavalry.

In the Wheeling District, Thirty-sixth Ohio Veteran Infantry, and, if necessary, the remaining squadron of the Third Provisional Pennsylvania Cavalry. The force in this district might be much reduced, except that it has in its limits the military prison and a considerable amount of public property stored at Wheeling.

In the Kanawha District there will be the Second West Virginia Veteran Infantry and the Seventh West Virginia Veteran Cavalry.

After all the troops have passed through this department it is likely that the forces above enumerated could with safety be still further reduced, and I am inclined to think that in the course of a month or two, one regiment of cavalry will be sufficient in the Kanawha Valley; but before deciding this last question, I propose to visit that portion of the department, as the reports of the necessity for troops there are somewhat contradictory. I have written to know what the general's views are with regard to the three veteran regiments, but have not as yet received the answer. If it is deemed desirable to muster them out, their places could be supplied by one-year troops. But as these troops will be broken up into small detachments, it is really my opinion that, unless they are good and well disciplined troops, they will do more harm than good. I have now mentioned all the volunteer force that will remain in this department except a single four-gun battery of West Virginia troops stationed at Clarksburg, which I propose to hold for a few weeks longer before mustering it out, but if it is thought best to muster it out at once I doubt if any inconvenience will result from it. In all the various hospitals in the department the mustering out is now completed and the hospitals closed with the exception of those ordered to be kept open by the War Department, in which men are constantly arriving from points outside of the department and are being mustered out under existing orders, and it is not clear to me why these men, such as are fit subjects for muster out, are not mustered out at the points from which they are sent, thus saving their transportation.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

W. H. EMORY,
Brevet Major-General, Commanding.

SPECIAL ORDERS, } HDQRS. DISTRICT OF ALEXANDRIA,
No. 64. } NINTH ARMY CORPS,
Alexandria, Va., July 8, 1865.

* * * * * * *

2. Bvt. Brig. Gen. H. H. Wells, U. S. Volunteers, will, in addition to his duties as provost marshal-general, Defenses South of the Potomac, perform the duties of post commandant at Alexandria, Va. All troops serving in the city under the command of Brigadier-General Slough, military governor, will report to Brevet Brigadier-General Wells and be subject to his orders.

3. Bvt. Brig. Gen. John I. Curtin, U. S. Volunteers, is hereby relieved from duty as commanding officer of the Third Division, Ninth Army Corps, and will resume command of the First Brigade, Second Division, Ninth Army Corps.

* * * * * * *

By command of Maj. Gen. John G. Parke:

JNO. D. BERTOLETTE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, } HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF VIRGINIA,
No. 86. } *Richmond, Va., July 10, 1865.*

I. The Third Division of the Twenty-fourth Army Corps is dissolved and the troops hitherto composing it will hereafter constitute the First

and Second Independent Brigades of that corps. The First Independent Brigade will consist of the following-named regiments: Second New Hampshire Volunteers, Fifth Maryland Volunteers, Nineteenth Wisconsin Volunteers, and Ninety-sixth New York Volunteers. The Second Independent Brigade will consist of the following-named regiments: Eleventh Connecticut Volunteers, Eighty-first New York Volunteers, Eighth Connecticut Volunteers, Fifty-eighth Pennsylvania Volunteers, One hundred and eighty-eighth Pennsylvania Volunteers, Ninety-eighth New York Volunteers, and Ninth Vermont Volunteers.

II. A district within this department to be called the District of Northeastern Virginia is hereby constituted, and Bvt. Maj. Gen. Charles Devens is assigned to its command, with his headquarters at Fredericksburg. It will consist of the Sub-District of the Rappahannock, as now constituted, and the counties of Loudoun, Prince William, Fauquier, Stafford, Rappahannock, Culpeper, Madison, King George, Westmoreland, Northumberland, Richmond, and Lancaster.

III. Brig. Gen. T. M. Harris is assigned to command the First Independent Brigade, Twenty-fourth Army Corps, and will report with his brigade to Brevet Major-General Devens, at Fredericksburg.

IV. The Fourth, Eleventh, and Fourteenth Regiments U. S. Infantry will constitute a brigade, which is hereby attached to the Second Division of the Twenty-fourth Army Corps, and is designated as the Second Brigade of that division. Brig. Gen. J. H. Potter, U. S. Volunteers, is relieved from duty as chief of staff at headquarters Twenty-fourth Army Corps, and is assigned to the command of the brigade organized by this paragraph.

By command of Maj. Gen. A. H. Terry:

ED. W. SMITH,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 89. HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF VIRGINIA, *Richmond, Va., July 13, 1865.*

I. A district within this department to be called the District of Southwestern Virginia is hereby constituted. It will consist of the counties of Nelson, Amherst, Bedford, Campbell, Appomattox, Pittsylvania, Henry, Patrick, Franklin, Augusta, Bath, Rockbridge, Botetourt, Montgomery, Grayson, Wythe, Tazewell, Russell, Lee, Washington, Highland, Alleghany, Roanoke, Craig, Giles, Pulaski, Carroll, Floyd, Smyth, Wise, Buchanan.

II. The District of Lynchburg is discontinued.

III. Bvt. Maj. Gen. N. M. Curtis, having been assigned to duty by the President, according to his brevet rank, is assigned to the command of the district hereby created, with his headquarters at Lynchburg.

IV. The city of Manchester will hereafter constitute a part of the District of Henrico.

By command of Maj. Gen. A. H. Terry:

ED. W. SMITH,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

[JULY 22, 1865.—For Lieut. Gen. U. S. Grant to Corp. Jacob R. Tucker, Sergt. David W. Young, and Sergt. Thomas McGraw, transmitting reward for gallantry, &c., see Part I, p. 1262.]

GENERAL ORDERS, } WAR DEPT., ADJT. GENERAL'S OFFICE,
No. 131. } *Washington, July 28, 1865.*

By direction of the President of the United States the following army corps are discontinued as organizations:

Second, from June 28, 1865; Fourth, from August 1, 1865; Fifth, from June 28, 1865; Sixth, from June 28, 1865; Seventh, from August, 1, 1865; Eighth, from August 1, 1865; Ninth, from July 27, 1865; Tenth, from August 1, 1865; Fourteenth, from August 1, 1865; Fifteenth, from August 1, 1865; Seventeenth, from August 1, 1865; Twentieth, from June 1, 1865; Twenty-third, from August 1, 1865; Twenty-fourth from August 1, 1865.

By order of the Secretary of War:

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

CONFEDERATE CORRESPONDENCE, ETC.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT OF VIRGINIA,
Richmond, Va., March 16, 1865.

THE PRESIDENT OF THE CONFEDERATE STATES:

SIR: I have the honor, by direction of the governor, to inclose herewith a copy of the joint resolution of the Virginia Legislature "in relation to the employment of slaves and free negroes as soldiers, or otherwise, for the public defense," and to remain your very obedient servant,

BELL SMITH,
Aide-de-Camp.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly, That it shall be lawful for all free negroes and slaves, who may be organized as soldiers, now, or at any time hereafter by the State or the Confederate Government, for the public defense during the present war with the United States, to bear arms while in active military service, and carry ammunition as other soldiers in the Army.

2. All acts, and parts of acts, in conflict with the foregoing, are hereby repealed.

3. This shall be in force from its passage.

A copy from the rolls (secret).

Teste:

WILLIAM F. GORDON, JR.,
Clerk House of Delegates.

Passed March 6, 1865.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF NORTHERN VIRGINIA,
March 16, 1865.

Hon. SECRETARY OF WAR,
Richmond:

SIR: I have received the papers recently forwarded by me, with the instructions to return them to General Grant, and the letter of the Secretary of State directing the terms in which I am to convey the decision of the Government. At the time General Grant sent the papers to me I only acknowledged the receipt of them without saying what disposition I would make of them. I hoped that this would render it unnecessary to take any further notice of the matter, but as it is

deemed proper to reply, and the fact that the communication of Earl Russell was forwarded at his request may render a reply necessary, I beg leave respectfully to suggest that the refusal of the Government to hold intercourse with neutral nations through the medium selected by Lord Russell, would seem to be sufficient for all purposes.

The addition of a doubt as to the authenticity of the document would seem to be unnecessary after such a general refusal to receive any communication through the channel selected, and may weaken the force of that refusal, by leading to the inference that a duly authenticated paper would be received, if forwarded in the objectionable manner, through the hands and under the inspection of the enemy. I respectfully advise that the suggestion of the want of authenticity be omitted, as I think it detracts from the strength of the position assumed, and is otherwise open to objection. As I am to be the medium of making the communication, I have felt at liberty to express my opinion as to its form, though I should not hesitate to transmit any letter which the honorable Secretary of State might see proper to write on the subject.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

R. E. LEE,
General.

HDQRS. ARTILLERY, ARMY OF NORTHERN VIRGINIA,
March 16, 1865.

Brig. Gen. A. L. LONG,
Commanding Artillery, Central Line:

GENERAL: Colonel Carter will call to see you in reference to the artillery of the Second Corps. He and I this afternoon visited General Lee, with a view to learning the general's views as to the best course of adjusting the artillery of that corps and the most useful appropriations of the colonel's services. The conclusion which we reached was that Nelson's, Braxton's, and Cutshaw's had best be equipped if possible, and McLaughlin's brought to the stationary guns. Besides McLaughlin's it will be necessary to transfer another battalion from the field to heavy guns in order to secure the equipment of the three mentioned. Colonel Carter and myself have an understanding about the battalion to be thus transferred, and he will mention it to you, but at present we must keep it quiet. The colonel's time had better be given, we think, to the restoration of Nelson's, Braxton's, and Cutshaw's battalions, and the colonel is, as usual, willing for that or any other duty; but he feels a delicacy in undertaking it without an understanding with you and myself, lest he should interfere with your official rights. He therefore calls on you upon the subject. Apart from the important command recently assigned to you, you will, I am sure, gladly acquiesce in this arrangement as best for the cause. The colonel will need control of the appropriate transportation for these battalions. Please arrange with him on the subject.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

W. N. PENDLETON,
Brigadier-General and Chief of Artillery.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 11. } HEADQUARTERS ARTILLERY,
March 16, 1865.

Col. Thomas H. Carter will proceed to rearrange and refit the artillery battalion of the Second Corps on the following plan, viz: Nelson's

battalion to be restored to efficiency for the field as soon as practicable, McLaughlin's (King's) to be called in and assigned to duty at Fort Clifton instead of Cutshaw's, and the latter to be rendered efficient for the field; and as soon as sanctioned by the commanding general Owen's battalion, found unsuccessful in preserving horses, withdrawn from the field and assigned to duty at Chaffin's Bluff, and Braxton's battalion equipped for the field in its stead.

W. N. PENDLETON,
Brigadier-General and Chief of Artillery.

HEADQUARTERS,
Near Cash Corner, March 16, 1865—9 a. m.

Lieutenant-General EWELL,
Commanding Department of Richmond:

GENERAL: The enemy appears to have crossed the North Anna River at Jericho and Oxford Fords, and you need be under no apprehensions of their advance on Richmond.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. LONGSTREET.

HEADQUARTERS, &c.,
March 16, 1865.

Lieut. Gen. JAMES LONGSTREET:

I sent you dispatch last night through the Secretary of War. The following is confirmative, and just received:

Three gun-boats (two being iron-clads) and twenty-six transports, and about a brigade of infantry, and several hundred cavalry at the White House. They are there to meet Sheridan with supplies, &c.

CHARLES W. FIELD,
Major-General.

[Indorsement.]

Respectfully submitted to His Excellency the President.

JOHN WITHERS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

(Copies sent to the honorable Secretary of War and to General James Longstreet.)

MARCH 16, 1865.

Hon. J. C. BRECKINRIDGE,
Secretary of War:

GENERAL: Scouts report four tugs to have gone up the York, toward White House, with forage and other supplies, and a guard (regiment) of infantry. My courier found General Rosser at Ashland, who reported that General Longstreet had gone toward Hanover Court-House. I presume we have grounds in this to make it prudent to call in the local defense. Fitz Lee's dismounted cavalry and Harris' (Mississippi) brigade are on the lines, in addition to the department troops. I have no information of any military operations of General Longstreet beyond that he was skirmishing yesterday afternoon at Ashland and the fact of his having gone toward Hanover Court-House.

Respectfully,

R. S. EWELL,
Lieutenant-General.

ASHLAND, *March 16, 1865.*
(Received 9.15 p. m.)

P. V. DANIEL,
President:

One of our scouts, a reliable man, just returned from near John T. Anderson's, on Central railroad. He states a greater portion of the enemy crossed at Oxford Ford, on North River, last night and to-day, and from all information he can get they are making their way toward Carmel Church, Caroline County. It is reported another column has crossed South River at Wickham's. The citizens of Hanover have been devastated of everything in the way of provisions and forage they came in contact with. Nothing further definite with regard to burning of Hanover Junction or Taylorsville.

Respectfully,

THOMPSON.

ASHLAND, *March 16, 1865.*
(Received 9.30 p. m.)

P. V. DANIEL, Esq.:

A scout just returned states that at 1 o'clock he crossed at Norman's Ford on a scout, and fell in with the head of the Yankee column. Another scout saw the Yankee rear at Mount Carmel two hours before. The enemy's camp-fires can be plainly seen from Hanover Court-House. They are encamped in the vicinity of Mangohick Church.

Respectfully,

THOMPSON.

[Indorsement.]

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF RICHMOND,
March 17, 1865.

Respectfully forwarded to honorable Secretary of War.

This is the latest information from the front. General Longstreet telegraphed yesterday evening repeatedly for pontoons to be sent him, but as yet Major Taylor, chief quartermaster of the First Corps, who has the matter in charge, has been unable to get them to this point.

R. S. EWELL,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS,
Petersburg, Va., March 17, 1865.

Hon. JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE,
Secretary of War, Richmond, Va.:

SIR: A dispatch from Lieutenant-General Taylor, at Meridian, on the 12th instant, states that he had returned that morning from West Point; that Thomas was reported to be moving with Fourth Army Corps and about 12,000 cavalry; that General Maury reports enemy, some 30,000 strong, moving with fleet and by land, from Pensacola on Mobile; that about 30,000 bales of cotton in Mobile will be burned as soon as the city is invested; that he has provided for these movements as fully as his resources permitted, but that he had received no aid from Mississippi or Alabama, yet hoped to embarrass the enemy in his efforts to take those States. If the estimate of the enemy's strength is correct I see little prospect of preserving Mobile, and had previously

informed him that he could not rely upon the return of the Army of Tennessee to relieve that city, and suggested the propriety of withdrawing from it, and endeavor to beat the enemy in the field. I hope this course will meet with the approbation of the department. General Johnston, on the 16th, from Smithfield, reports the Federal army east of the Cape Fear, but near Fayetteville. He had ordered 300 wagons of the Tennessee army to be used in filling gaps in railroad and 100 wagons to collect supplies in South Carolina for this army. I hope this will furnish some relief.

General Echols, at Wytheville, on the 12th, reports that a portion of the troops in East Tennessee had been removed south of Knoxville, destination not known, and that the engineer troops which had commenced to repair the Tennessee railroad from Knoxville east had been withdrawn and sent to Chattanooga for the purpose, it was thought, of repairing the road toward Atlanta. He also states that an intelligent scout just from Kentucky reports Burbridge's force had been taken to Nashville and that considerable bodies of troops were passing up the Ohio on their way to Grant. He believed all these reports may be relied on. The enemy seems still to be collecting a force in the Shenandoah Valley, which indicates another movement as soon as the weather will permit. Rosser's scouts report that there is some cavalry and infantry now at Winchester and that Hancock has a portion of his new corps at Halltown. I think these troops are intended to supply the place of those under General Sheridan, which it is plain General Grant has brought to his army. The addition of these three mounted divisions will give such strength to his cavalry, already numerically superior to ours, that it will enable him, I fear, to keep our communications to Richmond broken. Had we been able to use the supplies which Sheridan has destroyed in his late expedition in maintaining our troops in the Valley in a body, if his march could not have been arrested, it would at least have been rendered comparatively harmless, and we should have been spared the mortification that has attended it. Now, I do not see how we can sustain even our small force of cavalry around Richmond. I have had this morning to send General William H. F. Lee's division back to Stony Creek, whence I had called it in the last few days, because I cannot provide it with forage. I regret to have to report these difficulties, but think you ought to be apprised of them in order if there is any remedy it should be applied.

I have the honor to be, your obedient servant,

R. E. LEE,
General.

HEADQUARTERS ARTILLERY CORPS,
March 17, 1865.

Lieut. Col. W. H. TAYLOR,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

COLONEL: Will you oblige me by submitting to the general for his decision the following suggestions toward re-establishing the artillery of Second Corps on a basis agreed upon by General Walker, chief of artillery, Third Corps, Colonel Carter, and myself, without increasing the artillery force beyond the amount mentioned by the general himself?

First. That the battalion commanded by Lieutenant-Colonel King and Major McLaughlin, now in Giles County foraging, be assigned to Fort Clifton, instead of Lieutenant-Colonel Cutshaw, the horses, guns, &c., being turned over to the latter that it may be fitted for the field.

This is proposed as greatly best for the service, in the judgment alike of General Long, Colonel Carter, and myself. King's men are not comparable to Cutshaw's for thoroughly efficient service in the field, and besides Cutshaw's command is abundantly large to bring up Nelson's and Braxton's battalion to a proper standard of strength.

Second. Nelson's battalion to be re-established by using, in suitable ways, some of Cutshaw's surplus men and obtaining guns and horses that may be available.

Third. Certain inefficient batteries now with Third Corps to be transferred, as agreed upon between General Walker and myself, viz: Chew's remnant of a Maryland battery and Dement's remnant of another to be consolidated, and the resulting company left in charge of the guns on the line between Battery Dantzler and Battery Semmes. Chew has 36 men present, Dement 44. The former 19 absent, the latter 14. Second, Moore's company, Richardson's battalion, to be withdrawn from the field and assigned to stationary guns at Chaffin's. Walker's company of Owen's battalion to take Moore's place in Richardson's battalion. Third, Chamberlayne's company of Owen's battalion to take the place of Chew's in Colonel McIntosh's battalion. Fourth, Dickenson's company of Owen's battalion to be withdrawn from the field and assigned to stationary guns at Chaffin's; Lieutenant-Colonel Owen thus losing his battalion and being assigned as second field officer to Colonel McIntosh's battalion. Fifth, the four companies of the Washington Artillery Battalion to be consolidated into three. They have present, respectively, 67, 65, 72, 45, and absent, 32, 29, 42, 40. Most of the absent may be expected to remain away, perhaps through the campaign. Captain Owen of one of the companies has just been retired, so that one chief difficulty in the way of consolidation is thus removed. These changes remove from the field four companies and leave their horses, guns, &c., to be assigned to more efficient organizations.

With the means thus secured to restore to the field Lieutenant-Colonel Braxton's battalion, strengthened by proper additions from Cutshaw's surplus men, we are all agreed that this admirable command can thus render much more useful service to our cause.

There will be restored in this way to full efficiency the three exemplary artillery battalions, Second Corps, without reducing efficiency elsewhere, and, with means now available, it can all be accomplished also in a comparatively short time. So soon as the general decides, I wish to telegraph Colonel Carter in Richmond; should like to do so, indeed, some time this afternoon.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

W. N. PENDLETON,
Brigadier-General and Chief of Artillery.

[Indorsement.]

MARCH 17, 1865.

Respectfully returned to Brigadier-General Pendleton.

The changes proposed do not meet with the approval of the commanding general. He is very anxious to re-equip and re-establish the efficiency of the artillery of the Second Corps, but does not think it just to do this at the expense of other commands. The general wishes to see General Pendleton early after breakfast on the morning of the 18th instant (to-morrow).

Very respectfully,

W. H. TAYLOR,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARTILLERY CORPS,
Petersburg, March 17, 1865.

Lieutentant-Colonel KING, or
Major MCLAUGHLIN,
Comdg. Arty. Batt., near Dublin Depot, Lynchburg and Tenn. R. R.:

Break up your winter quarters and proceed without delay to Lynchburg with men, horses, and transportation essential for their use, leaving remaining transportation to be employed as heretofore near the depot. Report to Colonel Nelson at Lynchburg and obey his orders. Communicate these instructions to your department commander.

By command of General Lee:

W. N. PENDLETON,
Brigadier-General and Chief of Artillery.

Lieut. Col. W. H. TAYLOR,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

COLONEL: Colonel Carter telegraphs me that, as King's (McLaughlin's) battalion is now in another department, General Lee's order will be necessary to remove him. I therefore send up the above memorandum of an order for him, which, if the general approves, I will get you to telegraph to Dublin. Colonel Carter will give special instructions to Colonel Nelson. The transportation left at Dublin is to haul forage to the depot.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

W. N. PENDLETON,
Brigadier-General and Chief of Artillery.

RICHMOND, *March 17, 1865.*

General W. N. PENDLETON:

GENERAL: I suggest that the order to McLaughlin be sent him before General Early takes command in West Virginia. He will hardly allow troops of any arm to leave his department after he reaches it. General Long thinks that an order from General Lee (or by his command given by yourself) is necessary to move McLaughlin to Fort Clifton, as the battalion is now in a different department. He is probably correct in this opinion. No objection was made to the exchange for Cutshaw; on the contrary, General Long thought well of the plan. Braxton is anxious about his affairs and I have advised him to see you. At the same time I wish him to learn from you or Colonel Baldwin the number and caliber of any guns that may not be appropriated. I have seen Colonel Cole and he is willing to give me every aid in his power. It is necessary before sending out the officers to have a requisition approved by yourself for the number required. I do not know the exact number, not having access to the battery and battalion commands, but presume it will be 350 or 400. Colonel Cole does not issue this number from what he has on hand but allows his impressing agents, assisted by the officers from each battalion whom I wish to send, to obtain them if possible. I should like permission to send an officer from each battery for the purpose of assisting the impressing agents in finding and caring for the horses. Carpenter already has an order to this effect. Please let Major Page make out a requisition as above called for, approve, and send it by Colonel Braxton to-morrow. I learn that only five ordnance wagons were captured; the rest are near the North Carolina line not far from the Danville railroad. I suppose I can use these to forage my command and order the quartermaster to

report to me. He is said to be very efficient. I regard the artillery ordnance train as belonging to the Second Corps, and take it for granted I am not infringing upon the rights of others. Of course I do not interfere with General Long's staff officers—Captain Gregory, for instance—but the wagons belong to the Second Corps, I think. Please let me know what you think. These wagons will be needed to some extent to serve as transportation.

Very respectfully, yours,

T. H. CARTER,
Colonel, Commanding Artillery.

HDQRS. ARTY. CORPS, ARMY OF NORTHERN VIRGINIA,
March 18, 1865.

Lieut. Col. W. H. TAYLOR,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

COLONEL: I have the honor to submit for the consideration of the commanding general the following facts and recommendations touching the efficiency of our field artillery for the approaching campaign:

First. Owing to wear and tear of service and casualities of battle, our material for this arm, especially the animals, is becoming so reduced as to render impracticable the full re-equipment of all our batteries. It becomes therefore necessary to assign some of the organizations that have served as field artillery to such other duty as may be most suitable and useful. To this end a certain degree of discrimination between different commands must be exercised and this unavoidably involves liability to error and something of injustice. It shall be my effort, however, to do justice as far as possible to all parties in the recommendations I am about to make, while aiming to secure the best interests of the service.

Second. I respectfully recommend that the battalion commanded by Lieutenant-Colonel King and Major McLaughlin in General Early's Valley campaign and now foraging its animals near Dublin Depot, Lynchburg and Tennessee Railroad, under Major McLaughlin, be withdrawn from the field and assigned to the defense of Fort Clifton, Major McLaughlin commanding. The grounds of this recommendation are that some of the artillery embraced in the misfortunes of that Valley campaign must relinquish field equipment, and this command, although entitled to great praise for gallant and faithful service, is conceded to be surpassed in claim to equipment by the other battalions that served with it through that eventful campaign. This is the judgment of General Long and Colonel Carter and is candidly concurred in by Lieutenant-Colonel King. Major McLaughlin is a vigorous and gallant officer who will make, it is believed, an efficient commander at Fort Clifton, and it may be well not only to give him that command, but to accord him in connection with it an additional grade. Lieutenant-Colonel King prefers another position, to be presently mentioned.

Third. The remnant of a Maryland battery under Captain Chew, McIntosh's battalion, I respectfully recommend to be consolidated with another Maryland battery (Griffin's), Breathed's battalion horse artillery. Captain Chew has already formally applied for this union and assures me it will be agreeable to the other company. The two together will only make one good strong company. Questions concerning officers are at present mainly obviated by one captain and one or two lieutenants being prisoners in hands of the enemy. Those questions can afterward be adjusted.

Fourth. Captain Martin's battery, Sturdivant's battalion, Anderson's corps, I respectfully recommend to be for the present withdrawn from the field and assigned to duty with stationary guns on a part of the outer line below Richmond, under a recent call of General Alexander for the service of such guns. The grounds for this recommendation are that Captain Martin's horses are in peculiarly wretched condition and that with the most faithful purpose on his part his men seem not successful with animals. They are good, gallant men, and he is a brave, intelligent, even accomplished soldier, all entitled to honorable regard for the service they have rendered according to opportunity, and for the spirit with which they are ready to encounter the enemy, and yet they have not kept good horses, and Captain Martin, distinctly as he claims that it has always been his misfortune to draw indifferent horses and to suffer from adverse influences in their treatment, and that his forte is in some sphere admitting of dash, has the candor to admit, as his own conscientious judgment, that, as between himself and one of the veteran batteries of the Second Corps, the just claim to re equipment is against him.

Fifth. Capt. Dickenson's battery, Owen's battalion, I respectfully recommend to be also withdrawn from the field and either assigned to stationary guns with Captain Martin's, or allowed to equip for cavalry to such extent as may be practicable. The grounds of this recommendation are, that Captain Dickenson's horses are now in a very reduced state, although this seems not due to inattention or inaptitude on his part or that of his men; that excellent as are the captain and his fine large company and ready to do gallant service, it has been their fortune to be surprisingly little in battle; and that they express a willingness to serve wherever they can best aid in repelling the enemy. About sixty of his men, Captain Dickenson thinks, can mount themselves for cavalry, if it be deemed admissible for them thus to form a cavalry company. The remainder, about as many more, to choose artillery companies needing men to enter. In failure of this they express themselves cheerfully willing to serve stationary guns, especially in view of the superior qualities of the veteran batteries of the Second Corps for sustaining our cause in the field.

Sixth. Captain Walker's battery, Owen's battalion, I respectfully recommend to take the place of Martin's, Sturdivant's battalion, and Captain Chamberlayne's battery, Owen's battalion, to take the place of Chew's, McIntosh's battalion, Lieutenant-Colonel Owen to become second field officer in McIntosh's battalion, and the battalion staff officers to be assigned as needed. The batteries will, it is believed, find these assignments agreeable, and Lieutenant-Colonel Owen cannot justly object as Lieutenant-Colonel King has at any rate a precedent claim to the battalion, which he only waives because satisfied that this distribution is for the public good. Lieutenant-Colonel King on this basis prefers having command of the battalion to be formed for serving the stationary guns proposed by General Alexander, such battalion to consist of Douthat's, an artillery company brought by Colonel King from the West, Martin's, Dickenson's, if finally there assigned, and such other as General Alexander may designate, and for the command thus formed I respectfully recommend Lieutenant-Colonel King.

Seventh. The veteran battalions of the Second Corps, Nelson's, Braxton's, and Cutshaw's, I respectfully recommend to be restored to full efficiency by adding the means thus relieved to their proper remainder of equipment and to such other resources as may be necessary and available. This restoration is, I am satisfied, best for the service on

account of the tried superiority of these commands, while it seems to me clearly right in view of the facts peculiar to the several cases and the just claims of all the parties.

The sketch of an order providing these several arrangements I have the honor herewith to present.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

W. N. PENDLETON,
Brigadier-General and Chief of Artillery.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST ARMY CORPS,
March 18, 1865.

General R. E. LEE,
Commanding, &c.:

The enemy drove in our cavalry pickets on Williamsburg road. I think it is done to cover the passage of his troops over the Chickahominy, at Bottom's Bridge. One brigade of cavalry is reported passing.

J. LONGSTREET,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST ARMY CORPS,
March 18, 1865.

Major-General C. W. FIELD,
Commanding, &c.:

General Longstreet directs that you hold two of your brigades in readiness, with Gary's cavalry, to attack the enemy at Bottom's Bridge to-night. General Gary has been ordered to report to you for this purpose. Your pickets will remain as they are and only such men as are not on picket of the brigades you take will be used. You will take charge of the expedition in person. The artillery attached to Gary's brigade will accompany you. Hold all the troops you intend to take in readiness, and further orders will be sent you.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

O. LATROBE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

MARCH 18, 1865.

Lieutenant-General EWELL,
Commanding Department of Richmond:

General Longstreet has returned. General Pickett is on his march down, and will camp at the outer works, on the Mechanicsville road.

O. LATROBE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST ARMY CORPS,
March 18, 1865.

Maj. Gen. FITZ LEE,
Commanding, Nine-mile Road:

Has Kautz's division, which you report at Bottom's Bridge, crossed the Chickahominy? I supposed it had and was preparing to attack it on this side.

J. LONGSTREET,
Lieutenant-General.)

HEADQUARTERS FIRST ARMY CORPS,
March 18, 1865.

Brig. Gen. M. W. GARY,
Commanding Brigade, Vaughan's House:

Report to General Field immediately. He will have instructions for you. Reply so that I may know whether you receive this dispatch.

O. LATROBE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

MARCH 18, 1865.

Brig. Gen. M. W. GARY,
Commanding, &c.:

Send out scouts to discover if there is any movement of the enemy in connection with driving in pickets on the Williamsburg road.

O. LATROBE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

MARCH 18, 1865.

Brigadier-General GARY,
Commanding Cavalry, Vaughan's House:

Has Bottom's Bridge been burnt?

O. LATROBE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST ARMY CORPS,
March 19, 1865—12.15 a. m.

Major-General PICKETT,
Mechanicsville Road:

General Longstreet directs that you move your division over and establish it on the outer line of works now held by our troops between the Charles City and the Nine-Mile roads. This you will do by daybreak if possible. Answer immediately.

O. LATROBE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST ARMY CORPS,
March 19, 1865—3.30 a. m.

Major-General PICKETT,
Mechanicsville Road:

Did you receive my dispatch? Are you ready to move as ordered? General Longstreet has been waiting an answer.

O. LATROBE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST ARMY CORPS,
March 19, 1865—3.30 a. m.

Major-General PICKETT,
Commanding Division:

I telegraphed you at 12.15 a. m., directing you to move your division and place it in position on the outer line held by our troops between

the Charles City and Nine-Mile roads. This move was to be carried out by daylight if possible. As it is very important, and as you have not replied to the telegram, I send this by a courier, though it is now too late to make the move before day. You will move at once and get into the position indicated above as soon as you can. The best road you could travel would be the military road just in rear of the intermediate line of works to the Nine-mile road and down that road to the works, whence you could extend over to the right to the Charles City road.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

O. LATROBE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST ARMY CORPS,
March 19, 1865.

Maj. Gen. C. W. FIELD:

General Lee telegraphs that the enemy is moving troops from his right to his left, accompanied by wagon trains. General Longstreet desires you to have your command on the alert and to watch closely the movements of the enemy in your front.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

R. M. SIMS,
Assistant Adjutant and Inspector General.

(Copies to General Pickett, Williamsburg road; General Fitz Lee, on Nine-Mile road; and General Gary and Maj. Gen. J. B. Kershaw.)

HEADQUARTERS FIRST ARMY CORPS,
March 19, 1865.

Lieut. Gen. R. S. EWELL,
Richmond:

General Longstreet desires you to send Harris' brigade back to its command early to-morrow morning.

O. LATROBE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST ARMY CORPS,
March 19, 1865.

Lieut. Gen. R. S. EWELL,
Commanding Department of Richmond:

General Longstreet thinks Harris' brigade had better be kept here until Sheridan reaches his destination.

O. LATROBE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST ARMY CORPS,
March 19, 1865.

Maj. MARMADUKE JOHNSON,
Commanding Artillery Battalion, Mechanicsville:

You will return to your old camp.

O. LATROBE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS,
March 20, 1865.

His Excellency President DAVIS:

Telegram received. I have directed General Mahone to render all assistance he can should Admiral Semmes go down the river.

R. E. LEE.

SPECIAL ORDERS, } ADJT. AND INSP. GENERAL'S OFFICE,
No. 65. } *Richmond, Va., March 20, 1865.*

* * * * * * *

XXVII. Brig. Gen. Joseph Finegan, Provisional Armies, C. S., is relieved from further service with the Army of Northern Virginia, and is assigned to duty in Florida. He will report for orders to Maj. Gen. S. Jones, commanding, &c., District of Florida.

* * * * * * *

XXX. Lieut. Col. A. S. Cunningham, assistant adjutant-general, will proceed to make an inspection of all the cavalry of the Army of Northern Virginia. He will commence with the division of Maj. Gen. L. L. Lomax.

By command of the Secretary of War:

JNO. WITHERS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, } HDQRS. DEPT. OF NORTHERN VIRGINIA,
No. 41. } *March 20, 1865.*

* * * * * * *

XI, 3. Chamberlayne's battery, Owen's battalion, now with Third Corps, will be detached from its present organization and assigned in place of Chew's to McIntosh's battalion.

4. Dickenson's and Walker's batteries, Owen's battalion, will also be detached from their present organization and constituted with Douthat, just arrived from Western Virginia, into another battalion to serve stationary guns below Richmond, under command of Lieutenant-Colonel King.

5. Lieutenant-Colonel Owen is assigned as a field officer to McIntosh's battalion, and the staff officers of Owen's battalion will be assigned either to Lieutenant-Colonel King's battalion or to such other service as may be found most expedient, the orders for such assignment to be issued from Army headquarters upon the recommendation of the chief of artillery.

By command of General R. E. Lee:

W. H. TAYLOR,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. ARTILLERY, ARMY OF NORTHERN VIRGINIA,
March 20, 1865.

Col. R. P. CHEW,
Commanding Horse Artillery:

COLONEL: The following is the arrangement of horse artillery battalions sanctioned by General Lee:

Hart's battalion: Hart's battery, Graham's battery—to serve with General Butler's division. McGregor's battalion: McGregor's battery, McClanahan's battery—to serve with General W. H. F. Lee's division.

Breathed's battalion: Shoemaker's battery, Griffin's battery—to serve with General Fitz Lee's division. Johnston's battalion: Johnston's battery, Jackson's battery—to serve with General Lomax's division. Thomson's battalion: Thomson's battery, Lurty's battery—to serve with General Rosser's division.

* * * * * * *

You will cause the several commanders to direct their energies to the thorough preparation of their respective commands for efficient service in the campaign soon to open and apply your own efforts to the same end. There is no time to be lost. Although horses cannot yet be called in because of insufficient forage, there are many elements of equipments and organization to be attended to at once. It is essential to get each command ready for service, so that however early or unexpectedly the enemy may advance the horse artillery battalion may on short notice repair to operate with their proper divisions.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

W. N. PENDLETON,
Brigadier-General and Chief of Artillery.

HDQRS. ARTILLERY, ARMY OF NORTHERN VIRGINIA,
March 20, 1865.

Lieut. Col. R. P. CHEW, *Commanding Horse Artillery:*

COLONEL: You will please make arrangements for recovering the guns of the horse artillery which were captured by the enemy near Greenwood, Albemarle County, Va., and subsequently abandoned with carriages disabled. It may be well to commit the enterprise to Major Thomson and direct him to secure the guns and such portions of the carriages as may be useful. Let the best plan practicable be adopted as to teams and either wagons or spare gun carriages for hauling those guns to Lynchburg. You may also with advantage arrange with Colonel Cole for Major Thomson to be connected with the operations in Albemarle and Greene Counties for impressing horses, as I understand there are a good many surplus horses in portions of those counties. Major Thomson's interest in the matter would insure success in thus securing horses for his battalion if Colonel Cole will authorize his co-operating with the colonel's agents. You should also satisfy yourself concerning the transportation that will be needed for your several battalions and employ the present time in arranging with Colonel Corley and otherwise for getting it ready by the time operations may be expected.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

W. N. PENDLETON,
Brigadier-General and Chief of Artillery.

SPECIAL ORDERS, } HDQRS. ARTY., ARMY OF NORTHERN VA.,
No. 13. } *March 20, 1865.*

It being found impracticable to equip for the approaching campaign all our batteries, the following arrangements are ordered as most just and suitable in connection with the artillery service; they will be effected as speedily as possible under the direction of the general and chief of artillery:

1. McLaughlin's battalion, now stationed for foraging purposes near Dublin Depot, Lynchburg and Tennessee Railroad, will be assigned to service of the guns at Fort Clifton, Major McLaughlin commanding.

2. Chew's battery, McIntosh's battalion, Third Corps, will be consolidated with Griffin's battery, Breathed's battalion horse artillery, according to provisions of law for such cases provided.

3. Chamberlayne's battery, Owen's battalion, now with Third Corps, will be detached from its present connection and assigned in place of Chew's to McIntosh's battalion.

4. Dickenson's and Walker's batteries, Owen's battalion, will also be detached from its present connection and constituted with Douthat's, just arrived from Western Virginia, into another battalion to serve stationary guns below Richmond and under command of Lieutenant-Colonel King.

5. Lieutenant-Colonel Owen will be assigned as second field officer to McIntosh's battalion and the staff officers of Owen's battalion will be assigned either to Lieutenant-Colonel King's battalion or to other service, as may be found most just and expedient.

6. Nelson's, Braxton's, and Cutshaw's battalions, Second Corps, will be re-equipped for the field under command of Col. Thomas H. Carter as soon as possible.

W. N. PENDLETON,
Chief of Artillery.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST ARMY CORPS,
March 20, 1865. (Received 6.30 p. m.)

Hon. J. C. BRECKINRIDGE,
Secretary of War:

The troops will be on the Williamsburg road ready for you at 2 p. m. to-morrow.

J. LONGSTREET,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST ARMY CORPS,
March 20, 1865.

General R. E. LEE,
Commanding:

GENERAL: I presume that the enemy's next move will be to raid against the Danville railroad, and think that it would be well if we begin at once to make our arrangements to meet it. In order that we may get the troops that may be necessary to meet such a move I would suggest that we collect all the dismounted men of Generals Fitz Lee, Rosser, and Lomax and put them behind our strongest lines, and draw out a corps of infantry and hold it in readiness for the raid. General W. H. F. Lee's dismounts might also be used behind our works to great advantage, with a cavalry force of 2,000 or 3,000 men to hold the enemy in check. I think that our infantry may be able to overtake the raiding column. If we can get a large cavalry force I think that we would surely be able to destroy the raiding force.

I remain, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. LONGSTREET,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST ARMY CORPS,
March 20, 1865.

Lieut. Col. R. G. COLE,
Chief Commissary of Subsistence, Army of Northern Va., Richmond:

Steuart's brigade, of Pickett's division, is on the Nine-Mile road in the trenches of the outer line of works. It will, in all probability, be there for the next three days.

J. LONGSTREET,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST ARMY CORPS,
March 20, 1865.

Lieutenant-General EWELL,
Commanding, Richmond:

Harris' brigade will proceed to join General Mahone. I judge from your telegram that you have already given it orders to that effect.

O. LATROBE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST ARMY CORPS,
March 20, 1865.

Maj. Gen. G. W. C. LEE,
Commanding Division:

Your communication of the 9th instant, respecting the lighting up of the face of your line in the event of a night attack, has remained unanswered until now in consequence of the absence of our headquarters. General Longstreet desires that you make arrangements for that purpose. You had best communicate with General Alexander, chief of artillery, on the subject and proceed to work in co-operation with him.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

O. LATROBE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST ARMY CORPS,
March 20, 1865.

Brig. Gen. M. W. GARY,
Commanding Cavalry, Vaughan's House:

You will remove your cavalry from the cabins on the line. General Pickett now holds the line from the York River Railroad to Mrs. Price's and your men will be withdrawn to your camp in the rear. General Pickett will relieve your guards.

O. LATROBE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

Abstract from tri-monthly return of the Department of Richmond, Lieut. Gen. R. S. Ewell, C. S. Army, commanding, for March 20, 1865.a

Command.	Present for duty.		Effective total present.	Aggregate present.	Aggregate present and absent.
	Officers.	Men.			
General staff	10	.....	.....	10	10
G. W. C. Lee's division	126	2,439	2,729	3 031	4,887
Moore's brigade	86	824	971	1,196	3,199
Total	212	3,263	3,700	4,227	8,086
Artillery defenses	28	437	494	584	791
9th Georgia Battalion	12	313	335	354	569
Total	40	750	829	938	1,360
Grand total	262	4,013	4,529	5,175	9,456

*a*Walker's brigade, 745 men, for duty temporarily in Richmond.

HDQRS. ARTILLERY, ARMY OF NORTHERN VIRGINIA,
March 21, 1865.

Col. A. H. COLE,
Superintendent of Field Transportation, Richmond, Va.:

COLONEL: Major Mason, of General Fitz Lee's staff, has called to see me in reference to equipping the battalions of two batteries of horse artillery under Major Breathed to serve with General Fitz Lee's division of cavalry, and I have again to request that if you find it consistent with the general service of your department you authorize Major Mason to operate as among your agents in obtaining horses by purchase or impressment in such districts as may be agreed upon between him and yourself. While it is essential not unduly to reduce the working power of the farmers and not harshly to interfere with their rights, it is of the first importance to equip our artillery for an early campaign and especially to have our horse artillery ready for the conflict with the enemy's cavalry, which may be anticipated almost any day.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,
W. N. PENDLETON,
Brigadier-General and Chief of Artillery.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST ARMY CORPS,
March 21, 1865.

General R. E. LEE,
Commanding:

The only information I have of Echols' brigade is that on the 12th instant it was at Farmville. It has never been under my command.

J. LONGSTREET,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST ARMY CORPS,
March 21, 1865.

Lieutenant-Colonel TAYLOR,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

General Ewell reports that 300 of Echols' brigade, under Major Blessing, were sent to South Boston to guard Yankee prisoners to Richmond; that the balance of the brigade has been sent to Dublin Depot under orders of Lieutenant-General Early.

J. LONGSTREET,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST ARMY CORPS,
March 21, 1865.

Lieut. Col. W. H. TAYLOR,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

I have the honor to forward the annexed statement of the number of desertions which have occurred in this command from the 9th to the 18th, inclusive:

Kershaw's division: Du Bose's brigade, 14; Humphreys' brigade, 4; Bryan's brigade, 23; total, 41. Field's division: Anderson's brigade, 97; Benning's brigade, 8; Bratton's brigade, 17; Law's brigade, 3; Texas brigade, 0; total, 125. Pickett's division: Corse's brigade, 144; Steuart's brigade, 145; Hunton's brigade, 183; Terry's brigade, 40; total, 512. Aggregate, 678.

I am, colonel, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

O. LATROBE,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF RICHMOND,
Richmond, Va., March 21, 1865.

General JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE,
Secretary of War:

GENERAL: A detachment from Echols' brigade, 300 strong, was sent to South Boston a few days ago to relieve Colonel Gaillard and the North Carolina militia—Reserves—from the charge of 900 Federal prisoners of war. They must by this time be near Roanoke Station, where Captain Graham's party is. Orders have been sent by telegraph to Captain Graham to remain at Roanoke till relieved, and to Major Blessing to relieve him, he having men enough to guard both bodies by this time, and transportation will be saved.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

R. S. EWELL,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST ARMY CORPS,
March 21, 1865.

Lieutenant-General EWELL,
Commanding Department of Richmond:

General R. E. Lee directs that Echols' brigade be sent to Lynchburg as soon as practicable, so as to resume its position. An advance is expected from Knoxville.

O. LATROBE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST ARMY CORPS,
March 21, 1865.

Maj. Gen. FITZ LEE,
Commanding Cavalry:

In addition to your report of the advance of the enemy toward Old Church, General Gary advises me that General Payne's pickets report them to be crossing at Bottom's Bridge; force not known. General Longstreet wishes you to resist them all you can, in order to develop their strength and discover whether it is necessary to send infantry to the assistance of the cavalry.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

O. LATROBE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST ARMY CORPS,
March 21, 1865.

Maj. Gen. FITZ LEE,
Commanding Cavalry, North Side, Nine-Mile Road:

Keep your scouts well out toward the White House, so as to obtain early information of any move of the enemy. Pickett's division will be reviewed at 2 p. m. to-day on the Williamsburg road, near the intermediate line. Come over to it.

O. LATROBE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST ARMY CORPS,
March 21, 1865.

General M. W. GARY,
Commanding, &c.:

Your dispatch received. General Lee has been instructed to resist the enemy all he can, in order to discover their strength and whether it is necessary to send infantry to meet them.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

O. LATROBE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, } HDQRS. ARTY., ARMY OF NORTHERN VA.,
No. 13. } *March 22, 1865.*

1. Dickenson's and Walker's batteries, of Owen's battalion, are hereby relieved from their connection with that organization and assigned to another battalion, consisting of these two and Douthat's, to be commanded by Lieutenant-Colonel King. These two batteries will prepare at once to move, under charge of Captain Dickenson, to the headquarters of General Alexander, commanding artillery on the north side of the James River, and report to him for orders. Captain Walker will adjust the assessment business on which he has been engaged and then proceed to join his command and assume its direction until Lieutenant-Colonel King shall arrive.

2. The armament, horses, and equipment of these two batteries will for the present be turned over to Lieut. Col. C. M. Braxton, who will

cause them to be duly receipted for. Such portion of the transportation as may not be essential for the two batteries in their new relations will also be turned over and receipted for. One wagon for each company may be retained by them, the rest to be turned over.

3. The armament, horses, and equipment and transportation of Chew's battery, McIntosh's battalion, will also be turned over to Lieut. Col. C. M. Braxton, and Captain Chew will proceed with his men to Richmond and report to Lieutenant-Colonel Chew, commanding horse artillery, for orders in connection with his consolidation with Griffin's battery, Breathed's battalion. Chamberlayne's battery, Owen's battalion, will report for duty to Colonel McIntosh in place of Chew.

4. Lieutenant-Colonel Braxton will proceed to equip his battalion, under direction of Colonel Carter, with the means already mentioned and such others as may be available. He will for the present be located toward our right near Burgess' Mill, and will report, procure supplies, &c., as Colonel Carter may arrange.

W. N. PENDLETON,
Brigadier-General and Chief of Artillery.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST ARMY CORPS,
March 22, 1865.

General R. E. LEE,
Commanding:

General Custis Lee reports enemy's white pickets relieved at 5.30 p. m.; usually relieved at 9 a. m. Negro vedette line doubled. Such action has heretofore preceded some movement of enemy.

J. LONGSTREET,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST ARMY CORPS,
March 22, 1865.

Maj. Gen. FITZ LEE,
Commanding Cavalry:

General Longstreet wishes you to assure yourself positively about the fact of the enemy being at Tunstall's Station, only one division strong. He does not wish to make the move and find the report erroneous. Send out scouts at once.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

O. LATROBE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST ARMY CORPS,
March 22, 1865.

Maj. Gen. FITZ LEE,
Commanding Cavalry:

General Custis Lee reports facts indicating a move on the part of the enemy. Have your command well in hand and on the alert.

R. M. SIMS,
Assistant Adjutant and Inspector General.

(Copy to Brigadier-General Steuart, commanding Pickett's division.)

[MARCH 23, 1865.—For General Orders, No. 7, Army of Northern Virginia, relating to the protection of agricultural interests, see Part II, p. 1287.]

PETERSBURG, *March 23, 1865.*
(Received 2 [p. m.])

General J. C. BRECKINRIDGE,
Secretary of War:

I have sent to Lieut. Col. F. W. Sims, Chief of the Railroad Bureau, the following telegram, a copy of which I send you that you may see and reflect on the facts set forth before any action is taken:

I am fully persuaded that with different managements more can be done than is proposed by this change. Indeed, I think that the Government will gain nothing, and it may result in positive injury to this company. I desire not to offer any captious opposition, but to let the plain statement of facts as set forth speak. The superintendent of this road says that with foreign trains daily on the road in addition to our own he can, and will, move promptly with freight offering, and then let any surplus machinery on other roads go to points where most needed and more suited for the work. The plan indicated will also necessitate the loading and unloading everything at places where there are no facilities for the business; scales, warehouses, &c., having been burned by raiders. The arrangement also enhances the cost of transportation.

LEM. PEEBLES,
President South Side Railroad.

PETERSBURG, *March 23, 1865.*
(Received 2.10 [p. m.])

Hon. SECRETARY OF WAR:

My telegram from Richmond did not get to the country directors in time to hold a meeting to-day, so I cannot have a board until to-morrow. In meantime, Mr. Grigg telegraphed me from Lynchburg that Colonel Owen telegraphed him that he will take possession of that end of this road from Lynchburg to Burkeville on Monday next, by order of War Department. I hope that when such a step is taken that I will be informed of it officially and that no such action will take place until this company can be heard through its directory. I think the thing a high-handed measure, anyhow, and calculated to result in no good for either the Government or this company. If arbitrary power is to be exercised it certainly should be in the least obnoxious form, and if the power exists to take a roadbed it must also to take rolling-stock, and the most arbitrary part of it, and inconsistent, is to require this company to carry its light engines from its own road on a road with heavy grades where they can do but little and put on it engines from another road built expressly to surmount heavy grades with a full train on a road built with light material and for light engines, beset with bridges which will be materially injured by the continued running of heavy engines over them, and also taking from this company the power to control the speed of the trains, seems to me most contradictory. These are my views and I do not think that the facts set forth can be controverted.

LEM. PEEBLES,
President South Side Railroad Company.

[Indorsement.]

WAR DEPARTMENT,
March 25, 1865.

QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL:

For consideration.

The Secretary of War desires to see you to-day in regard to within telegrams. Please return them.

By order, &c.

SAML. W. MELTON,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

MARCH 23, 1865.

[Hon. JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE,
Secretary of War:]

DEAR SIR: Of course no subsistence should be sent off so long as we can hold the city, and I was not aware that Paymaster Semple contemplated doing so. I have directed him to keep them here. I regret that we cannot turn over further subsistence to the Commissary-General. Our mechanics, who are entitled to subsistence from the army, are receiving nothing and are nearly in a state of starvation, while our supplies do not admit of meeting their wants.

Very respectfully,

S. R. MALLORY,
Secretary of the Navy.

HDQRS. ARTILLERY, ARMY OF NORTHERN VIRGINIA,
March 23, 1865.

Lieut. Col. R. P. CHEW,
Commanding Horse Artillery, Richmond, Va.:

McClanahan must be found and gotten to his place at once. Thomson also must be made ready immediately. I cannot assign horses while the men are scattered. Johnston can have three howitzers in Lynchburg from Colonel Carter. You had better at present be nearer me than in Richmond.

W. N. PENDLETON,
Brigadier-General and Chief of Artillery.

HDQRS. ARTILLERY, ARMY OF NORTHERN VIRGINIA,
March 23, 1865.

Captain GREEN,
Assistant Quartermaster, late Owen's Artillery Battalion:

CAPTAIN: In reply to your note of this date I would say that if the two companies, Dickenson's and Walker's, going to another connection, can at all dispense with your services for a day or two, I wish you to remain and assist Captain Forbes, assistant quartermaster Braxton's battalion, in establishing his arrangements for his services in a locality new to him and familiar to yourself. Let him have, also, the forage you may have on hand.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

W. N. PENDLETON,
Brigadier-General and Chief of Artillery.

P. S.—By Monday next you can, if nothing unforeseen occurs to prevent, proceed to your command proper north of James River.

W. N. P.

HDQRS. ARTILLERY, ARMY OF NORTHERN VIRGINIA,
March 23, 1865.

Lieut. Col. C. M. BRAXTON,
Commanding Artillery Battalion:

COLONEL: I have written a note to Captain Green instructing him to remain and aid you about foraging your animals until Monday next, when it will be best for him I think to repair to the battalion intended for Lieutenant-Colonel King, north of James River near General Alexander's. I informed General Walker's adjutant this morning that you were to have the two U. S. 3-inch rifles which Chew has had. They are in Battery Gregg near the broken dam southwest of Petersburg. You had best get them at once. Let me know how many horses you need that I may order them for you. I do not think it expedient just now while you are making arrangements for efficiency that either of your companies should be put on the lines. It is better I think that Colonel Pegram's company, now back from the line, be placed on it for a season than that you should be obstructed in your preparations. I direct your messenger to show this note at General Walker's headquarters, that the requisite instructions to this effect may be there issued.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

W. N. PENDLETON,
Brigadier-General and Chief of Artillery.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST ARMY CORPS,
March 23, 1865.

General R. E. LEE,
Commanding, &c.:

An intelligent deserter just in from the enemy's lines, reports preparations by the enemy to make an attack on this side by land and water. He says that their gun-boats were to come up last night under Porter and were to shell our lines, and that the negro troops had volunteered to assault our works in front of Fort Harrison. He reports the Ninth and two divisions of the Second Corps on this side in addition to the regular force belonging here. I understand that Admiral Semmes intends to retire in case the enemy's vessels come up the river and make his fight from Drewry's. It seems to me that he should be ordered to make his fight at Chaffin's even to the sinking of his vessels.

J. LONGSTREET,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST ARMY CORPS,
March 23, 1865.

General R. E. LEE,
Commanding Armies of the C. S.:

General Fitz Lee's scouts report one division of the enemy's cavalry at Tunstall's Station encamped; the other division at White House. On the 20th they sent down the river a large number of broken-down horses. Lumber is being brought to White House.

J. LONGSTREET,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST ARMY CORPS,
March 23, 1865.

Admiral SEMMES,
Commanding James River Squadron, Chaffin's:

General Longstreet directs me to inform you that a Federal deserter reports the enemy are about to make an attack by land and water on the north side of the James. Porter with the fleet was to have come up last night. The attack is expected to take place at any time.

O. LATROBE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST ARMY CORPS,
March 23, 1865—2 a. m.

Lieutenant-General EWELL,
Commanding Department of Richmond:

GENERAL: General R. E. Lee advises General Longstreet that the enemy is preparing along his whole line for a movement. He thinks he will demonstrate on one flank and attack on the other. He desires General Longstreet to be ready to move with all the men he can liberate from the trenches to any point attacked. You will make all arrangements to put the troops of your command in the works around the city at a moment's notice. Early advices will be sent you of any advance of the enemy against the north side of the city. Your lines would only be threatened by cavalry, and our cavalry would be ordered to co-operate with you. Our infantry will probably all be required elsewhere and will not be able to afford you any assistance.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

O. LATROBE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST ARMY CORPS,
March 23, 1865.

Lieut. Gen. R. S. EWELL,
Commanding Department of Richmond:

General Lee directs that Douthat's artillery company be sent at once to General Echols, at Wytheville, Va. Give the necessary orders.

O. LATROBE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST ARMY CORPS,
March 23, 1865.

Maj. Gen. FITZ LEE,
Commanding, &c., Nine-Mile Road:

General R. E. Lee telegraphs that the enemy threatens a movement along his whole line and an attack on one or the other flank. You will keep your command in readiness to move at short notice whenever required. Send out your best scouts and endeavor to notify us at once of any movement. What number of dismounted men have you and what number has Rosser? Rosser is under your command.

O. LATROBE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST ARMY CORPS,
March 23, 1865.

General FITZ LEE,
Nine-Mile Road:

The order placing you in command of all the cavalry on the north side of the river, including Rosser, you will give him orders, and in case of an advance of the enemy will keep his force between them and Richmond.

O. LATROBE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

RICHMOND, VA., *March 24, 1865.*

General ROBERT E. LEE,
Petersburg, Va.:

The governor of Virginia calls my attention to the fact that he has not received a requisition for slaves, as provided for in the act of the General Assembly of the 4th of March, 1865. A copy of the act was forwarded to you from my office.

JEFF'N DAVIS.

HEADQUARTERS C. S. ARMIES,
March 24, 1865.

His Excellency JEFFERSON DAVIS,
President of the Confederate States, Richmond:

Mr. PRESIDENT: I have the honor to ask that you will call upon the governor of the State of Virginia for the whole number of negroes, slave and free, between the ages of eighteen and forty-five, for services as soldiers authorized by the joint resolution adopted by the Senate and House of Delegates of the State [of Virginia] on the 4th of March. The services of these men are now necessary to enable us to oppose the enemy.

With great respect, your obedient servant,

R. E. LEE,
General.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
March 24, 1865.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL:

Order Maj. Gen. Mansfield Lovell to report to General R. E. Lee.

J. C. BRECKINRIDGE,
Secretary of War.

WAR DEPARTMENT, C. S. A.,
Richmond, Va., March 24, 1865.

General LEE:

GENERAL: Your dispatch of this date in regard to Major-General Lovell has been received and he has been ordered to report to you.

JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE,
Secretary of War.

WAR DEPARTMENT, C. S. A.,
Richmond, Va., March 24, 1865.

General LEE:

GENERAL: Your dispatch of to-day received. The Secretary of the Treasury answers that certificates of indebtedness may be obtained upon requisitions that are receivable in payment of taxes. These may be substituted or given in payment of certificates of purchasing officers or agents, but the certificates issued by the latter are not themselves receivable by law in payment of taxes. Col. Larkin Smith, of the Tax in Kind Bureau, answers that the tithes of wheat and flour due for 1865 may be paid now according to circular. A copy of circular is sent you by mail.

J. C. BRECKINRIDGE,
Secretary of War.

SPECIAL ORDERS, } ADJT. AND INSP. GENERAL'S OFFICE,
No. 69. } *Richmond, March 24, 1865.*

* * * * * * *

XVI. Maj. John Tyler, assistant adjutant-general, is assigned to the duty of visiting the southern counties of Virginia contiguous to the enemy, for the purpose of addressing the people upon the necessity of enlisting their negroes or removing them beyond the reach of the enemy.

* * * * * * *

By command of the Secretary of War:

JNO. WITHERS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, } HDQRS. ARMY OF NORTHERN VIRGINIA,
No. 75. } *March 24, 1865.*

* * * * * * *

IV. Brig. Gen. W. F. Perry, Provisional Armies, C. S., is hereby assigned to the command of Law's (old) brigade, Field's division, First Army Corps.

* * * * * * *

By command of General R. E. Lee:

W. H. TAYLOR,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, } HDQRS. ARTY., ARMY OF NORTHERN VA.,
No. 14. } *March 24, 1865.*

Captain McClanahan having been ordered, by telegram to Lieutenant-Colonel Chew, on the 27th of February, to prepare his battery for operations and report to Major McGregor near Petersburg as soon as possible with his battery, and nothing having been yet heard from him, it becomes necessary to hasten the movement of the battery, especially as a report is heard that Captain McClanahan was captured by the enemy near Staunton. The officer commanding the battery will therefore immediately collect his men, with all the horses belonging to the

company, and rendezvous at Lynchburg. He will then transport the company to Petersburg without delay, and report for orders to Capt. D. D. Pendleton, assistant adjutant-general, artillery. No time is to be lost in the execution of the order.

By command of General Lee:

W. N. PENDLETON,
Brigadier-General and Chief of Artillery.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST ARMY CORPS,
March 24, 1865.

General A. R. LAWTON,
Quartermaster-General:

I desire transportation for 8,000 men from Richmond to Petersburg, with the least possible delay. One brigade is now on its way to the Petersburg depot, 2,300 strong. Please advise me when the transportation can be furnished and the time that the other brigades should reach the depot.

J. LONGSTREET,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST ARMY CORPS,
March 24, 1865.

General R. E. LEE,
Commanding, &c.:

I doubt whether Pickett's division can reach you by 12 to-morrow, unless by rail. I doubt, too, whether we can spare it from this side, but I shall make every effort to get it to you. How shall it go, by rail or march? If it marches I fear that it will be worn out when it reaches you. If it marches it would be better for it to take its old place and use the troops that are there, which will be comparatively fresh.

J. LONGSTREET,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST ARMY CORPS,
March 24, 1865.

Lieut. Col. W. H. TAYLOR,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Army of Northern Virginia:

Your dispatch received. Every arrangement is being made to send Pickett's division to Petersburg as rapidly as possible. One brigade is about leaving camp. It will report to General Lee on its arrival.

O. LATROBE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST ARMY CORPS,
March 24, 1865.

Lieut. Col. W. H. TAYLOR,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Army of Northern Virginia:

The first of Pickett's division will get off before midnight. Will you have orders for the troops when they arrive, awaiting them at the cars.

J. LONGSTREET,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST ARMY CORPS,
March 24, 1865.

General R. E. LEE,
Commanding, &c.:

Three of Pickett's brigades are en route for Petersburg depot. The transportation for the fourth brigade cannot be furnished before 11 to-morrow. If you can spare it, it would be well, I think, to leave the fourth brigade on this side.

J. LONGSTREET,
Lieutenant-General.

MARCH 24, 1865.

Lieut. Col. W. H. TAYLOR,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

The fourth brigade (Hunton's) cannot obtain transportation before 4 o'clock to-morrow evening.

J. LONGSTREET,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST ARMY CORPS,
March 24, 1865.

Maj. E. TAYLOR,
Chief Quartermaster, First Corps,
at Mr. Jacquelin Taylor's, Governor street, Richmond:

See at once what transportation you can get for troops on railroad to Petersburg to-night. Telegraph me what you can do as quickly as possible, and be on hand to telegraph from time to time when the cars will be ready, and how many troops can be received at one time. I will, after this, telegraph you at the military telegraph office. When shall the first squad report? Steuart's brigade is just about to start for the Petersburg depot; the others will follow as soon as you notify me they can be received.

O. LATROBE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST ARMY CORPS,
March 24, 1865.

Maj. E. TAYLOR,
Chief Quartermaster, First Corps:

The number you give as able to be shipped does not cover the whole division. When can the rest be received? Have you arranged about the officers' horses being carried?

O. LATROBE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST ARMY CORPS,
March 24, 1865.

Maj. E. TAYLOR,
Chief Quartermaster, First Army Corps, Richmond:

Steuart's brigade is on its way to the depot. Corse and Terry are about to start. Hunton will start about 7 a. m. If there is any

probability of Hunton being delayed any length of time let me know, as it is not desirable to have his troops waiting long in the streets.

O. LATROBE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

MARCH 24, 1865.

Maj. E. TAYLOR,
Chief Quartermaster, First Army Corps:

General Hunton's brigade is on the Williamsburg road. Telegraph him five hours before you can ship him to Petersburg, so that he will have plenty of time to get ready and march to the depot. Telegraph to the office on Williamsburg road.

O. LATROBE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST ARMY CORPS,
March 24, 1865.

Maj. E. TAYLOR,
Chief Quartermaster, Richmond:

Hunton's brigade will not move from this side. You need not prepare transportation for it.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

O. LATROBE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST ARMY CORPS,
March 24, 1865.

Maj. Gen. C. W. FIELD,
Commanding:

You will have your command ready for battle to-morrow morning at daylight.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

O. LATROBE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

(Same to Maj. Gen. J. B. Kershaw, Brig. Gen. E. P. Alexander, and Maj. Gen. G. W. C. Lee.)

HEADQUARTERS FIRST ARMY CORPS,
March 24, 1865.

Brig. Gen. E. P. ALEXANDER,
Chief of Artillery:

You will direct Haskell's and Johnson's battalions of artillery to be harnessed up at daylight.

O. LATROBE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARTILLERY, FIRST CORPS,
March 24, 1865.

General W. N. PENDLETON,
Chief of Artillery:

GENERAL: I have received your note of 21st concerning promotion. I believe the status is now as follows: Huger's battalion wants one major or lieutenant-colonel; Haskell's, Hardaway's, and Stark's battalions want one major each; Leyden's battalion wants one lieutenant-colonel and one major; Cabell's is doubtful and had best be considered filled for the present; Johnson's and King's have but two batteries each and are entitled to no more at present. Lightfoot's and others on intermediate line I don't know about, having only heard last night from General Lee that he considers me as commanding the artillery in the interior lines, so there are wanted one lieutenant-colonel and five majors. Major Leyden may be promoted to lieutenant-colonel, and this will leave six majors to be promoted. There are now unassigned Parker and Dance. Give Dance to Stark and Parker to Huger or Haskell (either would be glad to get him; probably he had better stay with Huger; I recommend that). I then recommend Moody for major for Haskell (Haskell asks it); Garden, major for Hardaway; Lamkin and Woolfolk, majors for Leyden, unless there is a vacancy in Lightfoot's battalion, in which case Lamkin might go to this and Woolfolk and one of Leyden's captains for Leyden. I am anxious to get some new material in Leyden's command, and both Woolfolk and Lamkin are well adapted to it. I approve of Colonel Hardaway's promotion, but don't see how it can be done unless we consolidate that and one of Marmaduke Johnson's, which would be, I think, advantageous. Hardaway well deserves it and it would make a fine battalion under one of the best officers in the army. I send herewith a formal recommendation of the officers above unencumbered with the discussions above.

Very respectfully, general, your obedient servant,

E. P. ALEXANDER,
Brigadier-General of Artillery.

I have written another letter concerning Johnson's battalion. If there is a vacancy in Cabell's we can then promote Carlton. If in King's we can promote Walker, but I think all the above should have precedence in promotion over Walker, for they are as good and older and of more service and experience.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST ARMY CORPS,
March 24, 1865.

Brig. Gen. G. H. STEUART,
Commanding Pickett's Division:

General Longstreet wishes you to place a regiment on picket to-morrow at the crossing on White Oak Swamp at Mrs. Hobson's, the point at which the enemy crossed on 27th of October last. You will direct them to throw up a line of rifle-pits and prepare to hold the crossing. General Gary has a cavalry picket at the crossing now, which will remain in addition to your force. In making the work you had better apportion it out at the rate of about ten feet per day to a man.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

O. LATROBE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST ARMY CORPS,
March 24, 1865.

Brig. Gen. G. H. STEUART, *Commanding Division:*

You will have your division ready to march. You need not send the regiment to Hobson's Crossing as ordered this morning. Recall all the passes which have been granted for to-morrow.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

O. LATROBE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST ARMY CORPS,
March 24, 1865.

Brig. Gen. G. H. STEUART, *Commanding Pickett's Division:*

You will march your own brigade to the Petersburg depot to take the cars for Petersburg at once. Hold the other brigades in readiness to follow as soon as transportation can be furnished them. Arriving in Petersburg they will report to General Lee. Supply your command with three days' rations. Answer this dispatch as soon as received.

O. LATROBE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST ARMY CORPS,
March 24, 1865.

Brigadier-General STEUART, *Commanding Division:*

I sent you orders a short time ago by telegraph to march your own brigade as soon as possible to the Petersburg railroad depot to take the cars for Petersburg. Your other brigades will follow as soon as transportation can be procured. Of this you will be notified by telegraph. Supply your division with three days' rations. Do not wait to cook them, though. General Lee will give you orders at Petersburg. Use every exertion to lose no time in the shipment of your troops.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

O. LATROBE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST ARMY CORPS,
March 24, 1865.

Brig. Gen. G. H. STEUART, *Commanding Pickett's Division:*

You will move the division headquarters with the first troops going off, accompanying them yourself. The rations for to-morrow will suffice. Your wagons can go by the Wilton bridge; also officers' horses—Drewry's Bluff. Leave an officer at your headquarters to receive orders from here and communicate them to the rest of the brigades. You had better start Corse and Terry for the depot at once. Hunton can start at 7 o'clock in the morning. If there is any probability of Hunton not getting off as soon as expected I will notify him through the officer you leave behind. Unless [he] hears from me he will start at 7 a. m. General Lee has been requested to have orders awaiting you when you get off the cars. Send to him and report, however, as soon as you arrive.

O. LATROBE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST ARMY CORPS,
March 24, 1865.

Brig. Gen. G. H. STEUART,
Commanding Pickett's Division:

Major Taylor telegraphs that 1,200 men can be shipped at 9 o'clock, about 2,000 at 1 or 2 o'clock in the morning, about the same number at 7 o'clock in the morning. Make your arrangements to suit this. Do not let a moment be lost which you can help. Did you receive my dispatch directing you to send Steuart's brigade in at once to the Petersburg depot?

O. LATROBE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST ARMY CORPS,
March 24, 1865.

Brig. Gen. G. H. STEUART,
Commanding Pickett's Division:

Advise General Hunton that he need not start for Richmond until Major Taylor notifies him. He will telegraph him to the office on the Williamsburg road, at which General Hunton will keep a courier.

O. LATROBE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

MARCH 24, 1865.

Brigadier-General STEUART,
Commanding, &c., Nine-Mile Road:

Hunton will not have to start for Richmond before 12 o'clock to-morrow.

O. LATROBE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST ARMY CORPS,
March 24, 1865.

Brig. Gen. G. H. STEUART,
Commanding Pickett's Division:

Hunton's brigade will be retained on this side. You will give it orders to be ready for action to-morrow morning at daylight.

O. LATROBE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST ARMY CORPS,
March 24, 1865.

Brig. Gen. EPPA HUNTON,
Commanding Brigade:

The Eleventh Georgia will be ordered back to its brigade at once. Your men can then occupy the huts they vacate. Your brigade will remain in its present position, and you will be ready to man the works at a moment's notice.

Respectfully, &c.,

O. LATROBE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST ARMY CORPS,
March 24, 1865.

Lieut. Gen. R. S. EWELL,
Commanding Department of Richmond:

General Fitz Lee is ordered to give you the earliest advice of the advance of the enemy's cavalry. You had better put every man that you can get in the trenches as soon as you hear of this advance.

J. LONGSTREET,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST ARMY CORPS,
March 24, 1865.

Maj. Gen. G. W. C. LEE,
Commanding, &c.:

You will send out the scouts you named with instructions to discover the force of the enemy on this side of the river, and especially whether the Ninth and Twenty-fourth Corps are here.

O. LATROBE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST ARMY CORPS,
March 24, 1865.

Maj. Gen. FITZ LEE,
Commanding Cavalry, Nine-Mile Road:

You will give General Ewell the earliest information of the advance of the enemy's cavalry. You will also make arrangements to burn New Bridge and Mechanicsville Bridge in case of the advance of enemy's cavalry to cross them. Acknowledge receipt of this dispatch.

O. LATROBE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST ARMY CORPS,
March 24, 1865.

Maj. Gen. FITZ LEE,
Commanding Cavalry:

You will have your command ready for battle to-morrow morning at daylight. Have the dismounted men of your division and Gary's brigade under charge of competent officers in the works on the Nine-Mile road. You will give orders to Gary as part of your command.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

O. LATROBE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST ARMY CORPS,
March 24, 1865.

Maj. Gen. FITZ LEE,
Commanding Cavalry, North Side:

Have no news, only orders from General Lee similar to those sent you by courier this evening.

O. LATROBE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

MARCH 24, 1865.

Maj. Gen. FITZ LEE, *Commanding, &c.:*

Have you sent orders to Rosser about keeping himself between the enemy and Richmond? If not, do so.

O. LATROBE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST ARMY CORPS,
March 24, 1865.

Brig. Gen. M. W. GARY,
Commanding Cavalry:

General Longstreet wishes you to put a force of 100 of your dismounted men, in addition to the usual mounted picket, at the crossing of the North Fork and White Oak Swamp. They will intrench themselves and prepare to hold the crossing. They will also destroy the poles on the crossing. General Steuart has been ordered to place a regiment on picket at Mrs. Hobson's and to fortify. This will not relieve your cavalry at that point, which will continue there as usual. Captain Sims tells me that you know the crossing of the North Fork as Long Waters.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

O. LATROBE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST ARMY CORPS,
March 24, 1865.

Brig. Gen. M. W. GARY,
Commanding Cavalry:

You need not send the dismounted force to the crossing of the North Fork of White Oak Swamp, as ordered this morning.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

O. LATROBE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

MARCH 24, 1865.

Brigadier-General GARY,
Vaughan's House:

Send out scouts to discover whether the Twenty-fourth Corps is in our front.

O. LATROBE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

[MARCH 25, 1865.—For Lee to Breckinridge, reporting assault on Fort Stedman, &c., see Part I, p. 382.]

RICHMOND, VA., *March 25, 1865.*

His Excellency WILLIAM SMITH,
Governor of Virginia:

GOVERNOR: Herewith I transmit the requisition made by General Lee in accordance with the suggestion I lately received from you.* He

*See Lee to Davis, March 24, p. 1339.

informs me that it would have been made sooner if he had known that action on his part was waited for. He had previously written to you, but I infer, from the fact that you did not mention his letter, that it had failed to reach you. You have probably noticed that the order issued from the Adjutant-General's Office for the organization of colored troops looks only to the acceptance of volunteers, and, in a letter received this evening from General Lee he expresses the opinion that there should be compulsory enlistment in the first instance. My idea has been that we should draw into our military service that portion of the negroes which would be most apt to run away and join the army of the enemy, and that this would be best effected by seeking volunteers for our own army. If this plan should fail to obtain the requisite number there will still remain the process of compulsory enlistment.

Very respectfully, yours, &c.,

JEFF'N DAVIS.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST ARMY CORPS,
March 25, 1865.

Lieut. Col. W. H. TAYLOR, *Assistant Adjutant-General:*

The transportation of such of Pickett's troops as have gone over is all on this side. Would it not be well to bring them back to near Wilton bridge, and camp them where they will be convenient to both sides?

J. LONGSTREET,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST ARMY CORPS,
March 25, 1865.

Lieut. Col. W. H. TAYLOR,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Army of Northern Virginia:

General Gary reports the enemy tearing up the blockade at White Oak Swamp bridge; force unknown. Fitz Lee reports that one brigade of cavalry and one of infantry left the White House yesterday at noon and marched to the Forge Bridge, where they camped last night. They had eleven wagons, three of them loaded with pontoons or lumber to build a bridge. Officers of the enemy told citizens that Sheridan would be along to-day. There were large camp-fires at Taylorsville last night—probably a portion of Sheridan's force. Rosser will be at Mechanicsville to-night.

J. LONGSTREET,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST ARMY CORPS,
March 25, 1865.

General R. E. LEE, *Petersburg:*

Some of our scouts report the passage of troops across the enemy's bridge this morning about sunrise, but could not determine whether the troops were coming to this side or going to the other. Have you any information about the matter?

J. LONGSTREET,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST ARMY CORPS,
March 25, 1865.

General R. E. LEE,
Petersburg:

Scouts report Sheridan's entire force crossing Chickahominy at Forge Bridge. It was my desire to meet any advance of this force on the north side of White Oak Swamp below Seven Pines on Williamsburg road. The removal of Pickett's division will force me to keep within my lines.

J. LONGSTREET,
Lieutenant-General.

MARCH 25, 1865.

Col. W. H. TAYLOR,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

Corse and Terry will move as soon as transportation can be provided. Will you give orders to Steuart at Chester? Meet the troops at Dunlop's with orders, as I do not know where Battery 45 is.

J. LONGSTREET,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST ARMY CORPS,
March 25, 1865.

Brig. Gen. W. H. STEVENS,
Chief Engineer, &c., Osborn Pike:

Whereabouts is Battery 45, near Petersburg?

O. LATROBE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST ARMY CORPS,
March 25, 1865.

Maj. E. TAYLOR,
Chief Quartermaster, First Corps,
at Mr. Jacquelin Taylor's, Governor street, Richmond:

Procure transportation for Corse's and Terry's brigades to Petersburg immediately. Telegraph General Steuart on Nine-Mile road when the transportation will be ready and when the troops must start from camp. General Lee wishes all haste made in this matter. Answer.

O. LATROBE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST ARMY CORPS,
March 25, 1865.

Maj. E. TAYLOR,
Chief Quartermaster, Richmond:

Send all of Pickett's troops which have not started back to their camp. Also have such as have started on the cars but not reached their destination brought back.

O. LATROBE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

MARCH 25, 1865.

Brigadier-General ALEXANDER,
Chief of Artillery:

Nothing will be done to-day. Notify Haskell and Johnson.

O. LATROBE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST ARMY CORPS,
March 25, 1865.

Brig. Gen. G. H. STEUART,
Commanding Pickett's Division, Nine-Mile Road:

Have Corse's and Terry's brigades ready to march to Richmond at once, to take the cars for Petersburg. Major Taylor, chief quartermaster, will telegraph you at office on Nine-Mile road when the transportation will be ready. When you hear from him, lose no time, as General Lee wishes the troops to arrive by day at Battery No. 45, near Petersburg. Have couriers at telegraph office. Hunton will remain where he is. You will accompany the brigades. Answer this at once, so that I may know you received the orders. General Lee will meet you with orders at Dunlop's.

O. LATROBE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST ARMY CORPS,
March 25, 1865.

Brig. Gen. M. D. CORSE,
Gary's Headquarters:

(If not at Gary's headquarters General Gary will forward at once.)

Your own and Terry's brigades will prepare to go at once to Petersburg. Major Taylor will send notice to General Steuart, Nine-Mile road, when the transportation will be ready. You will have a courier kept at that office to receive his dispatch. As soon as you are notified you will lose no time, but get your brigade to the depot promptly. General Lee wishes no time to be lost. Orders will meet you at Dunlop's from General Lee. Similar orders to these were sent to General Steuart, under the impression he had returned. Reply to this dispatch so that I may know you received and understand the order.

O. LATROBE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

MARCH 25, 1865.

Brig. Gen. M. D. CORSE,
General Gary's Headquarters:

(General Gary will send to General Corse at once.)

March your own and Terry's brigades into Richmond to the Petersburg depot as soon as possible, to take the cars for Petersburg. No time is to be lost.

O. LATROBE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST ARMY CORPS,
March 25, 1865.

Maj. Gen. J. B. KERSHAW,
Commanding:

Your troops need not remain under arms. Nothing will be done to-day.

Respectfully,

O. LATROBE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST ARMY CORPS,
March 25, 1865.

Maj. Gen. G. W. C. LEE,
Commanding, &c.:

Your troops need not remain under arms. Nothing will be done to-day.

O. LATROBE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST ARMY CORPS,
March 25, 1865.

Maj. Gen. FITZ LEE:

General Longstreet wishes you to re-enforce the force at Doggett's with all of Gary's mounted men and your own, if necessary, to develop the enemy's strength. If they are coming by that road he wishes [you] to go down and fight them below Seven Pines.

O. LATROBE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST ARMY CORPS,
March 25, 1865.

Maj. Gen. FITZ LEE,
Commanding Cavalry, North Side:

General Longstreet thinks you had better send more force to Doggett's—enough to hold the crossing against any force. Keep your scouts well out below so as to prevent any force from surprising the force there by getting in their rear.

O. LATROBE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST ARMY CORPS,
March 25, 1865.

Maj. Gen. FITZ LEE,
Commanding Cavalry:

Your troops need not remain under arms. Nothing will be done to-day. Can go to Richmond if you wish.

O. LATROBE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST ARMY CORPS,
March 25, 1865.

Brig. Gen. M. W. GARY,
Commanding Cavalry Brigade:

You will re-enforce the pickets at Doggett's and prevent the enemy from tearing up the blockade.

O. LATROBE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST ARMY CORPS,
March 26, 1865.

Maj. Gen. FITZ LEE,
Commanding Cavalry, Nine-Mile Road:

You will guard the roads leading through the outer line of works from Hunton's brigade, near the Williamsburg road, and prevent passage either way except by officers and men on duty.

O. LATROBE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST ARMY CORPS,
March 26, 1865.

Brig. Gen. M. W. GARY,
Commanding Cavalry:

The regiment sent to Doggett's last night had better remain there until Sheridan's movements are more definitely ascertained.

O. LATROBE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS C. S. ARMIES,
March 27, 1865.

Hon. SECRETARY OF WAR,
Richmond:

SIR: I have the honor to report as the number of desertions from the 9th to the 18th, both inclusive, 1,061. This embraces full reports from the infantry, but only partial reports from the artillery and cavalry, which would increase the number considerably. The largest number of desertions was from the First Corps, General Longstreet's, Pickett's division having lost 512 men while moving recently. I hope that some of his men only availed themselves of the opportunity to visit their homes and will return. But the number is very large, and gives rise to painful apprehensions as to the future. I do not know what can be done to put a stop to it. General Longstreet reports that many of the Georgia troops have deserted to join local commands authorized to be raised in that State, and that they are encouraged to do so by the officers of those commands. He mentions particularly, on the report of Brig. Gen. G. T. Anderson, the case of a Captain Hardee, formerly of the Ninth Georgia Regiment in Anderson's brigade, who was retired on account of a wound and received authority to raise a command of light-duty men and persons not liable to conscription, for

the purpose of arresting deserters in Brooks County, Ga. I inclose the papers that you may see the whole case. I have always opposed granting such authority, for the reason that it causes desertion from the regular service. I recommend that all such authorizations be revoked and that measures be taken to bring officers who have been guilty of such conduct to justice. It has been one of the greatest evils of the service since the beginning of the war, and has caused the loss of a much greater number of men than have ever been brought into service by means of such special organizations.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

R. E. LEE,
General.

[Inclosure No. 1.]

HEADQUARTERS,
March 25, 1865.

Col. W. H. TAYLOR,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

COLONEL: The impression prevails among the Georgia troops of this command that persons at home, having authority to raise local organizations, are writing and sending messages to the men in the ranks here, offering inducements to them to quit our ranks and go home and join the home organizations. The large and increasing number of desertions, particularly amongst the Georgia troops, induce me to believe that some such outside influence must be operating upon our men. Nearly all of the parties of deserters seem to go home, and it must be under the influence of some promise, such as that of being received in the local forces. I would suggest, therefore, the publication of a general order warning all officers or persons authorized to raise local organizations against receiving such deserters or in any way harboring them, and cautioning all such parties that they shall be punished for such crimes under the 22d and 23d Articles of War. It may be well to publish the articles in the order, and to send the order south to be published in all of the Southern papers. If the order is published I would suggest that copies be sent to the Southern papers by special messenger or by parties going south who will take pains to have it published, otherwise I fear that it may miscarry or be much delayed by our irregular mails.

Another growing evil seems to trouble us now in the shape of applications to raise negro companies, regiments, brigades, &c. The desire for promotion seems to have taken possession of our army, and it seems that nearly all of the officers and men think that they could gain a grade or two or more if allowed to go home. I presume that many may try to go merely because they get furloughs.

I would suggest, therefore, that some regulation be published upon this subject, and it seems to me that it should require the companies to be mustered in as non-commissioned officers and privates by the enrolling officers, and that all of the officers (general, field, and company) shall be selected from the officers, non-commissioned officers, and privates on duty with the armies of the Confederacy.

If these matters are not speedily taken hold of by a firm hand I fear that we shall be seriously damaged by them.

I remain, very respectfully, your most obedient servant,

J. LONGSTREET,
Lieutenant-General.

[Inclosure No. 2.]

HEADQUARTERS ANDERSON'S BRIGADE,
March 25, 1865.

Maj. L. MASTERS,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

I desire most respectfully to bring to the notice of the proper authorities a practice, I am satisfied, exists that is doing a great injury to the service. I believe that some at least of the officers who have received permission to raise companies of disabled men and non-conscripts, are abusing their authority and offering inducements to our soldiers to desert, make their way home, and join their companies. From all the evidence in my possession, I fully believe Capt. T. J. Hardee, formerly of the Ninth Georgia Regiment Infantry, now of Brooks County, Ga. (and retired on account of amputation of leg), has been guilty of the above serious charge. I cannot produce evidence to convict him before a court-martial, but I am perfectly satisfied of his guilt. Some time since, it is understood, that Private Rainey, of Hardee's old company, received two letters from him (Hardee), and in a few days after the reception of the second letter Rainey and nearly the whole company deserted. It is reported to me that some of these men were heard to speak of the letters from Captain Hardee, and that he promised if these men would come home and join him they would be pertectly secure from arrest or any evil consequences. The result is that this company now has some four or five men left, when a short time since there were over twenty arms-bearing men. It is reported also that this man Rainey stole the commission of Lieutenant Robinson, the company commander, and with a forged paper purported to be going to East Tennessee to arrest deserters. Complaints have also been made to me that members of my brigade are reporting to Brigadier-General Wofford for duty in Upper Georgia. I do not pretend to say that General Wofford encourages such conduct, but believe he would not. Captain Hardee, previous to being wounded, had always conducted himself with gallantry and behaved well, and having confidence in him I recommended him for the purpose of raising this company to arrest deserters instead of advising men to desert. If some prompt and effective measures are not taken with these organizations to punish those at the head of them it will be a fruitful source of desertion continually, and the very trifling punishments inflicted by some of our courts for this crime only offer a premium to bad men to desert whenever they may wish to go home.

There are many of them that prefer one month at hard labor to doing their duty as soldiers. All such men ought to be shot.

I am, major, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

GEO. T. ANDERSON,
Brigadier-General.

[First indorsement.]

HEADQUARTERS FIELD'S DIVISION,
March 26, 1865.

Respectfully forwarded with the hope that authority to raise troops at home be revoked. I fear it encourages desertion from the front.

CHAS. W. FIELD,
Major-General.

[Second indorsement.]

HEADQUARTERS FIRST ARMY CORPS,
March 26, 1865.

Respectfully forwarded.

General Field's views fully concurred in. Most of the desertions in my corps can be traced to such causes.

For Lieutenant-General Longstreet:

O. LATROBE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

[Third indorsement.]

WAR DEPARTMENT,
March 29, 1865.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL:

Publish a general order as suggested by Lieutenant-General Longstreet. Let it be terse and earnest. From information received there can be no doubt that officers and others authorized to raise local organizations and companies within the enemy's lines are directly giving encouragement to desertion in order to fill up their commands. Unless this practice is at once discontinued all such authorities must operate to weaken rather than to strengthen the armies, and will be summarily revoked. Send copies of the order directly to General Cobb with instructions to publish in the Georgia papers. Communicate with General Wofford in reference to Captain Hardee, and direct his special attention to the parties named.

By command of Secretary of War:

SAM'L W. MELTON,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS C. S. ARMIES,
March 27, 1865.

Hon. SECRETARY OF WAR,
Richmond, Va.:

SIR: I have been awaiting the receipt of the orders from the Department for raising and organizing the colored troops before taking any action in the matter. I understand that orders have been published in the newspapers but have not seen them. In the meantime I have been informed that a number of recruits may be obtained in Petersburg, if suitable persons be employed to get them to enlist. Captain Cameron, assistant adjutant-general, Weisiger's brigade, and Private Stephen H. Britton, Second Company Washington Artillery, both citizens of Petersburg, have been recommended as the best persons to be employed for this purpose. Captain Cameron is willing to do all he can to raise the troops, though he does not desire a commission. I have not heard from Britton. As time is important I have ordered Captain Cameron to be assigned to that duty, and will also order Britton if he is not averse to it. I also propose to send Lieutenant Alexander, of the Virginia battalion, now acting as provost guard, to his residence in Mecklenburg County on the same duty. He has good reason to believe he can raise some men. I respectfully ask that these measures be approved by the Department, if not contrary to any of its regulations. I think it will be nearly useless, in the present temper of our people, to send recruiting officers to

districts where they are not known, and where they have no personal influence or connections favorable to the new measure. The enemies of the system will do all they can to thwart their efforts, and will deprive their appeals to the people in a great measure of effect by representing that the officers are only seeking to raise commands for themselves. As far as practicable, men should be selected for this business who are known in the communities to which they are sent and have influential connections.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

R. E. LEE,
General.

GENERAL ORDERS, } HDQRS. ARMY OF NORTHERN VIRGINIA,
No. 8. } *March 27, 1865.*

It having been reported that the evil habit prevails with some in this army of proposing to their comrades in jest to desert and go home, the commanding general earnestly warns those guilty of this practice against the danger they incur. The penalty for advising or persuading a soldier to desert is death; and those indulging in such jests will find it difficult on a trial to rebut the presumption of guilt arising from their words.

This order and the 23d Article of War will be forthwith read to each company in the army once a day for three days, and to every regiment at dress parade once a week for a month; and at such other times hereafter, in addition to those prescribed for the Articles of War, as commanding officers may deem proper.

By command of General R. E. Lee:

W. H. TAYLOR,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST ARMY CORPS,
March 27, 1865.

Col. W. H. TAYLOR,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

I would suggest that instead of stripping our flank of cavalry it would be better to send an efficient cavalry force with Pickett's division and two or three batteries to watch Sheridan and keep him off our railroad, or to re-enforce General Johnston in case Sheridan goes to North Carolina to re-enforce Sherman. I believe that our cavalry, supported by the infantry, will be more effective against the enemy's raiders than our cavalry alone. I believe that such a force, in proper hands, will be able to frustrate object of enemy, as nearly all of his horses must be somewhat exhausted.

J. LONGSTREET,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST ARMY CORPS,
March 27, 1865.

Col. W. H. TAYLOR,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

Gary's scouts report Sheridan's force passing Malvern Hill yesterday at 8 a. m., going up river. The last of the column passed at 3 p. m.

Kautz's men told citizens they were under orders and expected to go to North Carolina. Sheridan left White House hurriedly, leaving a quantity of saddles, bridles, ammunition, and a great many sacks of oats. He received 2,000 fresh horses at White House.

J. LONGSTREET,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST ARMY CORPS,
March 27, 1865.

Maj. Gen. C. W. FIELD,
Commanding, &c.:

You will send out your best scouts to-night to find out whether Sheridan has crossed James River, and whether Kautz accompanied him.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

O. LATROBE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST ARMY CORPS,
March 27, 1865.

Maj. Gen. FITZ LEE,
Commanding Cavalry:

You will hold your command in readiness to move at daylight to-morrow morning to the south side with all the forage you can collect. Further orders will be sent you.

O. LATROBE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST ARMY CORPS,
March 27, 1865.

Maj. Gen. FITZ LEE,
Commanding Cavalry, Nine-Mile Road:

You will move at daylight to-morrow morning to the south side, reporting to General R. E. Lee, with as much forage as you can collect and carry. You will leave your dismounts on the Nine-Mile road in the works.

O. LATROBE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF NORTHERN VIRGINIA,
March 27, 1865.

General J. A. EARLY:

From reports received Sheridan is now probably on Grant's left. I desire, if possible, to collect cavalry here sufficient to resist his and Gregg's combined forces. I know the need for troops with you, but have thought you might, perhaps, spare one of Lomax's brigades. If so, send Lomax with it to this point. If one is sent, it would be better, perhaps, to retain Imboden in Valley where Lomax is. I have

ordered Dorsey's (Maryland) cavalry from Gordonsville to Fitz Lee, and directed Mosby to collect his command south and protect country from Gordonsville west.

R. E. LEE,
General.

HEADQUARTERS,
March 27, 1865. (Received 8.20.)

Col. J. S. MOSBY:
(Care Major Boyle.)

Collect your command and watch the country from front of Gordonsville to Blue Ridge and also Valley. Your command is all now in that section, and the general will rely on you to watch and protect the country. If any of your command is in Northern Neck call it to you.

W. H. TAYLOR,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

[MARCH 28, 1865.—For Lee to Breckinridge, making supplemental report of assault on Fort Stedman, &c., see Part I, p. 383.]

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 11. HEADQUARTERS ENGINEER CORPS, ARMY OF NORTHERN VIRGINIA, *March 28, 1865.*

I. Capt. William A. Obenchain is hereby relieved from duty at these headquarters and is ordered to proceed to Lynchburg and take temporary charge of engineer operations at that point during the illness of Captain Mason.

* * * * * * *

By command of Brig. Gen. W. H. Stevens:

J. M. H. HOWARD,
First Lieutenant and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST ARMY CORPS,
March 28, 1865.

General R. E. LEE,
Petersburg:

Enemy was reported crossing from this side on pontoon bridge last night, beginning at dark. Our scouts have not yet returned, and do not know what force it was.

J. LONGSTREET,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST ARMY CORPS,
March 28, 1865.

General R. E. LEE,
Commanding, &c.:

Scouts just in report that it was a supply train crossing the pontoon bridge last night. Nothing of Sheridan or Kautz.

J. LONGSTREET,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST ARMY CORPS,
March 28, 1865.

General R. E. LEE, *Commanding, &c.:*

General Gary's and the Texas scouts report Sheridan's force to have crossed James River at Tilghman's Gate; the cavalry picket at New Market Heights in the same position; Kautz's command thought still on this side.

J. LONGSTREET,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST ARMY CORPS,
March 28, 1865.

General R. E. LEE, *Commanding, &c.:*

Your telegram asking if we can spare General Pickett's division as a supporting force to our cavalry is received. I suggested that it should be sent on that service because I was apprehensive that our railroad would be in danger of being broken up behind us, leaving us without supplies sufficient to hold Richmond until our communication south could be re-established; or in case Sheridan went to North Carolina, his mounted force would be too formidable for that of General Johnston's, and that General Johnston's army would be in great danger if we should not re-enforce him. I do not think that we can well spare the division, but I think that we would choose a lesser risk by sparing it in case Sheridan's cavalry makes either of these moves contemplated than we would by holding him here to await the result of these operations. The enemy seems now to count upon taking Richmond by raiding upon our lines of communication and not by attacking our lines of work. I think, therefore, that we should endeavor to put a force in the field that can contend against that of the enemy. If Grant sends off his cavalry he can hardly intend to make any general move of his main army until its return. In every aspect of affairs, so far as I am advised, I think that the greater danger is from keeping too close within our trenches. If we can remain where we are, independently of the railroad, and if General Johnston would be safe with such a force operating against him in addition to Sherman's, we had better keep the division here. You know much more about all those points than I do and are much better able to decide upon them. My supply train is in from Northern Neck and starts back to-morrow for other provisions. If there is any impropriety in sending it back please telegraph me as soon as you receive it that I may recall it. We have about 100,000 pounds of meat near Dublin and 18,000 at New Boston. The commissary of subsistence complains that the railroad agents will not ship the meat unless it is boxed. This cannot always be done. If you can in any way aid us in this matter we shall do very well for some time to come.

I remain, very respectfully, your most obedient servant,

J. LONGSTREET,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST ARMY CORPS,
March 28, 1865.

Col. S. R. JOHNSTON, *Engineer, &c.:*

Both of the small dams near the Williamsburg road need repairs and completion. They should be raised as high as their bases and the sur-

rounding ground will permit. If they are completed as originally intended they will make that part of our line secure. After finishing these dams they should be thickly covered with the abatis that is now uselessly lying in front of the water. I think this work of more immediate importance than the work on the batteries, and unless you can supply tools to employ all the men that can work at this it would be better to put your negro labor there and finish them at once. If you have the tools General Hunton will be able to furnish the labor to finish the dams.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. LONGSTREET,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST ARMY CORPS,
March 28, 1865.

Maj. Gen. J. B. KERSHAW,
Commanding Division, &c.:

The lieutenant-general commanding directs me to inform you and, through you, your troops that his intention is to recommend for the position of officers in the regiments of negroes to be raised such non-commissioned officers and privates as by their personal exertions defeat any attempt of desertion to the enemy and secure the person making the attempt.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

O. LATROBE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST ARMY CORPS,
March 28, 1865.

Brig. Gen. M. W. GARY:

Major Graves, with the dismounted men of Fitz Lee's command, has been ordered to report to you. He has 385 men, 5 officers, and 6 horses. He is unprovided with transportation or cooking utensils. You will add this force to your own dismounted force and organize a dismounted command of the whole for use in the trenches. You will order forage and rations for them and so far as possible furnish them cooking utensils. Major Graves is on Nine-Mile road, four miles from town.

O. LATROBE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST ARMY CORPS,
March 28, 1865.

Major GRAVES,
Comdg. Dismounted Men, Wickham's Brig., Nine-Mile Road:

You will report with your command to Brig. Gen. M. W. Gary on Williamsburg road, who has been ordered to supply you with rations and forage and cooking utensils. You will be temporarily under his command and act in conjunction with his dismounted men.

O. LATROBE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF NORTHERN VIRGINIA,
March 28, 1865.

Lieutenant-General EARLY:

Dispatch of 27th received. Enemy's strength cannot be as large as reported. I would repress extravagant rumors. I regret paucity of your troops. Get them together and use them to best advantage. Great circumspection is necessary. Martin is directed to co-operate with you. McLaughlin's battalion will be ordered here. Sheridan has reached Grant's left. He may attempt to go to Lynchburg from this side.

R. E. LEE.

HEADQUARTERS,
March 29, 1865. (Via Petersburg. Received 1.45 o'clock.)

Hon. J. C. BRECKINRIDGE,
Secretary of War, Richmond:

Enemy are reported to have crossed Hatcher's Run at Monk's Neck Bridge with infantry and cavalry, moving toward Dinwiddie Court-House.

R. E. LEE.

HEADQUARTERS ARMIES OF THE CONFEDERATE STATES,
March 29, 1865. (Received 11.15 p. m.)

Hon. SECRETARY OF WAR,
Richmond:

The enemy crossed Hatcher's Run this morning at Monk's Neck Bridge with a large force of cavalry, infantry, and artillery, and to-night his left extended to Dinwiddie Court-House. Gregg's cavalry advanced a mile and a half on Ford's road toward the South Side Railroad. General Anderson moved out from his position and struck his column near the intersection of the Quaker road and Boydton plank road, but did not succeed in driving him back.

R. E. LEE.

(Copy sent to the President.)

PETERSBURG, *March 29, 1865.*
(Received 1.50 o'clock.)

Hon. J. C. BRECKINRIDGE,
Secretary of War:

Can you telegraph your views as to commander of Western Virginia about which I wrote yesterday? I think it necessary to act at once.

R. E. LEE.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 7. } HDQRS. ARMIES OF THE CONFED. STATES,
March 29, 1865.

Lieut. Gen. J. A. Early is relieved from the command of the Department of Western Virginia and East Tennessee, and will repair to Lynchburg, Va., and there await orders. For the present Maj. Gen.

L. L. Lomax will command the Valley District and Brig. Gen. John Echols the District of Southwestern Virginia and East Tennessee, each making their reports directly to these headquarters.

By command of General R. E. Lee:

W. H. TAYLOR,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST ARMY CORPS,
March 29, 1865.

General R. E. LEE:

Would it not be well to keep the vessels that we have to use as obstructions until it becomes apparent that the enemy's fleet is moving up the river? Otherwise another freshet may come and take them off. A battery of ten or twelve rifled field guns at Howlett's would be more effective against the enemy's gun-boats than other kind of guns. The parapet might be so constructed as to protect the guns against all fire except that of the gun-boats; these guns to be kept out of all fire until the gun-boats approach by taking the wheels off and letting them down on the ground. The iron-clads, I think, cannot do us any great harm if they do pass, but the heavy guns will engage them and do them all the damage possible, and the field pieces ought to be able to sink or drive back all of the wooden boats.

J. LONGSTREET,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST ARMY CORPS,
March 29, 1865.

General R. E. LEE,
Commanding, &c.:

The usual force is in our front, so far as we can learn. Our scouts are in from enemy's line this morning, and report affairs as usual. If Field's division is taken away from this side all of the Locals must be put in his place as will be the Cadets. When you call for him please call at the same time upon the Secretary of War for the Locals, the governor for the Cadets, and General Ewell for his forces. Shall the other of General Pickett's brigades move at once?

J. LONGSTREET,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST ARMY CORPS,
March 29, 1865.

General R. E. LEE,
Commanding, &c.:

Would it be safe to send Hunton's brigade off by itself? It seems to me that it might be in danger of being captured by a large cavalry force. I should think that Pickett's division had better be together if it is to join our cavalry in pursuit of that of the enemy.

J. LONGSTREET,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST ARMY CORPS,
March 29, 1865.

Col. W. H. TAYLOR,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

Can I get either Braxton's, Cutshaw's, or Nelson's battalions to man guns on intermediate line from Brook pike to James River, above Richmond? Artillery horses cannot probably be furnished soon to equip them again.

J. LONGSTREET,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST ARMY CORPS,
March 29, 1865.

Capt. SMITH S. LEE,
Navy Bureau, Richmond:

Instead of manning Chaffin's Bluff can you let the marines and sailors man the guns on intermediate line about Richmond? We can use there as many men as you can give us.

J. LONGSTREET,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST ARMY CORPS,
March 29, 1865.

Maj. E. TAYLOR,
Chief Quartermaster, First Corps, Richmond:

How long a time would be necessary to provide transportation for Hunton's brigade on railroad, either to Burkeville or Petersburg, if ordered?

O. LATROBE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST ARMY CORPS,
March 29, 1865.

Brig. Gen. EPPA HUNTON:
(Through General Gary's headquarters.)

You will hold your brigade in readiness to move at a moment's notice. You may be required to go to Petersburg to-night.

O. LATROBE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST ARMY CORPS,
March 29, 1865.

Brig. Gen. EPPA HUNTON,
General Gary's Headquarters, &c.:

You will move your brigade across the James River and camp near Manchester. You will start in time to enable you to reach Manchester by daybreak to-morrow. Keep a courier at the telegraph office in Manchester so as to receive all orders which may be sent you.

O. LATROBE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST ARMY CORPS,
March 29, 1865—9 p. m.

Brig. Gen. EPPA HUNTON:
(Care of General Gary, &c.)

March your brigade to the Petersburg railroad depot in Richmond at once. Major Taylor, quartermaster, will have transportation waiting for you. You will take the cars for Petersburg. You will find orders from General Lee when you get off the cars. Telegraph Captain Mayo, quartermaster, Richmond, when your brigade will reach the depot. Answer.

O. LATROBE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST ARMY CORPS,
March 29, 1865.

Lieut. Col. S. R. JOHNSTON,
General Stevens' Headquarters:

Hunton's brigade has been moved off. You will call on General Field for a detail to carry on the work Hunton was directed to do.

O. LATROBE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. ARTILLERY, ARMY OF NORTHERN VIRGINIA,
March 29, 1865.

Col. H. P. JONES,
Chief of Artillery, Anderson's Corps:

COLONEL: You will please relieve with some of your reserve guns those which Lieutenant-Colonel Richardson has in position on the lines about Rives' Salient, and direct Colonel Richardson to report immediately to General Walker the fact of his being relieved.

Respectfully, &c., your obedient servant,

W. N. PENDLETON,
Brigadier-General and Chief of Artillery.

HEADQUARTERS ANDERSON'S CORPS,
March 29, 1865—8.45 a. m.

Maj. Gen. B. R. JOHNSON,
Commanding Division:

GENERAL: I am directed by General Anderson to say that when you are well satisfied that the enemy is advancing in heavy force on the military road, in such strength as cannot be resisted, you may withdraw your picket-line, throwing forward at the same time a brigade in advance of the works to retard the advance of the enemy and cover the retiring pickets. General Anderson thinks it would be best to leave some vedettes and scouts on the extreme left of your present picket-line to look after the movements of the enemy and report them.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

L. C. HASKELL,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST ARMY CORPS,
March 29, 1865.

Major-General MAHONE, *Commanding, &c.:*

Can you make arrangements to prevent a surprise by an expedition in pontoon-boats landing at night between Battery Dantzler and Wood? Could you line the edge of the river at low water between these points with palisades or abatis?

J. LONGSTREET,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST ARMY CORPS,
March 29, 1865.

Brig. Gen. M. W. GARY, *Commanding, &c.:*

Hunton's brigade has been ordered off. You will have guards placed along the line of works they occupied to prevent passage. I hear of carts passing through between the Williamsburg road and Nine-Mile road. Please try and stop this leak.

O. LATROBE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF NORTHERN VIRGINIA,
March 29, 1865. (Received 30th.)

Lieut. Gen. J. A. EARLY:

I desire you to turn over the command in Southwest Virginia and East Tennessee to Brig. Gen. John Echols, and of the Valley District to Major-General Lomax. I will address you a letter to your house in Franklin County, to which you can return, and await further orders.

R. E. LEE,
General.

RICHMOND, VA., *March 30, 1865.*

His Excellency WILLIAM SMITH,
Governor of Virginia:

Upon the receipt of your letter of the 27th instant, I had a conference with the Secretary of War and Adjutant-General, in relation to your suggestions as to the published order for the organization of negro troops, and I hope that the modifications which have been made will remove the objections which you pointed out. It was never my intention to collect the negroes in depots for the purposes of instruction, but only as the best mode of forwarding them, either as individuals or as companies, to the commands with which they were to serve. The officers at the different posts will aid in providing for the negroes in their respective neighborhoods, and in forwarding them to depots where transportation will be available to aid them in reaching the fields of service for which they are destined. The aid of gentlemen who are willing and able to raise this character of troops will be freely accepted. The appointment of commanders, for reasons obvious to you, must depend on other considerations than the mere power to recruit.

I am happy to receive your assurance of success, as well as your promise to seek legislation to secure unmistakable freedom to the slave who shall enter the Army, with a right to return to his old home, when he shall have been honorably discharged from military service.

I remain of the opinion that we should confine our first efforts to getting volunteers, and would prefer that you would adopt such measures as would advance that mode of recruiting, rather than that concerning which you make inquiry, to wit, by issuing a requisition for the slaves as authorized by the statutes of Virginia.

I have the honor to be, with great respect, your obedient servant,

JEFF'N DAVIS.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST ARMY CORPS,
March 30, 1865.

Col. W. H. TAYLOR, *Assistant Adjutant-General:*

Your letter expressing the views of the commander-in-chief in reference to the policy to be pursued in raising negro troops is received. I am apprehensive that we shall have applications and evidence enough to take from us more men than we can well spare at this critical moment in our affairs. It seems to me that any person who has the influence to raise a company or regiment by going home could do so as well by letters to his friends at home. If I am right in this opinion an order announcing that the officers of the companies and regiments of colored troops would be appointed from the officers, non-commissioned officers, and privates on duty with our armies would have the effect of bringing back more absentees than we should lose by making the appointments. If we may judge of our future success in getting up new organizations by the past we may rely upon it that many will furnish the necessary evidence and go home and there remain for eight or ten or twelve months. I think that it would be well to publish a general order explaining more clearly the policy indicated in your letter in order that a better general understanding may exist among the parties who may desire to furnish evidence of their ability to get up new organizations; otherwise I may adopt rules which would not be as favorable to the officers and men of this command as those of other commands.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. LONGSTREET,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST ARMY CORPS,
March 30, 1865.

Lieut. Col. W. H. TAYLOR, *Assistant Adjutant-General:*

I have the honor respectfully to recommend the appointment of the following-named men to the positions of commissioned officers in the first negro organization raised under the late act of Congress: Privates G. M. Edwards and J. J. Dean, Company E, Fifteenth Alabama; R. H. Skeelin, Company B, Fourth Alabama; and J. D. Patrick, Company A, First South Carolina Volunteers. The three first named of these men arrested a deserter from their brigade to the enemy, who has since been tried and sentenced to be shot on 31st instant. The last-named man detected and exposed a plot of seven of his fellow soldiers to desert to the enemy. I deem it advisable to encourage such conduct as the above by every means in our power.

I am, colonel, very respectfully, your most obedient servant,

J. LONGSTREET,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST ARMY CORPS,
March 30, 1865.

Brig. Gen. E. P. ALEXANDER,
Chief of Artillery:

General Longstreet desires me to suggest to you the placing of cedar bushes along the parapet in front of your heavy guns. They would serve to conceal the position of the guns somewhat and if not placed too thickly would not interfere with our artillerists taking aim. They could be removed at the moment of fire.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

O. LATROBE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST ARMY CORPS,
March 30, 1865.

Capt. S. S. LEE,
C. S. Navy Bureau, Richmond:

Will you please inform me at your earliest convenience of the number of sailors you can furnish for heavy artillery duty on the intermediate line of works around the city of Richmond. I think it would be more advantageous to use them on that line than in place of the garrison at Chaffin's Bluff.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. LONGSTREET,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST ARMY CORPS,
March 31, 1865.

Col. W. H. TAYLOR,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

Colonel Ould reports as coming from Colonel Mulford that General Sherman is on a visit to General Grant.

J. LONGSTREET,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST ARMY CORPS,
March 31, 1865.

Brig. Gen. E. P. ALEXANDER,
Chief of Artillery:

General Longstreet wishes you to examine into the practicability of and devise a scheme for the capture by a boat party of the Yankee force on the neck of land opposite Cox's Landing.

Respectfully, &c.,

O. LATROBE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST ARMY CORPS,
March 31, 1865.

Brig. Gen. W. H. STEVENS,
Chief Engineer, &c.:

In placing your chain obstructions General Longstreet wishes you to be careful to have them under the control of our men, so that any

attempt to remove them may be prevented. He also wishes you to collect or to have constructed more pontoon-boats, as we will doubtless require a bridge across the river.

O. LATROBE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST ARMY CORPS,
March 31, 1865.

Lieutenant-Colonel JOHNSTON,
Engineer Department, General Stevens' Headquarters:

Hurry up the work on the dam this wet weather as much as possible. You can give the men engaged on it an extra half ration and get rations of whisky for them. Try and keep ahead of the rise of the water.

O. LATROBE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. ENGINEER TROOPS, ARMY OF NORTHERN VA.,
March 31, 1865.

Capt. G. W. ROBERTSON,
Commanding Detachment:

CAPTAIN: It will, I think, be well to send about one-third of your boats, with the same proportion of trestles and the proper amount of balks, chesses, lashings, anchors, &c., to South Boston on the Dan River. They will be more accessible there for a bridge between that point and Clarksville (probably Blank's Ford) than at Roanoke. The greater portion of your surplus balks, chesses, &c., had also better be sent to that point. Major Grandy, quartermaster in charge of river transportation, informs me that his bateaux will run altogether to South Boston, and in case of our needing the extra superstructure at Clarksville, or lower down the Roanoke, the boats would be at hand to receive it, as they come up loaded and go back empty. The next shipment I make of balks and chesses will be consigned to South Boston. Major Grandy will be instructed to furnish you with bateaux either for transportation, or, in case of necessity, to use in constructing bridges. His office is at South Boston.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

T. M. R. TALCOTT,
Colonel, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD ARMY CORPS,
March 31, 1865.

Major-General WILCOX,
Commanding Division:

GENERAL: Major-General Heth directs me to say that you must not compromise your lines; he wants the brigade sent for by Major Starke, but you must be the judge as to whether or not you can spare it.

Respectfully,

W. H. PALMER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

CIRCULAR.] WAR DEPARTMENT, C. S. A.,
ADJUTANT AND INSPECTOR-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Richmond, Va., April 1, 1865—7.30 p. m.

I have the honor to inform you that the Secretary of War has directed Lieut. Gen. R. S. Ewell to order out the Local troops without delay.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JOHN W. RIELY,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

RICHMOND, VA., *April 1, 1865.*

General R. E. LEE, *Commanding Armies, &c.:*

SIR: I have been laboring, without much progress, to advance the raising of negro troops. You must judge how far you can consistently detach officers to recruit. I called for the recommendations made by you, and so few names were presented that I infer you do not find it desirable to rely on officers sent to recruit for their own commands; therefore have directed that orders be given to the commanders of Reserves in the several States to employ their officers to recruit negroes. If there be an officer or soldier to whose command the masters would prefer to intrust, and the slaves would prefer to go, he can be appointed when the company or battalion reaches its destination. I have prepared a circular letter to the governors of the States invoking their aid, as well by appeals to the owners as by recommendations to the legislatures, to make the most liberal provisions for those who volunteer to fight for the safety and independence of the State.

I have asked often, but without satisfactory reply, how many of the exchanged prisoners have joined the Army. Your force should have been increased from that source 8,000 or 10,000 men. The desire to confer with you would have caused me to go to Petersburg before this date but for the pressure which recent events have put upon me, and the operations in your vicinity prevented me from inviting you to come here.

To-day the Secretary of War presents propositions from the proprietors of the Tredegar Works which impress me very unfavorably. We will endeavor to keep them at work, though it must be on a reduced scale. There is also a difficulty in getting iron, even for shot and shell, but hope this may, for the present, be overcome by taking some from the navy, which, under the altered circumstances, may be spared. Last night we had rumors of a general engagement on your right. Your silence in regard to it leads to the conclusion that it was unwarranted. General Holmes returned immediately to General Johnston. I could only reply in general terms to the message he brought me, and as there was a supposed misunderstanding on your part of the views of General Johnston, I advised him to go on and see you. The reports, especially those of newspaper correspondents, had encouraged me to hope for a better condition and prospect in North Carolina than was presented in the statements which General Holmes was directed to make to me. The arrival of the men left behind on the march from Mississippi will, I hope, improve the tone, as well as increase the military power there.

The question is often asked of me "Will we hold Richmond?" to which my only answer is, "If we can; it is purely a question of military power." The distrust is increasing, and embarrasses in many ways.

Respectfully, yours,

JEFF'N DAVIS.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF NORTHERN VIRGINIA,
April 1, 1865.

HON. SECRETARY OF WAR,
Richmond, Va.:

SIR: After my dispatch of last night I received a report from General Pickett, who, with three of his own brigades and two of General Johnson's, supported the cavalry under General Fitz Lee near Five Forks, on the road from Dinwiddie Court-House to the South Side road. After considerable difficulty, and meeting resistance from the enemy at all points, General Pickett forced his way to within less than a mile of Dinwiddie Court-House. By this time it was too dark for further operations, and General Pickett resolved to return to Five Forks to protect his communication with the railroad. He inflicted considerable damage upon the enemy and took some prisoners. His own loss was severe, including a good many officers. General Terry had his horse killed by a shell and was disabled himself. General Fitz Lee's and Rosser's divisions were heavily engaged, but their loss was slight. General W. H. F. Lee lost some valuable officers. General Pickett did not retire from the vicinity of Dinwiddie Court-House until early this morning, when, his left flank being threatened by a heavy force, he withdrew to Five Forks, where he took position with General W. H. F. Lee on his right, Fitz Lee and Rosser on his left, with Roberts' brigade on the White Oak road connecting with General Anderson. The enemy attacked General Roberts with a large force of cavalry, and after being once repulsed finally drove him back across Hatcher's Run. A large force of infantry, believed to be the Fifth Corps, with other troops, turned General Pickett's left and drove him back on the White Oak road, separating him from General Fitz Lee, who was compelled to fall back across Hatcher's Run. General Pickett's present position is not known. General Fitz Lee reports that the enemy is massing his infantry heavily behind the cavalry in his front. The infantry that engaged General Anderson yesterday has moved from his front toward our right, and is supposed to participate in the operations above described. Prisoners have been taken to-day from the Twenty-fourth Corps, and it is believed that most of that corps is now south of the James. Our loss to-day is not known. A report from Staunton represents that the Eighth Corps passed over the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad from the 20th to the 25th ultimo. General Hancock is at Harper's Ferry with 2,000 men. One division of the Nineteenth Corps is at Winchester, with about 1,000 cavalry. The infantry at Winchester have marching orders, and all these troops are said to be destined for General Grant's army.

The enemy is also reported to have withdrawn all his troops from Wolf Run Shoals and Fairfax Station, and to be concentrating them at Winchester.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

R. E. LEE,
General.

HDQRS. CHIEF OF ARTILLERY, ARMY OF NORTHERN VA.,
April 1, 1865.

Brig. Gen. A. L. LONG,
Chester Station, Richmond and Petersburg Railroad:

GENERAL: Send Penick's and another of Poague's batteries to report to Col. H. P. Jones as soon as practicable, bringing rations and forage

for a day or two. If necessary you can draw out one of Huger's batteries to strengthen the reserve remaining with Poague.

W. N. PENDLETON,
Brigadier-General and Chief of Artillery.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST ARMY CORPS,
April 1, 1865.

General R. E. LEE, *Commanding, &c.:*

Colonel Mulford reported to Colonel Ould that there were now but negro troops on this side, and my scouts are seeking more reliable information. The gun-boats of the enemy would probably prevent any effort on this side being attended with decided results. I think, therefore, that it would be better for us to re-enforce the south side if the troops can be spared from this side.

J. LONGSTREET,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST ARMY CORPS,
April 1, 1865.

Col. W. H. TAYLOR, *Assistant Adjutant-General:*

General Field reports the usual drumming in the enemy's camp, but not so much noise of bugles. Our scouts cannot enter the enemy's lines; there are some white troops on this side, but we are unable to ascertain the number. Colonel Elliott, General C. Lee's field officer of the day, reports indications of some increase in the force on this side in the last day or two. We have no positive information, however. Other scouts will go out to-night. I think it probable that General Sheridan may have taken Kautz's cavalry, as they were fresh, and left a portion of his own in their place. We shall be prepared to join you or to send any of our troops as soon as ordered.

J. LONGSTREET,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST ARMY CORPS,
April 1, 1865.

General R. E. LEE, *Commanding, &c.:*

Your dispatch received. Troops will start as soon as transportation can be furnished. Will try and have them or some of them at Petersburg by to-day.

J. LONGSTREET,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST ARMY CORPS,
April 1, 1865.

Maj. E. TAYLOR,
Chief Quartermaster First Corps, at Mr. Taylor's, Twelfth and Governor streets:

Prepare transportation to Petersburg for two brigades of Field's division over railroad at once. The troops will start from camp as soon as they can get ready. Prepare for about 2,000 men.

O. LATROBE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST ARMY CORPS,
April 1, 1865.

Maj. E. TAYLOR,
Chief Quartermaster, First Corps, &c.:

How long after Field's two first brigades have gotten off before you can have transportation ready for the other brigades—about 3,000 men? Notify me at once.

O. LATROBE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

APRIL 1, 1865.

Maj. E. TAYLOR,
Chief Quartermaster, Richmond:

Have you secured transportation? Let me know as soon as possible when the third, fourth, and fifth brigades can get off. The first two I suppose you can get off as soon as they reach town.

O. LATROBE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST ARMY CORPS,
April 1, 1865.

Major TAYLOR,
Chief Quartermaster, First Corps:

The other brigades will have to go by railroad. They cannot march and reach Petersburg in time or in good condition. Two of the brigades, about 1,700 men, will start in five hours after the first. The other brigade will come later.

O. LATROBE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST ARMY CORPS,
April 1, 1865.

Maj. Gen. C. W. FIELD,
Commanding Division:

General Lee orders that your division be sent to Petersburg at once—two brigades by railroad and three by dirt road. You will start your two right brigades at once for Richmond to take the cars for Petersburg. The pickets in front of them will remain until General Gary relieves them, which he has been ordered to do at once. They will then follow you by railroad. The three other brigades will as soon as I can inform you by what route they will march. You will leave the pickets out in their front until General Ewell relieves them with his Local troops, when they will follow on via railroad and join you. You will leave your tents, &c., standing on the line. Major Taylor will furnish railroad transportation for the two brigades which go to Richmond by the time they reach there.

Respectfully, &c.,

O. LATROBE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

P. S.—Instead of waiting till General Gary relieves the pickets of your two right brigades, you will relieve them at once by men of the

left brigades, so that the whole of the two right brigades can start at once. General Longstreet will go over himself; the officers' horses will go by dirt road.

Respectfully,

O. LATROBE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST ARMY CORPS,
April 1, 1865.

Maj. Gen. C. W. FIELD,
Commanding Division:

General Longstreet now wishes all of your troops to go by rail. Transportation will be furnished as soon as possible. After the first two have gotten off or on the cars I will notify you when to start the third, fourth, and fifth brigades. Anderson's will be the last to leave and will remain till Ewell comes up.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

O. LATROBE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST ARMY CORPS,
April 1, 1865.

Maj. Gen. C. W. FIELD,
Commanding Division:

General Ewell telegraphs that one battalion of troops (the Hospital Battalion), 800 strong, is on its way out now; that the Local troops will not be out before to-morrow morning. Anderson's brigade will await the arrival of the Local troops. The Texas brigade and Law's brigade can move at the time indicated in my last note. It is important beyond measure that no time be lost. All of your transportation and officers' horses can go by road across the Wilton bridge, though if the officers prefer to send their horses by road leading from Richmond, well and good.

Respectfully, &c.,

O. LATROBE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST ARMY CORPS,
April 1, 1865.

Major-General FIELD,
Commanding, &c.:

You will start Law's and the Texas brigades into Richmond for the Petersburg depot, exactly five hours after the first two brigades started. At that time they will find transportation waiting for them. Anderson's brigade will remain on the line until Ewell comes up, when he will go to the depot. When General Gary relieves part of your pickets they will follow on to the railroad depot to rejoin their brigades, and when General Ewell relieves the rest they will do the same.

Respectfully, &c.,

O. LATROBE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST ARMY CORPS,
April 1, 1865.

Maj. Gen. J. B. KERSHAW,
Commanding Division, &c.:

General Lee has sent over for Field's division to come to Petersburg and for General Longstreet to come with it. General Ewell will bring out his Local troops to take the place of Field's division. General Ewell will be at these headquarters and have temporary command of the line. Field's troops will move off at once, leaving his pickets in line until relieved by General Ewell and General Gary. General Gary has been ordered to report to you with his dismounted men, to relieve the pickets of Field's two right brigades. When he reports will you see that he relieves them as soon as possible, so that they may rejoin their command. Until General Ewell's troops come out you and Gary will have to keep a lookout for the line left vacant by Field. His pickets will remain along the whole front until General Ewell's troops are in line, and you will just have to look after the main line. You need not send your staff wagons to-morrow to Colonel Johnston, but will send the eight mules to the dam, where the negroes will be put to work.

Respectfully, yours,

O. LATROBE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

WAR DEPARTMENT, C. S. A.,
ADJUTANT AND INSPECTOR-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Richmond, Va., April 1, 1865—7.30 p. m.

Lieut. Gen. R. S. EWELL:

GENERAL: The Secretary of War directs that the Local troops be ordered out at once to take the place of a part of General Longstreet's command, removed to the south side of James River to-night. The different bureaus have been notified of the order.*

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JOHN W. RIELY,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF NORTHERN VIRGINIA,
April 1, 1865.

Lieut. Gen. R. S. EWELL,
Richmond:

GENERAL: I send you a letter† received to-day which I think contains some valuable and important suggestions. I do not think I could get the general to act upon it unless the matters came to him officially, but I think the attention of the governor should be called to it and some action taken, at least to avert the evils likely to attend the possible withdrawal of our army, even if measures be not taken to put the negroes and stragglers into the ranks. The general is much occupied now, and I think those on the ground can devise the best means to meet the difficulties and dangers pointed out by the writer. You are aware that many outrages have been committed under circumstances like those referred to in this letter, and I think measures can not be taken too soon to prevent them. I leave the matter to you,

* See circular, p. 1370. † Not found.

hoping that you will give it such a direction as to bring about proper action, and only remarking, in addition, that the writer had no idea that I would make this use of his letter, and that I desire you not to use his name without his permission, which you can doubtless readily obtain. I have not shown it to the general for the reason above stated, but I think the subject too important and pressing to wait until he may be less occupied. The State and Confederate authorities should both be advised at once and take action in the matter.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

CHARLES MARSHALL.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST ARMY CORPS,
April 1, 1865.

Lieut. Gen. R. S. EWELL,
Commanding, Richmond:

General Lee thinks that the Twenty-fourth Corps is on the other side operating against our right, and of course wants some of the force that is on this side with him. If it is true that the Twenty-fourth Corps has gone to the south side, Field's division should go there also, but our lines here should be partially occupied at least. Can you, by turning out your battalion and the Cadets, muster 1,500 men and occupy our huts and lines on the Charles City road for a week or ten days? It will be necessary, I presume, for you to come out and take the command during my absence. I presume that it cannot be necessary to urge upon you the importance of this assistance.

I remain, very respectfully, your obedient servant.

J. LONGSTREET,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST ARMY CORPS,
April 1, 1865.

Lieut. Gen. R. S. EWELL,
Commanding Department, &c.:

The Local troops will not be required until we have more positive information than we now have of the enemy having moved from this side in force. You will be notified by telegraph when they are wanted.

O. LATROBE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST ARMY CORPS,
April 1, 1865.

Lieut. Gen. R. S. EWELL,
Commanding Department of Richmond:

General Longstreet directs that you turn out all your Local troops at once and move them down the Charles City road to relieve General Field's division on the outer line of works. You will send an officer ahead, who will acquaint himself with the picket-line, which will be relieved as soon as possible. General Field's pickets will remain till relieved by yours. You had better come out yourself to these headquarters, as General Longstreet will go off with Field's division.

O. LATROBE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST ARMY CORPS,
April 1, 1865.

Lieut. Gen. R. S. EWELL, *Commanding, &c.:*

Hurry out the Local troops as rapidly as you can. It is desirable to relieve Field's division as soon as possible.

O. LATROBE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST ARMY CORPS,
April 1, 1865.

Lieutenant-General EWELL, *Commanding, &c.:*

At what time will you have your command out on the lines?

O. LATROBE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST ARMY CORPS,
April 1, 1865.

Brig. Gen. M. W. GARY:

You will bring your battalion of dismounted men over to the Darbytown road and report to General Kershaw to relieve the two right brigades of General Field on the line at once. You will place your mounted men on guard along the line where you now have dismounted men.

O. LATROBE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST ARMY CORPS,
April 1, 1865.

Brig. Gen. M. W. GARY, *Commanding, &c.:*

You will report in person with the dismounted men to General Kershaw. Your mounted force will remain along the line and perform the same duty they have been doing. Relieve all the dismounted men on picket by mounted men, so as to take all your dismounted force with you. Keep a sharp lookout on all the roads, as it will be very necessary now. See that no one passes the outer lines on any pretext either way. The few dismounted men on the intermediate line might remain.

O. LATROBE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST ARMY CORPS,
April 1, 1865.

Brig. Gen. M. W. GARY, *Commanding Division:*

General Lee reports that information has been obtained from captured letters that Kautz's division of cavalry is on the south side; that the Eleventh Pennsylvania, formerly Spear's regiment, is certainly. Send out at once and find out what cavalry is on the north side.

O. LATROBE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST ARMY CORPS,
April 1, 1865.

Brig. Gen. M. W. GARY, *Commanding, &c.:*

Send out scouts immediately to discover if any change has been made in enemy's force on this side. General Lee has the report that hardly any troops are in our front. Let them report as quickly as possible.

O. LATROBE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS,
April 2, 1865. (Via Petersburg. Received 10.40 o'clock.)

General J. C. BRECKINRIDGE:

I see no prospect of doing more than holding our position here till night. I am not certain that I can do that. If I can I shall withdraw to-night north of the Appomattox, and, if possible, it will be better to withdraw the whole line to-night from James River. The brigades on Hatcher's Run are cut off from us; enemy have broken through our lines and intercepted between us and them, and there is no bridge over which they can cross the Appomattox this side of Goode's or Beaver's, which are not very far from the Danville railroad. Our only chance, then, of concentrating our forces, is to do so near Danville railroad, which I shall endeavor to do at once. I advise that all preparation be made for leaving Richmond to-night. I will advise you later, according to circumstances.

R. E. LEE.

RICHMOND, VA., *April 2, 1865.*

General R. E. LEE, *Petersburg, Va.:*

The Secretary of War has shown me your dispatch. To move to-night will involve the loss of many valuables, both for the want of time to pack and of transportation. Arrangements are progressing, and unless you otherwise advise the start will be made.

JEFF'N DAVIS.

PETERSBURG, *April 2, 1865.*

His Excellency President DAVIS, *Richmond, Va.:*

I think it is absolutely necessary that we should abandon our position to-night. I have given all the necessary orders on the subject to the troops, and the operation, though difficult, I hope will be performed successfully. I have directed General Stevens to send an officer to Your Excellency to explain the routes to you by which the troops will be moved to Amelia Court-House, and furnish you with a guide and any assistance that you may require for yourself.

R. E. LEE.

HEADQUARTERS,
April 2, 1865. (Received 4.55 o'clock.)

General J. C. BRECKINRIDGE,
Secretary of War, Richmond:

I think the Danville road will be safe until to-morrow.

R. E. LEE.

PETERSBURG, *April 2, 1865.*
(Received 7 o'clock.)

General J. C. BRECKINRIDGE,
Secretary of War:

It is absolutely necessary that we should abandon our position to-night, or run the risk of being cut off in the morning. I have given all the orders to officers on both sides of the river, and have taken every precaution that I can to make the movement successful. It will be a difficult operation, but I hope not impracticable. Please give all orders that you find necessary in and about Richmond. The troops will all be directed to Amelia Court-House.

R. E. LEE.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF NORTHERN VIRGINIA,
April 2, 1865.

Generals Longstreet's and Hill's corps will cross the pontoon bridge at Battersea Factory, and take the River road, north side of Appomattox, to Bevill's Bridge to-night. General Gordon's corps will cross at Pocahontas and railroad bridges, his troops taking Hickory road, following General Longstreet to Bevill's Bridge, and his wagons taking the Woodpecker road to Old Colville, endeavoring not to interfere with Mahone's troops from Chesterfield Court-House, who will take the same road. General Mahone's division will take the road to Chesterfield Court-House, thence by Old Colville to Goode's Bridge. Mahone's wagons will precede him on the same road or take some road to his right. General Ewell's command will cross the James River at and below Richmond, taking the road to Branch Church, via Gregory's, to Genito road, via Genito Bridge to Amelia Court-House. The wagons from Richmond will take the Manchester pike and Buckingham road, via Meadville, to Amelia Court-House. The movement of all troops will commence at 8 o'clock, the artillery moving out quietly first, infantry following, except the pickets, who will be withdrawn at 3 o'clock. The artillery not required with the troops will be moved by the roads prescribed for the wagons, or such other as may be most convenient. Every officer is expected to give his unremitting attention to cause the movement to be made successfully.

By order of General Lee:

W. H. TAYLOR,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

After all the infantry and artillery have crossed, Pocahontas and Campbell's Bridges will be destroyed by the engineers. The pontoon bridge at Battersea Factory and the railroad bridges will be reserved for the pickets.

HANCOCK'S, *April 2, 1865.*
(Received 2.10 p. m.)

Brig. Gen. W. N. PENDLETON:

Lieutenant-Colonel Poague left this morning with the rest of his battalion. I wish you would order Lieutenant-Colonel Johnston to report to me immediately with his two batteries. I can withdraw no guns from the line and a reserve is indispensable. The enemy attacked this morning in front. Forney's brigade captured the picket-line, but were then repulsed and the picket-line reclaimed.

A. L. LONG.

APRIL 2, 1865—1.30 p. m.

Lieutenant-General EWELL:

GENERAL: When the [Cadets] come in please have a strong guard for the railroad depot, to report to Quartermaster-General.

Yours,

JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE,
Secretary of War.

PETERSBURG, *April 2, 1865—3 p. m.*
(Received 3.20 p. m.)

Lieutenant-General EWELL:

It will be necessary for us to abandon our position if possible to-night. Will you be able to do so? Answer as soon as possible.

R. E. LEE.

HEADQUARTERS C. S. ARMY,
April 2, 1865.

General R. S. EWELL:

I wish you to make all preparations quietly and rapidly to abandon your position to-night, if necessary. Send back on the line of Danville railroad all supplies, ammunition, &c., that is possible. Have your field transportation ready and your troops prepared for battle or marching orders, as circumstances may require. Endeavor to avoid all alarm or notice of your preparations from getting to enemy. Save all public property. If your artillery or transportation requires horses you must take them in the city.

R. E. LEE.

APRIL 2, 1865.

[General EWELL:]

Move your command to south side of James River to-night, crossing on bridges at and below Richmond. Take the road, with your troops, to Branch Church, via Gregory's, to Genito road, via Genito Bridge to Amelia Court-House. All wagons from Richmond will take the Manchester pike and Buckingham road, via Meadville, to Amelia Court-House. The movement will commence at 8 o'clock, the artillery moving out first quietly, infantry following, except pickets, who will be withdrawn at 3 o'clock. General Stevens will indicate routes to you and furnish guides. The cavalry must follow, destroying bridges under the superintendence of the engineer officers. The artillery not needed with the troops will take the road prescribed for the wagons, or such others as may be most convenient.

By command of General R. E. Lee:

W. H. TAYLOR,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

RICHMOND, VA., *April 2, 1865.*

Lieutenant-General EWELL:

GENERAL: The direct road to Danville crosses the river at Mayo's Bridge and follows the line of the railroad to Keysville, in Charlotte County, which is eighty miles from Richmond. Another route leads by

Powhatan and Cumberland Court-House to Farmville, and thence by Charlotte Court-House. A third route leads up the north bank of James River and crosses at Cartersville. It is probable that no boats could be obtained at Cartersville for crossing the river. I have been unable as yet to find a guide. One could probably be obtained from Major Archer's shops, at Bacon Quarter Branch. I will send immediately to inquire.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

IS. H. CARRINGTON,
Provost-Marshal.

APRIL 2, 1865.

Maj. R. P. ARCHER:

MAJOR: Is there any one here who could act as a guide on the roads leading to Danville? General Ewell desires one to report to him immediately. He wishes to know your opinion as to the best routes. Are there boats at Michaux Ferry or Cartersville? General Ewell would like much to see you about this if you can go to his office.

Very respectfully,

IS. H. CARRINGTON,
Provost-Marshal.

[Indorsement.]

BACON QUARTER BRANCH, *April 2, 1865.*

Respectfully returned to General Ewell.

I have no one here who knows anything about the road to Danville. The boats at Michaux Ferry were destroyed by the Yankees in their raid in Goochland. I know nothing of the one at Cartersville. Would suggest the south side of the river and cross the Appomattox at Clementown as the bridges at all other points have been taken away.

R. P. ARCHER,
Major and Assistant Quartermaster.

NAMOZINE CHURCH, *April 3, 1865—1 a. m.*

Major-General JOHNSON,
Commanding Division:

GENERAL: I have just received intelligence that the trains and troops are all stopped at Deep Creek by high water. I will go on and see what is best to be done, and will let you know as soon as possible. It may save time for you to take Cousins' road at this place and go to Bevill's Bridge by Cralle's road and Deep Creek road. If on arriving here you take this course send forward and let me know.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

R. H. ANDERSON,
Lieutenant-General.

APRIL 3, 1865—7.30 a. m.

Maj. Gen. B. R. JOHNSON,
Commanding Division:

GENERAL: At Namozine Church take the left-hand road, which will lead you by Cousins' (or, as I am told it is more familiarly known, the

"cross-road") and Cralle's road to the upper bridge over Deep Creek. After crossing Deep Creek follow the march of the trains, &c., toward Amelia Court-House, instead of toward Bevill's Bridge as at first directed.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

R. H. ANDERSON,
Lieutenant-General.

P. S.—I will be found at the bridge or at tabernacle.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF NORTHERN VIRGINIA,
Hebron Church, Six Miles from Goode's Ford,
April 3, 1865—6.30 p. m.

Lieutenant-General EWELL:

When you were directed to cross the Appomattox at Genito Bridge it was supposed that a pontoon bridge had been laid at that point, as ordered, but I learn to-day from Mr. Haxall that such is not the case. Should you not be able to cross at that point, or at some bridge higher up, you must take the best road to Rudd's Store, on the Goode's Bridge road, and cross the Appomattox on the bridge at that point, and then conform to your original instructions. This portion of the army is now on its way to Goode's Bridge, the flats at Bevill's Bridge being flooded by high water. Notify me of your approach to the bridge and passage of the Appomattox by courier to Amelia Court-House, or wherever I may be.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

R. E. LEE,
General.

APRIL 4, 1865—7.30 a. m.

The courier has returned with this note, having been able to hear nothing of you. I am about to cross the river. Get to Amelia Court-House as soon as possible and let me hear from you.

R. E. L.

DANVILLE, VA., *April 4, 1865.*

TO THE PEOPLE OF THE CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA:

The general-in-chief of our army has found it necessary to make such movements of the troops as to uncover the capital and thus involve the withdrawal of the Government from the city of Richmond.

It would be unwise, even were it possible, to conceal the great moral as well as material injury to our cause that must result from the occupation of Richmond by the enemy. It is equally unwise and unworthy of us, as patriots engaged in a most sacred cause, to allow our energies to falter, our spirits to grow faint, or our efforts to become relaxed under reverses, however calamitous. While it has been to us a source of national pride that for four years of unequaled warfare we have been able, in close proximity to the center of the enemy's power, to maintain the seat of our chosen government free from the pollution of his presence; while the memories of the heroic dead who have freely given their lives to its defense must ever remain enshrined in our hearts; while the preservation of the capital, which is usually regarded as the evidence

to mankind of separate national existence, was an object very dear to us, it is also true, and should not be forgotten, that the loss which we have suffered is not without compensation. For many months the largest and finest army of the Confederacy, under the command of a leader whose presence inspires equal confidence in the troops and the people, has been greatly trammeled by the necessity of keeping constant watch over the approaches to the capital, and has thus been forced to forego more than one opportunity for promising enterprise. The hopes and confidence of the enemy have been constantly excited by the belief that their possession of Richmond would be the signal for our submission to their rule, and relieve them from the burden of war, as their failing resources admonish them must be abandoned if not speedily brought to a successful close. It is for us, my countrymen, to show by our bearing under reverses how wretched has been the self-deception of those who have believed us less able to endure misfortune with fortitude than to encounter danger with courage. We have now entered upon a new phase of a struggle, the memory of which is to endure for all ages and to shed an increasing luster upon our country.

Relieved from the necessity of guarding cities and particular points, important but not vital to our defense, with an army free to move from point to point and strike in detail the detachments and garrisons of the enemy, operating on the interior of our own country, where supplies are more accessible, and where the foe will be far removed from his own base and cut off from all succor in case of reverse, nothing is now needed to render our triumph certain but the exhibition of our own unquenchable resolve. Let us but will it, and we are free; and who, in the light of the past, dare doubt your purpose in the future!

Animated by the confidence in your spirit and fortitude, which never yet has failed me, I announce to you, fellow-countrymen, that it is my purpose to maintain your cause with my whole heart and soul; that I will never consent to abandon to the enemy one foot of the soil of any one of the States of the Confederacy; that Virginia, noble State, whose ancient renown has been eclipsed by her still more glorious recent history; whose bosom has been bared to receive the main shock of this war; whose sons and daughters have exhibited heroism so sublime as to render her illustrious in all times to come; that Virginia with the help of her people, and by the blessing of Providence, shall be held and defended, and no peace ever be made with the infamous invaders of her homes by the sacrifice of any of her rights or territory. If by stress of numbers we should ever be compelled to a temporary withdrawal from her limits, or those of any other border State, again and again will we return, until the baffled and exhausted enemy shall abandon in despair his endless and impossible task of making slaves of a people resolved to be free.

Let us not, then, despond, my countrymen, but relying on the never-failing mercies and protecting care of our God, let us meet the foe with fresh defiance, with unconquered and unconquerable hearts.

JEFF'N DAVIS.

FARMVILLE, *April 4, 1865—3.20 p. m.*

Hon. SECRETARY OF WAR, or
General ST. JOHN:

I deeply regret to state to you that the enemy reached Burkeville about ten minutes ago. The operator says our whole force are crossing (or have crossed) to the north side of the Appomattox River, but

their destination unknown. He also says stragglers have been passing all day. I have heard of no fight up to time of writing, now 3.30 p. m. No communication below this point. We shall leave this place to-night should enemy advance rapidly on us. This is all the intelligence. Five hundred Yankees occupied Wytheville at 9 a. m. to-day.

Most respectfully,

OPERATOR.

SPECIAL ORDERS, } HDQRS. ARMY OF NORTHERN VIRGINIA,
No. —. } *April 4, 1865.*

The chief of artillery will make arrangements at once to select a sufficient number of guns for each corps to accompany the troops in the field. The remaining guns will be sent by rail, if practicable, from Amelia Court-House to Danville, or to some point south of it. The horses of the guns with the troops will be re-enforced from these. The chief quartermaster will make similar selections among the wagons and teams, designating such as will be necessary to accompany the troops in the present reduced condition of the army. The remaining wagons with the weaker teams, and all teams not needed with the troops, will proceed on the road from Tunstall's Station via Paineville and Farmville, or some other route west of this, and cross Staunton River at Cole's Ferry, or some ferry higher up, and thence on across Dan River west of Danville into Western North Carolina. The weaker artillery, if it cannot be shipped by rail, will proceed by the same route. A good officer will be placed in charge of the artillery, who will have authority to impress supplies as will be necessary and such fresh animals for the wagons and guns as are needed, if they cannot be otherwise obtained, leaving the broken-down animals in exchange.

By order of General Lee:

C. S. VENABLE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

APRIL 4, 1865—11 p. m.

The wagon trains of the Third Corps will move at dawn to-morrow from their present camp on the direct road to Paineville, turning off at Jones', about a mile before reaching Paineville; thence to Amelia Springs; thence to Deatonsville, and by the Jamestown road to Rice's Station and Farmville. The wagons of General Ewell's command at Clemmentown will move at dawn to-morrow on the Clemmentown road to Paineville; thence to Rodophil; thence up the Stony Point road, passing Providence Church, and turning to the left at Anderson's crossing to the Ligontown road, and passing by Ligontown to Farmville. If the river is not passable at Ligontown the train will move by the best available road on south side of the river to Farmville.

By order of General R. E. Lee:

W. H. TAYLOR,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF NORTHERN VIRGINIA,
April 4, 1865—9 p. m.

Lieut. Gen. R. S. EWELL,
Commanding, &c.:

GENERAL: I am very much gratified by your letter of to-day to learn there is such a favorable prospect of your crossing at Mattoax

Bridge. I hope your anticipations may be realized, and that you may be safely over by this time. Notify General Mahone of your crossing, who is preserving the bridge at Goode's Ferry only until he shall hear you do not require it. He has orders to destroy the bridge as soon as he hears you do not need it. I wish you would give him the earliest intelligence. General Gordon will remain at his present position at Scott's Shop, on the Goode's Bridge road, until he hears of your approach, and then he has orders to join me here. I wish you to notify him of the probable time of your arrival at Scott's Shop.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

R. E. LEE,
General.

APRIL 5, 1865.

Lieutenant-General ANDERSON:

The general commanding directs me to say that the troops (Mahone's and Pickett's) took the wrong road from the first. They were pursuing the Paineville road and deviating every step from the railroad. They are now retracing their steps, and will turn in and march parallel with the railroad toward Jetersville. He gives you this information that you may avoid a similar mistake. The wagon train is on the Paineville road. The troops should turn off near railroad and take direction of Jetersville. There may be no plain wagon road, but you can ascertain, for Pickett and Mahone are now moving, and regulate your march accordingly.

Respectfully,

W. H. TAYLOR.

(Same to Lieutenant-General Ewell and Major-General Gordon.)

MEHERRIN DEPOT, *April 5, 1865.*

THOMAS DODAMEAD,
Superintendent:

The train went in one mile of Junction and Mr. Angel took a hand-car and went up to the depot. The Yankee cavalry that had been tearing up road all night east of junction, on the Richmond and Danville Railroad, galloped in as he was leaving Junction. His negroes ran off and he left his hand-car and returned to the train and thence here. General Lee is reported to have been fighting hard since last night. It is said he is being driven back. His headquarters are said to be at Amelia Court-House. I do not vouch for the truth of these reports regarding Lee's army.

J. P. WINGO,
Operator.

HENRY COURT-HOUSE, VA., *April 5, 1865.*

Brig. Gen. H. H. WALKER,
Commanding Post, Danville, Va.:

GENERAL: I have the honor to report that upon receiving your instructions from Colonel Keen I started from Danville with my squad (of four men) last night at 10 o'clock, and proceeded forthwith to this place, arriving this morning at 8.30 o'clock, and, judging from the most reliable information I can get, there are no signs of the enemy anywhere in this vicinity. Colonel Hamilton, who is in charge of the Gov-

ernment horses in Wilkes County, N. C., arrived here a few minutes since, and reports that the enemy were certainly in the aforesaid county on Monday last, and upon that day over 200 horses were captured from his department. There are various reports here about the whereabouts of the Yankees, though the general impression is that they are between Patrick Court-House and Floyd Court-House. I shall leave this place immediately with my squad, in the direction of Floyd Court-House. As soon as I can get any reliable information will report to you again. Should anything of importance occur at this place the enrolling officer will report the facts to you immediately.

I am, general, very respectfully, your most obedient servant,

JAMES S. RIDD,
In Charge of Post.

HEADQUARTERS,
Rice's Station, South Side Railroad, April 6, 1865.

His Excellency JEFFERSON DAVIS:

I shall be to-night at Farmville. You can communicate by telegraph to Meherrin and by courier to Lynchburg.

Very respectfully and truly, yours,

R. E. LEE.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST ARMY CORPS,
April 6, 1865.

Maj. Gen. C. M. WILCOX,
Commanding Division:

GENERAL: All the trains of all the troops which are here will be put in motion at once via Farmville to Lynchburg. The ambulances and ordnance wagons, which are necessary to go with the troops, after crossing the Appomattox, will park at some convenient point near the road and be held in readiness to join the troops as they pass along. Those which are not necessary will move on toward Lynchburg. If the main road to Lynchburg should be occupied by other trains these trains will take some parallel road, or road nearly parallel to the route, and continue to march, making as much distance as they can without too much fatigue to the animals. The officers in charge of these trains will report to their commanders any route which they may take other than the main route. The troops of this command will be held in readiness to move at a moment's notice. The movement will begin on the left, General Field's division retiring first, marching via Farmville, to be followed in succession by Heth and Wilcox. General Alexander will give the necessary orders for the artillery. Such batteries as are not necessary on the line will be withdrawn at once and put then on the road to Farmville. This to be done as quietly as possible. One hour after the troops move the sharpshooters will be withdrawn and follow on the road to Farmville. General Rosser's cavalry will retire by Farmville. When General Wilcox retires he will notify General Rosser, who will follow him to Farmville and there await further orders. Every effort must be made to get up all stragglers, and all such men as have fallen asleep by the camp-fires or by the wayside.

By order of Lieutenant-General Longstreet:

O. LATROBE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

AMELIA SPRINGS, *April 6, 1865—1 a. m.*

[General GORDON:]

GENERAL: I have seen the dispatches (intercepted) you sent me. It was from my expectation of an attack being made from Jetersville that I was anxious that the rear of the column should reach Deatonsville as soon as possible. I hope the rear will get out of harm's way, and I rely greatly upon your exertions and good judgment for its safety. I know that men and animals are much exhausted, but it is necessary to tax their strength. I wish after the cavalry crosses the bridge at Flat Creek that it be thoroughly destroyed so as to prevent pursuit in that direction. The bridge over the same stream on the road to Jetersville I have had destroyed. By holding the position at Amelia Springs with our cavalry, which can retire by Deatonsville or up the road toward Paineville, we can secure the rear of the column from interruption. About two miles from Amelia Springs on the Deatonsville road a road leads off to the right to Chapman's into the Ligontown road, by which Farmville may be reached provided there is a bridge over the Appomattox at Ligontown. I hear there is none; therefore I see no way of relieving the column of the wagons, and they must be brought along. You must, of course, keep everything ahead of you, wagons, stragglers, &c. I will try to get the head of the column on, and to get provisions at Rice's Station or Farmville.

Very respectfully, &c.,

R. E. LEE,
General.

HEADQUARTERS, &c., *April 6, 1865.*

[Maj. Gen. BRYAN GRIMES:]

GENERAL: General Gordon wishes to know how long it will be before you can move, and what is going on in your rear. He is anxious for you to start, as Generals Evans and Walker have gone on. How much artillery and train is still to bring up?

THOS. G. JONES,
Aide-de-Camp.

P. S.—If more trains can be provided you will carry as many of your [*sic*]. If not inconvenient to you that you will ride up here; he would like to see you. Mr. Bird says he can supply one train at 9 o'clock. Have you ascertained its capacity? Can only one be supplied? General Lee wishes to send all you command.

Yours,

W. H. TAYLOR,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

DANVILLE, VA., *April 7, 1865.*

Col. L. B. NORTHROP,
Commissary-General C. S. Army, Greensborough, N. C.:

Mr. Mallory informed me of your embarrassment, which I hope will be removed. Are you not aware that your commission remains in force, making you assignable to duty anywhere in the Subsistence Department? I ask because the records of the War Office are not now accessible, and it has been intimated to me that you regard yourself out of service.

JEFF'N DAVIS.

DANVILLE, VA., *April 7, 1865.*

Rev. J. A. DUNCAN:

MY DEAR SIR: Attorney-General Davis has just informed me that the Rev. Mr. Pearson related in his presence, giving my name for authority, a statement that the whole skirmish line of Cook's brigade went over to the enemy, carrying their officers with them, and that thus our line was broken and the evacuation of Petersburg rendered necessary. I made no such statement to Mr. Pearson, and the story is not believed by me to be true. On several occasions I have corrected an injurious report in regard to the conduct of Cook's brigade, and have said that, and another report in regard to Hoke's brigade, must have arisen from what I had heard unofficially did occur, *i. e.*, that a part of the skirmish line of Cook's brigade had gone over to the enemy, when the rest of his skirmish line was fighting gallantly. The brigade I have heard behaved well, and that our line was not broken there. The feature of taking off their officers is to me quite new, and, however dramatic, will not, I hope, become historical. I leave to Mr. Pearson to judge of the propriety of repeating a conversation held under the circumstances, but must object to the inaccuracy of the recital. As he was introduced to me by you, and was, I understood, to travel with you at least a part of your journey, I hope you will excuse me for addressing this to you, and requesting you, if practicable, to communicate it to Mr. Pearson.

Very respectfully and truly, your friend,

JEFF'N DAVIS.

KEYSVILLE, *April 7, 1865.*

T. DODAMEAD,

Superintendent:

The Yankees were at Meherrin this morning. One of our section-masters, Wilkenson, came from Green Bay yesterday. He says Yankee infantry were on their way from Junction to Meherrin. One of our negroes came from Meherrin this morning; says that Yankee tents were stretched for about one mile along railroad. Reports say that General Lee was at Rice's on the South Side Railroad last night. A son of Mr. Arvin's came home last night after a horse, and said General Lee was certainly between Rice's and High Bridge, and we whipped the Yankees near Rice's. He is said to be a reliable man. He said he was going back to General Lee, and left here this morning on his way back. I have sent six men out to ascertain the exact position of the enemy in the neighborhood of Meherrin and will let you hear from me.

C. J. ANGEL.

APRIL 7, 1865.

T. DODAMEAD:

I saw Mr. Crawford, a scout in General Gordon's division. He left Farmville yesterday morning. He said General Lee was at Farmville when he left. He says General Gordon's division closed up the rear from Petersburg to Farmville, and they had not seen any Yankee infantry since they left Petersburg until they got to Rice's. They had several skirmishes with the enemy's cavalry and cleaned them out every time. He said it was not true that General Lee had a fight at Jetersville; only had a skirmish there and whipped them. He says General Lee

has about 50,000 or 60,000 troops and they are in the best of spirits and say they will whip the Yankees yet. They suffered some for want of provisions but did not grumble. Says that the Yankee cavalry is not in their way in retreating, as they keep a good distance from General Lee's troops.

C. J. ANGEL.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST ARMY CORPS,
April 7, 1865.

Major-General WILCOX,
Commanding Division:

GENERAL: General Mahone will start at 10 o'clock to-night. You will notify General Heth when you leave and arrange to withdraw your picket-line as agreed upon.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

O. LATROBE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS LONGSTREET'S CORPS,
April 7, 1865.

Major-General WILCOX,
Commanding Division:

GENERAL: The movement is delayed until 12 o'clock to-night. In other respects the previous orders will hold good.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

O. LATROBE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

RED HOUSE, *April 8, 1865.*

The PRESIDENT:

Evacuation of Richmond completed in order on the morning of the 3d. General Lee concentrated pretty well about Amelia Court-House on the 5th, but enemy occupied Junction that evening, and our forces moved during the night and morning of the 6th to Rice's Station. During the morning we captured some 800 prisoners, but in afternoon met a serious reverse, and portion of the army forced across the Appomattox at High Bridge and other points.

I left General Lee at Farmville yesterday morning, where he was passing the main body across the river for temporary relief. He will still try to move around toward North Carolina. There was very little firing yesterday, and I hear none to-day. No definite information as to movements of enemy from Junction toward Danville. Stoneman's advance reported yesterday to be near Liberty. Lomax reports enemy in considerable force advancing up Shenandoah Valley. No news from Echols, but he is supposed to be close on Stoneman's rear. General Lee has sent orders to Lomax to unite with Echols against Stoneman, and to Colston to make firm defense at Lynchburg.

The straggling has been great, and the situation is not favorable. Generals Gilmer, Lawton, and St. John are with me. We will join you as soon as possible.

J. C. BRECKINRIDGE,
Secretary of War.

KEYSVILLE, *April 8, 1865.*

T. DODAMEAD:

The Yankees ran a train to Meherrin this morning. Mr. Peak, who lives at Meherrin, brought the information. He says the Yankees ran the train up to the Meherrin and then went back to the Junction. He said he heard that there was only a few Yankees between Meherrin and the Junction, they having gone in the direction of Prince Edward Court-House.

C. J. ANGEL.

KEYSVILLE, *April 8, 1865.*

L. E. HARVIE:

I have just seen a soldier from Prince Edward Court-House who says Grant's army, cavalry and infantry, is following General Lee up closely and General Lee was near Pamplin's when he left. He states that Grant's infantry came up the South Side Railroad and overtook Lee about Prospect. Cannonading still going on in that direction; he says the Yankees stripped Dickenson of everything and left a guard at his house to kill him if they caught him. We could see large smoke in the direction of Farmville this p. m., and think the High Bridge must be burnt.

C. J. ANGEL,
Operator.

HEADQUARTERS [SECOND] ARMY CORPS,
April 8, 1865.

Major-General GRIMES, *Commanding, &c.:*

GENERAL: The major-general commanding desires a succinct statement be furnished at once to these headquarters of your operations on the 6th instant, and also a report of the effective present of your command.

Very respectfully, &c.,

W. B. MYERS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

DANVILLE, VA., *April 9, 1865.*
(Via Clover Depot.)

General R. E. LEE, *Headquarters:*

Your dispatch of 6th instant received. Hope the line of couriers established will enable you to communicate safely and frequently. General Johnston on the 8th telegraphs from Smithfield, asking you to inform him how he can co-operate with you; says it is important he should know before Sherman moves. Enemy's cavalry reported in small force at Henry Court-House yesterday. Colonel Wheeler engaged them with about half their force, say with 250 men, and checked them. Took two prisoners, who state that other forces were to concentrate with them at Danville. We have here about 3,000 infantry and artillery. Are constructing defenses, and should have an experienced engineer, the ground being unfavorable. I had hoped to have seen you at an earlier period, and trust soon to meet you. The Secretary of War, Quartermaster-General, Commissary-General, and Chief Engineer have not arrived; their absence is embarrassing. We have here provisions and clothing for your army, and they are held for its use. You will realize the reluctance I feel to leave the soil of Virginia, and

appreciate my anxiety to win success north of the Roanoke The few stragglers who came from your army are stopped here and at Staunton bridge. They are generally, however, without arms. The fall of Selma and the reported advance of the enemy on Montgomery, and the fears expressed for the safety of Columbus, Ga., caused me to direct General Cobb to aid in resisting the enemy in Alabama, and General Wofford, who was at Atlanta, to co-operate with General Cobb in that movement. General Taylor's command was extended so as to embrace Atlanta and Macon. I hope soon to hear from you at this point, where offices have been opened to keep up the current business until more definite knowledge would enable us to form more permanent plans. May God preserve, sustain, and guide you.

JEFF'N DAVIS.

NEW'S FERRY, *April 9, 1865.*

L. E. HARVIE:

Dr. J. R. Page, C. S. Army, has arrived at Mr. Chalmers' and reports that he left Lynchburg on Saturday morning, and that none of the enemy were near, except a small raiding party near Liberty, from which a major was captured, who said that they were waiting for Stoneman to come up. General Duke met Stoneman and repulsed him. Doctor Page reports Lee on the south side of the Staunton River, having crossed at Pannell's Bridge.

W. M. S. DUNN.

DANVILLE, VA., *April 10, 1865.*

His Honor the Mayor J. M. WALKER:

SIR: Permit me to return to yourself and council my sincere thanks for your kindness shown to me when I came among you under that pressure of adversity which is more apt to cause the loss of friends than to be the occasion for forming new ones. I had hoped to have been able to maintain the Confederate Government on the soil of Virginia, though compelled to retire from the capital. I had hoped to have contributed somewhat to the safety of your city; the desire to the last was rendered more than a mere sense of public duty by your generous reception of myself and the executive officers who accompanied me. The shadows of misfortune which were on us when I came have become darker, and I trust you accord to me now, as then, your good wishes and confidence in the zeal and singleness of heart with which I have sought to discharge the high trust which the people of the Confederate States conferred upon me. May God bless and preserve you and grant to our country independence and prosperity.

Very truly, yours,

JEFF'N DAVIS.

PIEDMONT RAILROAD, SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
Danville, Va., April 10, 1865.

His Excellency President DAVIS:

SIR: I beg leave to suggest to you the importance of using all the means at command of the Government without delay in changing the gauge of the Piedmont Railroad from Danville to Greensborough. Upon it depends the safety of twenty-two engines and their trains of cars that are blocked upon the Danville road at this place, and all the transportation on that road of an immense amount of stores, machinery, &c.

In addition thereto is the transportation of our army and its equipments and supplies. I have ordered all the force on the Danville and Piedmont roads to this point to-day with the view of commencing the work at once. This force, if we can keep it, is inadequate to complete the work as soon as it ought to be done. Indeed, it ought to be done at once and completed as soon as practicable without regard to expense or labor. Its importance in my view cannot be exaggerated in this emergency, and therefore I appeal to you as the highest officer in the Government to have it done without any delay. There is a force working on the fortifications at this place which it seems to me could be diverted advantageously to this work, and I would earnestly, but most respectfully, urge that a sufficiency of labor be put to work to complete the change of gauge as soon as it can be made.

With the highest respect,

LEWIS E. HARVIE,
President Piedmont Railroad.

DANVILLE, VA., *April 10, 1865.*

L. E. HARVIE,
Danville, Va.:

MY DEAR SIR: The force employed in constructing defense here is, I fear, much smaller than you suppose. Colonel Rives has been instructed to attend to the matter, and if he can materially aid you by so doing to turn over his whole force of laborers to assist in the proposed change of gauge. You will perceive that to leave the defenses incomplete may shorten the time within which your rolling-stock must be removed. The greatest energy will be required to complete the work in the shortest possible time after it is commenced, or we shall lose in the use of the road without assurance of saving the valuable means of transportation which it is the object to transfer.

Very truly, your friend,

JEFF'N DAVIS.

[APRIL 10, 1865.—For General Orders, No. 9, Army of Northern Virginia (containing General R. E. Lee's farewell address to his army), see Part I, p. 1267 and p. 744, *ante*.]

SPECIAL ORDERS, } HDQRS. ARMY OF NORTHERN VA.,
No. —. } *April 10, 1865.*

The following order is published for the information of all parties concerned:

SPECIAL ORDERS, } HEADQUARTERS ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES,
No. —. } *In the Field, April 10, 1865.*

All officers and men of the Confederate service paroled at Appomattox Court-House who to reach their homes are compelled to pass through the lines of the Union armies, will be allowed to do so, and to pass free on all Government transports and military railroads.

By command of Lieutenant-General Grant:

E. S. PARKER,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

By command of General R. E. Lee:

C. S. VENABLE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

RALEIGH, N. C., *April 11, 1865.*

His Excellency the PRESIDENT:

Please tell me what of General Lee. Much depends here on a correct knowledge of the situation. Answer to-night.

Z. B. VANCE.

—

[Governor VANCE:]

I have no official report, but scouts said to be reliable and whose statements were circumstantial and corroborative, represent the disaster as extreme. I have not heard from General Lee since the 6th instant, and have little or no hope from his army as an organized body. I expected to visit you at Raleigh, but am accidentally prevented from executing that design, and would be very glad to see you here if you can come at once, or to meet you elsewhere in North Carolina at a future time. We must redouble our efforts to meet present disaster. An army holding its position with determination to fight on, and manifest ability to maintain the struggle, will attract all the scattered soldiers and daily and rapidly gather strength. Moral influence is wanting, and I am sure you can do much now to revive the spirit and hope of the people.

JEFF'N DAVIS.

———

GREENSBOROUGH, N. C., *April 12, 1865.*

Mrs. JEFFERSON DAVIS:

MY DEAR MADAM:

* * * * * * *

The disaster to General Lee's army is extreme, but our latest advices lead to the hope that he and the leaders of the army may have escaped with a remnant of the command. General Gordon is said to have the crowd of fugitives (10,000) at Pannell's Bridge, on the Staunton River. We hope to make head against the enemy with the forces at our command. The people you will see and hear are utterly demoralized. Do not be discouraged by them. The loss of an army is not the loss of the cause. There is a great deal of fight in us yet.

* * * * * * *

Truly and affectionately, yours,

W. P. JOHNSTON.

———

GREENSBOROUGH, *April 12, 1865.*

MY DEAR MRS. DAVIS:

* * * * * * *

The apparent slackening of Grant's pressure upon General Lee, of which I telegraphed you, is explained by the fact that our artillery had all been captured but two pieces, which escaped by taking the wrong road. It was lost in whole battalions, guns, officers, and men, Haskell's and Huger's going first. The infantry was dispersed all over the country; the men had thrown away their arms, and were going home to take care of themselves. The cavalry seems to have taken to their heels. The heavy firing had ceased therefore, and as nothing like sounds of battle could be heard in the country round about, we inferred that the situation had been improved. Imagine, then, our astonishment and dismay when the President was summoned from dinner on Monday

to be informed of the surrender of General Lee, of himself and all his infantry, on the 9th, at or near Appomattox Court-House. The messenger was an old citizen of the country, who stated that he saw General Rosser and was told that General Lee was in Grant's tent at the time. The same information as to the result reached us from several other sources before night. A Cabinet council was held immediately, and a march on this place decided on. We started on a special train about midnight, bringing all the Cabinet except General Breckinridge, who had not yet reached Danville, and who has not joined us up to this time. Our train was very slow, and finally reached Greensborough late in the afternoon of the 11th, just escaping a raiding party [which] struck the railroad half an hour after we had passed the point. General Breckinridge is expected here this evening. We are a fixture for the present, and are comfortably fixed.

* * * * * * *

BURTON N. HARRISON.

DANVILLE, *April 12, 1865—1 p. m.*

His Excellency President DAVIS:

No news from the front. Secretary of War left yesterday evening—troops will leave this evening for Greensborough. Enemy's cavalry reported in Henry County. General Shelley will command troops leaving here unless ordered to contrary. My force, 100 men, sent to the Valley. Upon consultation with governor, should like to join them. Am ranking cavalry officer in Virginia and can collect the three divisions. But few cavalry surrendered; Fitz Lee did not.

L. L. LOMAX,
Major-General.

[Indorsement.]

AIDE-DE-CAMP:

Get answer from General Cooper.

J. D.

DANVILLE, *April 12, 1865.*

General COOPER,
Adjutant and Inspector General:

Most of my division is in the Valley. Shall I order it to report to General Rosser? The Reserves have all deserted. I will leave here with troops this evening.

L. L. LOMAX,
Major-General.

DANVILLE, VA., *April 13, 1865.*

His Excellency President DAVIS:

W. H. F. Lee's adjutant-general has reached here—was present at surrender. Has General Lee's order on the occasion which says it was done to avoid useless sacrifice of life. General Gordon told him 8,000 infantry and 2,000 cavalry were surrendered, but suppose that as many as 20,000 gave in their names in all. Officers and men are paroled to go home and there remain unmolested the balance of the war unless they prefer being exchanged.

H. H. WALKER,
Brigadier-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 6. } HDQRS. MUNFORD'S CAVALRY BRIGADE, *April 21, 1865.*

SOLDIERS:

I have just received a communication from the President of the Confederate States, ordering us again to the field in defense of our liberties. General Johnston, with an army constantly increasing, well appointed, and disciplined, still upholds our glorious banner. We are ordered to report to him. Our cause is not dead. Let the same stern determination to be free, which has supported you for four years of gallant struggle, still animate you, and it can never die. One disaster, however serious, cannot crush out the spirit of Virginians and make them tamely submit to their enemies, who have given us, during all these terrible years of war, so many evidences of their devilish malignity in our devastated fields, our burned homesteads, our violated daughters, and our murdered thousands. Virginians will understand that their present pretended policy of conciliation is but the cunning desire of the Yankee to lull us to sleep while they rivet the chains they have been making such gigantic efforts to forge, and which they will as surely make us wear forever if we tamely submit. We have sworn a thousand times by our eternal wrongs, by our sacred God-given rights, by the memory of our noble fathers and our glorious past, by our gallant dead who lie in every plain of our war-scarred State, by our glorious victories on many a well-fought field, that we would be free. Shall we not keep our oaths? Can we kneel down by the graves of our dead, kneel in the very blood from sons yet fresh, and kiss the rod which smote them down. Never! Never! Better die a thousand deaths. We have still power to resist. There are more men at home to-day belonging to the Army of Northern Virginia than were surrendered at Appomattox. Let them rally to the call of our President, and Virginia, our beloved old Commonwealth, shall yet stand triumphant and defiant, with her foot upon her tyrants prostrate, and her proud old banner, never yet sullied, with its "Sic semper tyrannis," streaming over her.

Soldiers of the old brigade, to you I confidently appeal. You have never been surrendered! Cutting your way out of the enemy's lines before the surrender was determined, you, together with a majority of the cavalry, are free to follow your country's flag. The eyes of your Virginia, now bleeding at every pore, turn with special interest to you. Will you desert her at her sorest need? You will never descend to such infamy. Let us renew our vows, and swear again by our broken altars to be free or die. Let us teach our children eternal hostility to our foes. What though we perish in the fight, as surely as the God of justice reigns, the truth, the right will triumph, and though we may not, our children will win the glorious fight, for it is not within the nature of her Southern sons to wear the chains of Yankee rule.

We have still a country, a flag, an army, a Government. Then to horse! A circular will be sent to each of your officers designating the time and place of assembly. Hold yourselves in instant readiness, and bring all true men with you from this command who will go, and let us who struck the last blow as an organized part of the Army of Northern Virginia strike the first with that victorious army which, by the blessings of our gracious God, will yet come to redeem her hallowed soil.

THOMAS T. MUNFORD,
Brigadier-General, Commanding Division.

FAUQUIER, *April 21, 1865.*

SOLDIERS: I have summoned you together for the last time. The vision that we have cherished of a free and independent country has vanished, and that country is now the spoil of the conqueror. I disband your organization in preference to surrendering it to our enemies. I am no longer your commander. After an association of more than two eventful years, I part from you with a just pride in the fame of your achievements and grateful recollections of your generous kindness to myself. And now at this moment, in bidding you a final adieu, accept the assurances of my unchanging confidence and regards.

Farewell.

J. S. MOSBY,
Colonel.

ALTERNATE DESIGNATIONS

OF

ORGANIZATIONS MENTIONED IN THIS VOLUME.*

Abbot's (Henry L.) **Heavy Artillery.** See *Connecticut Troops, 1st Regiment.*
Abbott's (George R.) **Sharpshooters.** See *Maine Troops, 1st Battalion.*
Abercrombie's (John J.) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Regulars, 7th Regiment.*
Adams' (Alonzo W.) **Cavalry.** See *New York Troops, 1st Regiment (Lincoln).*
Adams' (Charles F., jr.) **Cavalry.** See *Massachusetts Troops, 5th Regiment, Colored.*
Adams' (George W.) **Artillery.** See *Rhode Island Troops, 1st Regiment, Battery G.*
Adams' (J. Webb) **Artillery.** See *Massachusetts Troops, 10th Battery.*
Adreon's (Harrison) **Infantry.** See *Maryland Troops, Union, 4th Regiment.*
Ager's (George) **Heavy Artillery.** See *Connecticut Troops, 1st Regiment.*
Albright's (Charles) **Infantry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 202d Regiment.*
Alexander's (H. Eugene) **Artillery.** See *Baltimore Artillery, Union, post.*
Allebaugh's (William) **Infantry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 51st Regiment.*
Allen's (Crawford, jr.) **Artillery.** See *Rhode Island Troops, 1st Regiment, Battery H*
Allen's (James) **Cavalry.** See *West Virginia Troops, 2d Regiment.*
Allen's (Thomas S.) **Infantry.** See *Wisconsin Troops, 5th Regiment.*
Alstead's Command. (Official designation not of record.) See ——— *Alstead.*
Amick's (John W.) **Partisans.** See *Virginia Troops, Confederate.*
Anable's (Samuel L.) **Heavy Artillery.** See *New York Troops, 7th Regiment.*
Andrews' (Albert S.) **Infantry.** See *Indiana Troops, 20th Regiment.*
Andrews' (Joseph F.) **Cavalry.** See *New Hampshire Troops, 1st Regiment.*
Angel's (James R.) **Artillery.** See *New York Troops, 3d Regiment, Battery K.*
Anthony's (George T.) **Artillery.** See *New York Troops, 17th Battery.*
Appleton's (John W. M.) **Heavy Artillery.** See *Massachusetts Troops, 1st Battalion, Batteries C, E, and F.*
Ashby's (George E.) **Artillery.** See *New York Troops, 3d Regiment, Battery E.*
Austin's (Joseph) **Heavy Artillery.** See *Massachusetts Troops, 3d Regiment, Battery F.*
Avery's (Martin P.) **Infantry.** See *Ohio Troops, 60th Regiment.*
Avery's (M. Henry) **Cavalry.** See *New York Troops, 10th Regiment.*
Awl's (F. Asbury) **Infantry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 201st Regiment.*
Axtell's (Nathan G.) **Infantry.** See *New York Troops, 192d Regiment.*
Babson's (Fitz J.) **Infantry.** See *Massachusetts Troops, 25th Unattached Company.*
Bainbridge's (Mahlon) **Engineers.** See *New York Troops, 50th Regiment.*
Baird's (Andrew D.) **Infantry.** See *New York Troops, 79th Regiment.*
Baker's (Charles) **Infantry.** See *Coast Guard, Infantry, post.*
Baker's (Joseph J.) **Cavalry.** See *Massachusetts Troops, 4th Regiment.*
Baker's (J. Stannard) **Cavalry.** See *District of Columbia Troops, 1st Regiment.*
Baker's (Stephen) **Heavy Artillery.** See *New York Troops, 6th Regiment.*
Baker's (William F.) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Colored, 10th Regiment.*
Baldwin's (Francis W. H.) **Infantry.** See *West Virginia Troops, 7th Regiment.*
Ball's (Benjamin A.) **Heavy Artillery.** See *Massachusetts Troops, 3d Regiment, Battery A.*

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* References, unless otherwise indicated, are to index following.

Baltimore Artillery. See *Maryland Troops, Union.*
Bamberger's (William W.) **Infantry.** See *Maryland Troops, Union, 5th Regiment.*
Banning's (Henry B.) **Infantry.** See *Ohio Troops, 195th Regiment.*
Barber's (Gershom M.) **Infantry.** See *Ohio Troops, 197th Regiment.*
Barker's (Thaddeus L.) **Infantry.** See *Massachusetts Troops, 36th Regiment.*
Barker's (Thomas E.) **Infantry.** See *New Hampshire Troops, 12th Regiment.*
Barnes' (George L.) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Colored, Company A (Unassigned).*
Barnes' (John G.) **Infantry.** See *Massachusetts Troops, 17th Unattached Company.*
Bartholomew's (Orion A.) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Colored, 109th Regiment.*
Bassett's (Isaac C.) **Infantry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 82d Regiment.*
Bayley's (Thomas) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Colored, 9th Regiment.*
Baylor's (George) **Cavalry.** See *Virginia Troops, Confederate, 43d Battalion.*
Bear's (William L.) **Infantry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 195th Regiment.*
Beck's (W. Butler) **Artillery.** See *Union Troops, Regulars, 5th Regiment, Battery H.*
Becker's (Adolph) **Infantry.** See *New York Troops, 46th Regiment.*
Beger's (Charles) **Artillery.** See *Wisconsin Troops, 2d Battery.*
Benedict's (James W.) **Infantry.** See *New York Troops, 124th Regiment.*
Betton's (Matthew T.) **Infantry.** See *New York Troops, 81st Regiment.*
Bicknell's (Edwin) **Infantry.** See *Coast Guard, Infantry, post.*
Bingham's (Samuel R.) **Heavy Artillery.** See *Massachusetts Troops, 30th Unattached Company.*
Binkley's (Otho H.) **Infantry.** See *Ohio Troops, 110th Regiment.*
Bintliff's (James) **Infantry.** See *Wisconsin Troops, 38th Regiment.*
Bird's (Charles) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Volunteers, 1st Regiment (Veteran).*
Birdsall's (John) **Cavalry.** See *New York Troops, 13th Regiment.*
Birk's (Frank) **Infantry.** See *Ohio Troops, 28th Regiment.*
Bixby's (Phin P.) **Infantry.** See *New Hampshire Troops, 6th Regiment.*
Blanchard's (Justus W.) **Infantry.** See *New York Troops, 162d Regiment.*
Blanding's (Christopher) **Infantry.** See *Hospital Guards, post.*
Blanding's (Jabez B.) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Veteran Reserve Corps, 21st Regiment.*
Blunt's (Edmund, jr.) **Cavalry.** See *New York Troops, 5th Regiment.*
Boardman's (George H.) **Heavy Artillery.** See *Maine Troops, 1st Regiment.*
Bogardus' (Charles) **Infantry.** See *New York Troops 151st Regiment.*
Boice's (Theodore A.) **Cavalry.** See *New York Troops, 5th Regiment.*
Bolton's (William J.) **Infantry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 51st Regiment.*
Boswell's (Benjamin D.) **Infantry.** See *West Virginia Troops, 2d Regiment (Veteran).*
Botetourt Artillery. See *Virginia Troops, Confederate.*
Boutelle's (George V.) **Cavalry.** See *New York Troops, 21st Regiment.*
Bowerman's (Richard N.) **Infantry.** See *Maryland Troops, Union, 4th Regiment.*
Bowman's (Alpheus H.) **Heavy Artillery.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 3d Regiment.*
Boyd's (Carlile) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Veteran Reserve Corps, 14th Regiment.*
Boyd's (Francis E.) **Heavy Artillery.** See *Massachusetts Troops, 4th Regiment.*
Boyd's (William H., jr.) **Cavalry** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 21st Regiment.*
Brady's (George K.) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Regulars, 14th Regiment.*
Brady's (Hugh J.) **Infantry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 206th Regiment.*
Brady's Sharpshooters. See *Michigan Troops.*
Brainard's (William H. H.) **Infantry.** See *New York Troops, 125th Regiment.*
Brainerd's (Wesley) **Engineers.** See *New York Troops, 15th Regiment.*
Brannon's (Isaac F.) **Infantry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 48th Regiment.*
Breck's (George) **Artillery.** See *New York Troops, 1st Regiment, Battery L.*
Briggs' (George G.) **Cavalry.** See *Michigan Troops, 7th Regiment.*
Brigham's (Alfred W.) **Heavy Artillery.** See *Massachusetts Troops, 3d Regiment, Battery C.*
Brincklé's (John R.) **Artillery.** See *Union Troops, Regulars, 5th Regiment, Battery E.*

Briscoe's (James C.) **Infantry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 199th Regiment.*
Brockway's (James W.) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Veteran Reserve Corps, 2d Battalion, 138th Company.*
Brooker's (Albert F.) **Heavy Artillery.** See *Connecticut Troops, 1st Regiment;* also *3d Battery Light Artillery.*
Brown's (Calvin S.) **Infantry.** See *Maine Troops, 1st Battalion.*
Brown's (Charles J.) **Infantry.** See *Maryland Troops, Union, 13th Regiment.*
Brown's (Harvey W.) **Cavalry.** See *Union Troops, Colored, 1st Regiment.*
Brown's (James F.) **Infantry.** See *Connecticut Troops, 21st Regiment.*
Brown's (Lewis G.) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Colored, 117th Regiment.*
Brown's (William R.) **Infantry.** See *West Virginia Troops, 13th Regiment.*
Bryan's (Samuel) **Infantry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 57th Regiment.*
Buckbee's (Edwin J.) **Sharpshooters.** See *Michigan Troops, 1st Regiment.*
Burke's (Denis F.) **Infantry.** See *New York Troops, 88th Regiment.*
Burley's (William) **Infantry.** See *West Virginia Troops, 12th Regiment.*
Burnett's (George W.) **Artillery.** See *West Virginia Troops, Battery H.*
Burns' (Michael W.) **Infantry.** See *New York Troops, 73d Regiment.*
Burr's (Allen L.) **Infantry.** See *New York Troops, 189th Regiment.*
Butler's (George) **Infantry.** See *Indiana Troops, 11th Regiment.*
Butterfield's (Francis W.) **Infantry.** See *Ohio Troops, 192d Regiment.*
Byrne's (John) **Infantry.** See *New York Troops, 155th Regiment.*
Cade's (John H.) **Infantry.** See *Delaware Troops, 3d Regiment.*
Calahan's (Charles C.) **Infantry.** See *Ohio Troops, 4th Regiment.*
Call's (Frank W.) **Heavy Artillery.** See *New York Troops, 14th Regiment, Battery D.*
Callis' (John B.) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Veteran Reserve Corps, 7th Regiment.*
Campbell's (John F.) **Artillery.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 1st Regiment, Battery F.*
Cannon's (Madison M.) **Infantry.** See *New York Troops, 40th Regiment.*
Capehart's (Charles E.) **Cavalry.** See *West Virginia Troops, 1st Regiment.*
Carle's (James) **Infantry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 191st Regiment.*
Carlin's (John) **Artillery.** See *West Virginia Troops, Battery D.*
Carpenter's (John C.) **Infantry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 67th Regiment.*
Carpenter's (Thomas H.) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Regulars, 17th Regiment.*
Carr's (Gouverneur) **Infantry.** See *New York Troops, 165th Regiment.*
Carrolien's (Conrad) **Artillery.** See *New York Troops, 30th Battery.*
Carruth's (Sumner) **Infantry.** See *Massachusetts Troops, 35th Regiment.*
Chamberlayne's (John H.) **Artillery.** See *Virginia Troops, Confederate.*
Chandler's (George H.) **Infantry.** See *New Hampshire Troops, 9th Regiment.*
Chapman's (William H.) **Cavalry.** See *Virginia Troops, Confederate, 43d Battalion.*
Chapman's (William H.) **Infantry.** See *Massachusetts Troops, 26th Regiment.*
Chase's (James E.) **Artillery.** See *Rhode Island Troops, 1st Regiment, Battery B.*
Chew's (Henry F.) **Infantry.** See *New Jersey Troops, 12th Regiment.*
Chew's (Walter S.) **Artillery.** See *Maryland Troops, Confederate, 4th Battery.*
Childs' (James E.) **Heavy Artillery.** See *Massachusetts Troops, 3d Regiment, Battery B.*
Churchman's (Caleb) **Cavalry.** See *Delaware Troops, 1st Regiment.*
Cilley's (Jonathan P.) **Cavalry.** See *Maine Troops, 1st Regiment.*
Clark's (A. Judson) **Artillery.** See *New Jersey Troops, 2d Battery.*
Clark's (Atherton W.) **Infantry.** See *Maine Troops, 20th Regiment.*
Clark's (Charles A.) **Artillery.** See *New York Troops, 12th Battery.*
Clark's (George A.) **Cavalry.** See *Delaware Troops, 1st Regiment.*
Clark's (Hiram E. W.) **Cavalry.** See *Massachusetts Troops, 5th Regiment, Colored.*
Clark's (Moses P.) **Artillery.** See *New York Troops, 6th Battery.*
Clark's (Stephen R.) **Cavalry.** See *Ohio Troops, 13th Regiment.*
Clay's (Cecil) **Infantry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 58th Regiment.*
Cleary's (Joseph P.) **Heavy Artillery.** See *New York Troops, 14th Regiment.*

Clendenin's (David R.) **Cavalry.** See *Illinois Troops, 8th Regiment.*
Cline's (John A.) **Infantry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 155th Regiment.*
Clinton's (James B.) **Artillery.** See *Connecticut Troops, 1st Battery.*
Closson's (Henry W.) **Artillery.** See *Union Troops, Regulars, 1st Regiment, Batteries K and L.*
Clough's (Joseph M.) **Infantry.** See *New Hampshire Troops, 18th Regiment.*
Coast Guard, Infantry. See *Maine Troops.*
Coates' (Benjamin F.) **Infantry.** See *Ohio Troops, 91st Regiment.*
Cochran's (Frederick) **Infantry.** See *Massachusetts Troops, 59th Regiment.*
Cole's (George W.) **Cavalry.** See *Union Troops, Colored, 2d Regiment.*
Collins' (Edward) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Regulars, 17th Regiment.*
Collins' (Joseph B.) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Regulars, 4th Regiment.*
Collis' (Charles H. T.) **Infantry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 114th Regiment.*
Comings' (James H.) **Infantry.** See *New Jersey Troops, 3d Regiment.*
Comly's (James M.) **Infantry.** See *Ohio Troops, 23d Regiment.*
Conant's (Oliver J.) **Infantry.** See *Coast Guard, Infantry, ante.*
Conrad's (Joseph S.) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Regulars, 2d Regiment.*
Cook's (Benjamin C.) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Veteran Reserve Corps, 2d Battalion, 50th Company.*
Cook's (George B.) **Heavy Artillery.** See *Connecticut Troops, 1st Regiment.*
Coonan's (John) **Infantry.** See *New York Troops, 182d Regiment.*
Copeland's (Joseph B.) **Heavy Artillery.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 6th Regiment.*
Coppinger's (John J.) **Cavalry.** See *New York Troops, 15th Regiment.*
Corbit's (George W.) **Cavalry.** See *Illinois Troops, 8th Regiment.*
Cornyn's (Charles M.) **Infantry.** See *Ohio Troops, 122d Regiment.*
Corrie's (William A.) **Cavalry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 8th Regiment.*
Corthell's (Elmer L.) **Artillery.** See *Rhode Island Troops, 1st Regiment, Battery D.*
Coulter's (Richard) **Infantry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 11th Regiment.*
Coulter's (William A.) **Infantry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 211th Regiment.*
Cox's (Robert C.) **Infantry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 207th Regiment.*
Creney's (James) **Infantry.** See *New York Troops, 95th Regiment.*
Crossley's (Thomas) **Infantry.** See *Delaware Troops, 8th Regiment.*
Crowley's (Timothy B.) **Infantry.** See *New Hampshire Troops, 10th Regiment.*
Crowninshield's (Casper) **Cavalry.** See *Massachusetts Troops, 2d Regiment.*
Cunningham's (James A.) **Infantry.** See *Massachusetts Troops, 32d Regiment.*
Currie's (Leonard D. H.) **Infantry.** See *New York Troops, 133d Regiment.*
Curry's (Henry) **Infantry.** See *Delaware Troops, 8th Regiment.*
Curtis' (Arthur R.) **Infantry.** See *Massachusetts Troops, 20th Regiment.*
Curtiss' (James E.) **Infantry.** See *New York Troops, 152d Regiment.*
Cushing's (Howard B.) **Artillery.** See *Union Troops, Regulars, 4th Regiment, Battery A.*
Cuyler's (William C.) **Artillery.** See *Union Troops, Regulars, 3d Regiment, Battery G.*
Dailey's (Dennis B.) **Infantry.*** See *New York Troops, 147th Regiment.*
Dailey's (Dennis B.) **Infantry.** See *Wisconsin Troops, 6th Regiment.*
Dakin's (George K.) **Heavy Artillery.** See *New Hampshire Troops, 1st Regiment, Battery M.*
Damon's (George B.) **Infantry.** See *Vermont Troops, 10th Regiment.*
Daniel's (J. Townsend) **Cavalry.** See *Maryland Troops, Union, 1st Regiment, P. H. B.*
Daniels' (Percy) **Infantry.** See *Rhode Island Troops, 7th Regiment.*
Darnall's (Morgan A.) **Infantry.** See *West Virginia Troops, 10th Regiment.*
Davey's (George W.) **Artillery.** See *New York Troops, 11th Battery.*
Davis' (Ebenezer W.) **Infantry.** See *New Jersey Troops, 15th Regiment.*
Davis' (Greenlief P.) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Veteran Reserve Corps, 21st Regiment.*

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* Temporarily commanding.

Davis' (Jacob M.) **Infantry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 213th Regiment.*
Davis' (Sylvester H.) **Infantry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, Company C.*
Day's (Albert A.) **Infantry.** See *Michigan Troops, 20th Regiment.*
Day's (Charles H.) **Infantry.** See *West Virginia Troops, 17th Regiment.*
Deane's (John M.) **Infantry.** See *Massachusetts Troops, 29th Regiment.*
De Lacy's (William) **Infantry.** See *New York Troops, 164th Regiment.*
De La Paturelle's (Honore) **Infantry.** See *New York Troops, 90th Regiment.*
Dement's (William F.) **Artillery.** See *Maryland Troops, Confederate, 1st Battery.*
Dempcy's (Marshall L.) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Colored, 23d Regiment.*
Dennis' (Leonard G.) **Infantry.** See *Massachusetts Troops, 2d Unattached Company.*
Dennison's (William N.) **Artillery.** See *Union Troops, Regulars, 2d Regiment, Battery A.*
Denslow's (William J.) **Infantry.** See *New York Troops, 91st Regiment.*
Dent's (John T.) **Infantry.** See *Delaware Troops, 1st Regiment.*
De Witt's (David P.) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Veteran Reserve Corps, 10th Regiment.*
Dial's (Absalom S.) **Infantry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 85th Regiment.*
Dickenson's (Crispin) **Artillery.** See *Ringgold Artillery, post.*
Dickey's (William D.) **Heavy Artillery.** See *New York Troops, 15th Regiment, Battery M.*
Dimmick's (Eugene D.) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Veteran Reserve Corps, 18th Regiment.*
Dinnin's (James R.) **Cavalry.** See *New York Troops, 9th Regiment.*
Doane's (Charles R.) **Artillery.** See *New Jersey Troops, 4th Battery.*
Dodd's (Levi A.) **Infantry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 211th Regiment.*
Dominy's (Levi S.) **Infantry.** See *New York Troops, 118th Regiment.*
Donovan's (John H.) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Veteran Reserve Corps, 19th Regiment.*
Dorsey's (Stephen W.) **Artillery.** See *Ohio Troops, 1st Regiment, Battery H.*
Dorsey's (William H. B.) **Cavalry.** See *Maryland Troops, Confederate, 1st Regiment.*
Douthat's (Henry C.) **Artillery.** See *Botetourt Artillery, ante.*
Downey's (John) **Infantry.** See *Patapsco Guards, post.*
Downie's (Mark W.) **Infantry.** See *Minnesota Troops, 1st Regiment.*
Downing's (John) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Colored, 127th Regiment.*
Doyle's (Richard N.) **Infantry.** See *Michigan Troops, 8th Regiment.*
Driscoll's (Cornelius F.) **Heavy Artillery.** See *Massachusetts Troops, 3d Regiment, Battery M.*
Driscoll's (John J.) **Artillery.** See *Union Troops, Regulars, 1st Regiment, Battery C.*
Drum's (William F.) **Infantry.** See *New York Troops, 5th Regiment (Veteran).*
Drysdale's (James) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Veteran Reserve Corps, 2d Battalion, 132d Company.*
Duncan's (Alender P.) **Cavalry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 4th Regiment.*
Dunham's (William G.) **Heavy Artillery** See *Vermont Troops, 1st Regiment, Battery D.*
Dunn's (Martin) **Infantry.** See *Massachusetts Troops, 25th Unattached Company.*
Dupont's (Charles) **Artillery.** See *Michigan Troops, 13th Battery.*
Du Pont's (Henry A.) **Artillery.** See *Union Troops, Regulars, 5th Regiment, Battery B.*
Durland's (Coe) **Cavalry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 17th Regiment.*
Dwight's (Charles C.) **Infantry.** See *New York Troops, 160th Regiment.*
Dyer's (Isaac) **Infantry.** See *Maine Troops, 15th Regiment.*
Eaton's (John B.) **Artillery.** See *New York Troops, 27th Battery.*
Edie's (John R.) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Regulars, 8th Regiment.*
Edmands' (Thomas F.) **Infantry.** See *Massachusetts Troops, 24th Regiment.*
Edwards' (John) **Artillery.** See *Union Troops, Regulars, 3d Regiment, Batteries L and M.*

Egan's (William) **Artillery.** See *Union Troops, Regulars, 2d Regiment, Battery M.*
Egbert's (George T.) **Infantry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 183d Regiment.*
Eiche's (Louis) **Heavy Artillery.** See *New York Troops, 15th Regiment.*
Einsiedel's (Detleo von) **Infantry.** See *New York Troops, 41st Regiment.*
Elder's (Samuel S.) **Artillery.** See *Union Troops, Regulars, 1st Regiment, Battery B.*
Emerson's (Charles W.) **Cavalry.** See *Union Troops, Colored, 1st Regiment.*
Ensminger's (John T.) **Infantry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 201st Regiment.*
Evans' (Andrew W.) **Cavalry.** See *Maryland Troops, Union, 1st Regiment.*
Evans' (David) **Heavy Artillery.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 6th Regiment.*
Evans' (David M.) **Cavalry.** See *New York Troops, 20th Regiment.*
Evans' (Edwin A.) **Heavy Artillery.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 3d Regiment, Battery D.*
Exempts' Battalion, Infantry. See *West Virginia Troops.*
Faehtz's (Ernest F. M.) **Infantry.** See *Maryland Troops, Union, 8th Regiment.*
Falck's (William) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Regulars, 2d Regiment.*
Field's (Francis A.) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Regulars, 11th Regiment.*
Fisk's (Henry C.) **Infantry.** See *New York Troops, 65th Regiment.*
Fisk's (John) **Cavalry.** See *New York Troops, 2d Regiment, Mounted Rifles.*
Fite's (John B.) **Infantry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 110th Regiment.*
Fitzpatrick's (Patrick) **Cavalry.** See *New York Troops, 20th Regiment.*
Floyd's (Horace W.) **Infantry.** See *Vermont Troops, 3d Regiment.*
Follett's (Frederick M.) **Artillery.** See *Union Troops, Regulars, 4th Regiment, Battery D.*
Folwell's (William W.) **Engineers.** See *New York Troops, 50th Regiment.*
Ford's (Wayland F.) **Cavalry.** See *New York Troops, 20th Regiment.*
Foster's (George P.) **Infantry.** See *Vermont Troops, 4th Regiment.*
Freeman's (Horace W.) **Artillery.** See *New York Troops, 1st Regiment, Battery A.*
Frink's (Henry A.) **Infantry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 186th Regiment.*
Fritz's (Peter, jr.) **Infantry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 99th Regiment.*
Fry's (William H.) **Cavalry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 16th Regiment.*
Funk's (West) **Infantry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 121st Regiment.*
Furst's (George) **Artillery.** See *West Virginia Troops, Battery A.*
Gaebel's (Frederick A. H.) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Veteran Reserve Corps, 16th Regiment.*
Gage's (Charles F.) **Infantry.** See *New Jersey Troops, 11th Regiment.*
Gallager's (John H.) **Infantry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 106th Regiment.*
Gallupe's (George S.) **Heavy Artillery.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 5th Regiment.*
Gansevoort's (Henry S.) **Cavalry.** See *New York Troops, 13th Regiment.*
Gardner's (Albert) **Cavalry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 18th Regiment.*
Gerry's (Edson) **Cavalry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 12th Regiment.*
Gessler's (Bernhard) **Infantry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 98th Regiment.*
Getchell's (Thomas) **Infantry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 150th Regiment.*
Gibbs' (Frank C.) **Artillery.** See *Ohio Troops, 1st Regiment, Battery L.*
Gifford's (Haviland) **Infantry.** See *New York Troops, 93d Regiment.*
Gilbert's (Benjamin F.) **Cavalry.** See *Indiana Troops, 3d Regiment.*
Gilkyson's (Stephen R.) **Infantry.** See *New Jersey Troops, 40th Regiment.*
Gist's (Moses B.) **Infantry.** See *Delaware Troops, 4th Regiment.*
Givin's (James) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Colored, 127th Regiment.*
Glassie's (Daniel W.) **Artillery.** See *Kentucky Troops, Union, 1st Battery.*
Glenny's (William) **Infantry.** See *New York Troops, 64th Regiment.*
Gobin's (J. P. Shindel) **Infantry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 47th Regiment.*
Gordon's (Leonard) **Heavy Artillery.** See *Massachusetts Troops, 3d Regiment, Battery E.*
Gordon's (Zelotus G.) **Infantry.** See *New York Troops, 109th Regiment.*
Gorgas' (John A.) **Infantry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 213th Regiment.*

Gould's (Ezra P.) **Infantry.** See *Massachusetts Troops, 59th Regiment.*
Graham's (Edward) **Artillery.** See *Petersburg Artillery, post.*
Graham's (Samuel) **Heavy Artillery.** See *New York Troops, 5th Regiment.*
Graham's (William M.) **Infantry.** See *District of Columbia Troops, 2d Regiment.*
Granger's (Warren, jr.) **Infantry.** See *New York Troops, 100th Regiment.*
Grant's (John V.) **Artillery.** See *New York Troops, 5th Battery.*
Grantsynn's (William S.) **Infantry.** See *New York Troops, 140th Regiment.*
Graves' (James H.) **Infantry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 210th Regiment.*
Graves' (Samuel C.) **Infantry.** See *Massachusetts Troops, 27th Unattached Company.*
Gray's (William C.) **Infantry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 119th Regiment.*
Greeley's (Edwin S.) **Infantry.** See *Connecticut Troops, 10th Regiment.*
Green's (George W.) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Regulars, 17th Regiment.*
Green's (John) **Infantry.** See *Wisconsin Troops, 37th Regiment.*
Greene's (James D.) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Regulars, 6th Regiment.*
Greenfield's (Andrew J.) **Cavalry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 22d Regiment.*
Gregg's (John G.) **Infantry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 188th Regiment.*
Gregg's (Theodore) **Infantry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 45th Regiment.*
Gregg's (William M.) **Infantry.** See *New York Troops, 179th Regiment.*
Griffin's (William H.) **Artillery.** See *Maryland Troops, Confederate, 2d Battery.*
Grill's (Frederick) **Heavy Artillery.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 3d Regiment.*
Grimes' (James F.) **Cavalry.** See *Union Troops, Regulars, 17th Regiment.*
Grindlay's (James) **Infantry.** See *New York Troops, 146th Regiment.*
Griswold's (Whedon W.) **Infantry.** See *Indiana Troops, 152d Regiment.*
Grossman's (Frederick E.) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Regulars, 7th Regiment.*
Grubb's (James W.) **Cavalry.** See *Loudoun Rangers, post.*
Gyle's (John L.) **Infantry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 141st Regiment.*
Hagan's (Charles) **Infantry.** See *New York Troops, 170th Regiment.*
Hagans' (Harrison H.) **Cavalry.** See *West Virginia Troops, 1st Regiment.*
Hagen's (Oscar) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Regulars, 11th Regiment.*
Hagenbuch's (Frederick) **Infantry.** See *Ohio Troops, 28th Regiment.*
Haley's (Eben D.) **Artillery.** See *Maine Troops, 1st Battery.*
Hall's (H. Seymour) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Colored, 43d Regiment.*
Hall's (James F.) **Engineers.** See *New York Troops, 1st Regiment.*
Hall's (Josiah) **Cavalry.** See *Vermont Troops, 1st Regiment.*
Hall's (Robert H.) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Regulars, 10th Regiment.*
Hall's (Robert M.) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Colored, 38th Regiment.*
Hamilton's (Theodore B.) **Infantry.** See *New York Troops, 62d Regiment.*
Hamilton's (William H.) **Infantry.** See *Wisconsin Troops, 36th Regiment.*
Hancock's (David P.) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Regulars, 7th Regiment.*
Hannum's (Josiah C.) **Artillery.** See *New York Troops, 28th Battery.*
Harn's (William A.) **Artillery.** See *New York Troops, 3d Battery.*
Harney's (George) **Infantry.*** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 88th Regiment.*
Harper's (John) **Infantry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 95th Regiment.*
Harriman's (Walter) **Infantry.** See *New Hampshire Troops, 11th Regiment.*
Hart's (James F.) **Artillery.** See *Washington (S. C.) Artillery, post.*
Hart's (Patrick) **Artillery.** See *New York Troops, 32d Battery.*
Hartford's (Henry) **Infantry.** See *New Jersey Troops, 8th Regiment.*
Hartshorne's (William R.) **Infantry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 190th Regiment.*
Harwood's (Franklin) **Engineers.** See *Union Troops, Regulars.*
Hasbrouck's (Henry C.) **Artillery.** See *Union Troops, Regulars, 4th Regiment, Battery L.*
Haskell's (Llewellyn F.) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Colored, 41st Regiment.*
Hastings' (Smith H.) **Cavalry.** See *Michigan Troops, 5th Regiment.*
Hazelton's (James B.) **Artillery.** See *New York Troops, 1st Regiment, Battery D.*
Hazen's (Henry E.) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Regulars, 8th Regiment.*

*Temporarily commanding.

Hean's (B. Frank) **Infantry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 93d Regiment.*
Heine's (Charles) **Artillery.** See *Michigan Troops, 14th Battery.*
Heintzelman's (Mish T.) **Infantry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 208th Regiment.*
Herbert's (Gideon G.) **Cavalry.** See *Purnell Legion, Cavalry, post.*
Herbert's (Thomas) **Heavy Artillery.** See *Massachusetts Troops, 3d Regiment, Battery G.*
Hickman's (Baynton J.) **Infantry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 49th Regiment.*
Hill's (George H.) **Infantry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 55th Regiment.*
Hill's (Jonathan A.) **Infantry.** See *Maine Troops, 11th Regiment.*
Hill's (Joseph C.) **Infantry.** See *Maryland Troops, Union, 6th Regiment.*
Hill's (Wallace) **Artillery.** See *West Virginia Troops, Battery C.*
Hobbs' (Charles W.) **Heavy Artillery.** See *New York Troops, 7th Regiment.*
Hoburg's (Gottlieb) **Infantry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 74th Regiment.*
Hogan's (Andrew J.) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Colored, 114th Regiment.*
Hoitt's (Augustus J.) **Infantry.** See *New Hampshire Troops, 5th Regiment.*
Holbrook's (Warren L.) **Cavalry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 1st Regiment.*
Holliday's Cavalry. See *North Carolina Troops, Confederate, 12th Battalion.*
Holmes' (Joseph W.) **Heavy Artillery.** See *New York Troops, 8th Regiment.*
Hopkins' (Archibald) **Infantry.** See *Massachusetts Troops, 37th Regiment.*
Hopper's (George F.) **Infantry.** See *New York Troops, 10th Regiment.*
Horrell's (Napoleon J.) **Cavalry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 4th Regiment.*
Hospital Guards, Infantry. See *Rhode Island Troops.*
Howard's (William A.) **Heavy Artillery.** See *New York Troops, 13th Regiment.*
Howe's (S. Augustus) **Heavy Artillery.** See *New York Troops, 9th Regiment, Battery L.*
Howell's (John H.) **Artillery.** See *New York Troops, 3d Regiment, Battery M.*
Howes' (Fenelon) **Infantry.** See *West Virginia Troops, 15th Regiment.*
Hubbard's (James) **Heavy Artillery.** See *Connecticut Troops, 2d Regiment.*
Hubbard's (Thomas H.) **Infantry.** See *Maine Troops, 30th Regiment.*
Hudson's (John W.) **Infantry.** See *Massachusetts Troops, 35th Regiment.*
Hufty's (Baldwin) **Infantry.** See *New Jersey Troops, 4th Regiment.*
Hulser's (Oscar F.) **Heavy Artillery.** See *New York Troops, 2d Regiment.*
Hunsdon's (Charles) **Heavy Artillery.** See *Vermont Troops, 1st Regiment.*
Hunt's (James L.) **Infantry.** See *Coast Guard, Infantry, ante.*
Husk's (Lewis W.) **Infantry.** See *New York Troops, 111th Regiment.*
Hutchinson's (Thomas P.) **Infantry.** See *Coast Guard, Infantry, ante.*
Hyde's (John McE.) **Infantry.** See *New York Troops, 39th Regiment.*
Irish's (Nathaniel) **Artillery.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, Battery F.*
Irvin's (John) **Infantry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 149th Regiment.*
Ives' (Brayton) **Cavalry.** See *Connecticut Troops, 1st Regiment.*
Ives' (Lucius H.) **Infantry.** See *Michigan Troops, 26th Regiment.*
Jackson's (James) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Regulars, 12th Regiment.*
Jackson's (John) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Regulars, 6th and 7th Regiments.*
Jackson's (Thomas E.) **Artillery.** See *Virginia Troops, Confederate.*
Jacobs' (Ferris, jr.) **Cavalry.** See *New York Troops, 26th Regiment.*
James' (Martin S.) **Heavy Artillery.** See *Rhode Island Troops, 3d Regiment, Battery C.*
Jameson's (James B.) **Cavalry.** See *Union Light Guard, Cavalry, post.*
Jardine's (George) **Sharpshooters.** See *Michigan Troops.*
Jarves' (Horatio D.) **Infantry.** See *Massachusetts Troops, 56th Regiment.*
Jenkins' (Horatio, jr.) **Cavalry.** See *Massachusetts Troops, 4th Regiment.*
Jennings' (Gilbert S.) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Veteran Reserve Corps, 11th Regiment.*
Jewell's (James A.) **Infantry.** See *New York Troops, 59th Regiment.*
Johnson's (Charles F.) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Veteran Reserve Corps, 18th Regiment.*

Johnson's (Daniel D.) **Infantry.** See *West Virginia Troops, 14th Regiment.*
Johnson's (Frank A.) **Infantry.** See *Massachusetts Troops, 19th Unattached Company.*
Johnston's (Philip P.) **Artillery.** See *Virginia Troops, Confederate.*
Johnston's (Robert E.) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Veteran Reserve Corps, 9th Regiment.*
Jones' (Edward J.) **Artillery.** .See *Massachusetts Troops, 11th Battery.*
Jones' (Enoch) **Artillery.** See *New York Troops, 3d Regiment, Battery H.*
Jones' (George W.) **Infantry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 150th Regiment.*
Jones' (William R.) **Infantry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 97th Regiment.*
Joseph's (Dagworthy D.) **Infantry.** See *Delaware Troops, 3d Regiment.*
Karples' (Henry M.) **Infantry.** See *New York Troops, 52d Regiment.*
Kaufman's (Tobias B.) **Infantry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 209th Regiment.*
Keepers' (Joseph) **Heavy Artillery.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 6th Regiment, Battery E.*
Kellogg's (Horace) **Infantry.** See *Ohio Troops, 123d Regiment.*
Kennedy's (Richard) **Heavy Artillery.** See *New York Troops, 4th Regiment, Battery C.*
Kennedy's (Robert P.) **Infantry.** See *Ohio Troops, 196th Regiment.*
Kennedy's (Ronald A.) **Infantry.** See *Vermont Troops, 5th Regiment.*
Kenney's (George W.) **Heavy Artillery.** See *Massachusetts Troops, 29th Unattached Company.*
Kephart's (Theophilus) **Infantry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 104th Regiment.*
Kidd's (James H.) **Cavalry.** See *Michigan Troops, 6th Regiment.*
Kimberly's (Robert L.) **Infantry.** See *Ohio Troops, 191st Regiment.*
King's (Rufus, jr.) **Artillery.** See *Union Troops, Regulars, 4th Regiment, Battery A.*
King's (William H. H.) **Infantry.** See *West Virginia Troops, 11th Regiment.*
Kingsbury's (John T.) **Artillery.** See *New York Troops, 1st Regiment, Battery A.*
Kinsley's (Frederick R.) **Infantry.** See *Massachusetts Troops, 39th Regiment.*
Kirtland's (George P.) **Artillery.** See *Ohio Troops, 1st Battery.*
Knowles' (Oliver B.) **Cavalry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 21st Regiment.*
Kroutinger's (Adolph W.) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Regulars, 2d Regiment.*
Kusserow's (Charles von) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Volunteers, 2d Regiment (Veteran).*
Kyes' (Ebenezer S.) **Infantry.** See *Maine Troops, 31st Regiment.*
Laird's (George H.) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Colored, 116th Regiment.*
Lambert's (Robert G.) **Artillery.** See *Union Troops, Colored, 2d Regiment, Battery B.*
Langdon's (Loomis L.) **Artillery.** See *Union Troops, Regulars, 1st Regiment, Battery M.*
La Point's (George W.) **Infantry.** See *Michigan Troops, 7th Regiment.*
Latimer's (Alfred E.) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Regulars, 11th Regiment, 1st Battalion.*
Laycock's (Henry A.) **Infantry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 56th Regiment.*
Leahy's (Michael) **Artillery.** See *Union Troops, Regulars, 1st Regiment, Battery E.*
Leiper's (Charles L.) **Cavalry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 6th Regiment.*
Leonard's (Joshua W.) **Infantry.** See *Ohio Troops, 123d Regiment.*
Leslie's (Malache) **Heavy Artillery.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 6th Regiment, Battery H.*
Lewis' (George N.) **Infantry.** See *Connecticut Troops, 12th Regiment.*
Lewis' (George W.) **Cavalry.** See *New York Troops, 3d Regiment.*
Lewis' (John W.) **Artillery.** See *Virginia Troops, Confederate.*
Leyden's (Austin) **Artillery.** See *Georgia Troops, 9th Battalion.*
Lincoln's (Sumner H.) **Infantry.** See *Vermont Troops, 6th Regiment.*
Little's (Thomas J.) **Heavy Artillery.** See *Massachusetts Troops, 1st Battalion, Battery D.*

Lock's (George A.) **Heavy Artillery.** See *New York Troops, 7th Regiment.*
Lockley's (George) **Infantry.** See *Michigan Troops, 1st Regiment.*
Lockwood's (Abram L.) **Infantry.** See *New York Troops, 120th Regiment.*
Logan's (Thomas H.) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Colored, 28th Regiment.*
Long's (Charles H.) **Heavy Artillery.** See *New Hampshire Troops, 1st Regiment.*
Lord's (Charles McC.) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Regulars, 15th Regiment.*
Lord's (Frank) **Cavalry.** See *New York Troops, 13th Regiment.*
Lord's (Richard S. C.) **Cavalry.** See *Union Troops, Regulars, 1st Regiment.*
Loudoun Rangers, Cavalry. See *Virginia Troops, Union.*
Lounsberry's (Clement A.) **Infantry.** See *Michigan Troops, 20th Regiment.*
Loveland's (Frank C.) **Cavalry.** See *Ohio Troops, 6th Regiment.*
Lurty's (Warren S.) **Artillery.** See *Virginia Troops, Confederate.*
Lynch's (Charles M.) **Infantry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 145th Regiment.*
Lynn's (James C.) **Infantry.** See *Maryland Troops, Union, 2d Regiment, P. H. B.*
Lyon's Artillery. (*Official designation not of record.*) See ——— Lyon.
McAfee's (John) **Artillery.** See *Illinois Troops, 1st Regiment, Battery L.*
McAnally's (Charles) **Infantry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 69th Regiment.*
McArthur's (William M.) **Infantry.** See *Maine Troops, 8th Regiment.*
McCall's (William H. H.) **Infantry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 200th Regiment.*
McCandless' (William H.) **Heavy Artillery.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 6th Regiment, Battery I.*
McClanahan's (J. H.) **Artillery.** See *Virginia Troops, Confederate.*
McClellan's (Samuel A.) **Artillery.** See *New York Troops, 1st Regiment, Battery G.*
McClelland's (William) **Artillery.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 1st Regiment, Battery B.*
McClennan's (Matthew R.) **Infantry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 138th Regiment.*
McCook's (Anson G.) **Infantry.** See *Ohio Troops, 194th Regiment.*
McCormick's (William L.) **Infantry.** See *New York Troops, 139th Regiment.*
McCoy's (Thomas F.) **Infantry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 107th Regiment.*
McDonald's (Andrew N.) **Infantry.** See *New York Troops, 106th Regiment.*
McGilvray's (John) **Artillery.** See *Union Troops, Regulars, 2d Regiment, Batteries B and L.*
McGregor's (William M.) **Artillery.** See *Virginia Troops, Confederate.*
McIntyre's (Martin V.) **Artillery.** See *New York Troops, 7th Battery.*
McKibbin's (David B.) **Infantry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 214th Regiment.*
McKinley's (William P.) **Infantry.** See *New York Troops, 184th Regiment.*
McLaughlin's (George H.) **Infantry.** See *New York Troops, 153d Regiment.*
McLoughlin's (George H.) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Regulars, 2d Regiment.*
McMahon's (John) **Infantry.** See *New York Troops, 188th Regiment.*
McNally's (Michael) **Infantry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 201st Regiment.*
McNary's (William H.) **Infantry.** See *New York Troops, 158th Regiment.*
McNeely's (James W.) **Infantry.** See *New Jersey Troops, 10th Regiment.*
McNeill's (John H.) **Partisans.** See *Virginia Troops, Confederate.*
McQuinn's (Thomas) **Infantry.** See *Exempts' Battalion, ante.*
Maloney's (Thomas F.) **Infantry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 201st Regiment.*
Mann's (A. W.) **Militia.** See *West Virginia Troops.*
Mansfield's (John) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Veteran Reserve Corps, 12th Regiment.*
Marsh's (E. Jay) **Infantry.** See *New York Troops, 186th Regiment.*
Marshall's (Elisha G.) **Heavy Artillery.** See *New York Troops, 14th Regiment.*
Martin's (S. Taylor) **Artillery.** See *Virginia Troops, Confederate.*
Mason's (Julius W.) **Cavalry.** See *Union Troops, Regulars, 5th Regiment.*
Matthewson's (Angell) **Artillery.** See *New York Troops, 1st Regiment, Battery E.*
Mattocks' (Charles P.) **Infantry.** See *Maine Troops, 17th Regiment.*
Maxwell's (David R.) **Cavalry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 2d Regiment.*

Maxwell's (Norman J.) **Infantry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 100th Regiment.*
Maxwell's (Obadiah C.) **Infantry.** See *Ohio Troops, 194th Regiment.*
Mayer's (Edelmiro) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Colored, 45th Regiment.*
Mayo's (Ezekiel R.) **Artillery.** See *Maine Troops, 3d Battery.*
Mead's (John B.) **Infantry.** See *Vermont Troops, 8th Regiment.*
Meservey's (Charles C.) **Heavy Artillery.** See *Wisconsin Troops, 1st Regiment.*
Middleton's (Gabriel) **Cavalry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 20th Regiment.*
Miles' (John) **Infantry.** See *Massachusetts Troops, 28th Regiment.*
Military Institute Cadets. See *Virginia Troops, Confederate.*
Miller's (Francis C.) **Infantry.** See *New York Troops, 147th Regiment.*
Miller's (James) **Infantry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 105th Regiment.*
Miller's (Marcus P.) **Artillery.** See *Union Troops, Regulars, 4th Regiment, Batteries C and E.*
Milliken's (Charles A.) **Infantry.** See *New York Troops, 43d Regiment.*
Milton's (Richard S.) **Artillery.** See *Massachusetts Troops, 9th Battery.*
Mink's (Charles E.) **Artillery.** See *New York Troops, 1st Regiment, Battery H.*
Mitchell's (Horace P.) **Heavy Artillery.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 3d Regiment, Battery I.*
Mitchell's (James H.) **Infantry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 81st Regiment.*
Mitchell's (William) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Veteran Reserve Corps, 2d Battalion, 108th Company.*
Mobley's (Edward M.) **Infantry.** See *Maryland Troops, Union, 7th Regiment.*
Moffett's (Samuel A.) **Infantry.** See *New York Troops, 94th Regiment.*
Moon's (John C.) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Colored, 118th Regiment.*
Moore's (Alexander C.) **Artillery.** See *West Virginia Troops, Battery E.*
Moore's (Joseph D.) **Artillery.** See *Virginia Troops, Confederate.*
Moore's (L. Eugene C.) **Artillery.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 1st Regiment, Battery G.*
Morgan's (J. Frank) **Infantry.** See *Connecticut Troops, 14th Regiment.*
Morris' (Robert M.) **Cavalry.** See *Union Troops, Regulars, 6th Regiment.*
Morrison's (Joseph J.) **Heavy Artillery.** See *New York Troops, 16th Regiment.*
Morton's (Peter) **Artillery.** See *New York Troops, 8th Battery.*
Mosby's (John S.) **Cavalry.** See *Virginia Troops, Confederate, 43d Battalion.*
Muhlenberg's (Charles P.) **Artillery.** See *Union Troops, Regulars, 5th Regiment, Battery A.*
Munk's (William) **Artillery.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 1st Regiment, Battery D.*
Murray's (John B.) **Infantry.** See *New York Troops, 148th Regiment.*
Myers' (Daniel) **Infantry.** See *New York Troops, 187th Regiment.*
Neely's (Robert) **Infantry.** See *Maryland Troops, Union, 1st Regiment.*
Negus' (Edward L.) **Cavalry.** See *Michigan Troops, 1st Regiment.*
Nettleton's (A. Bayard) **Cavalry.** See *Ohio Troops, 2d Regiment.*
Nevin's (Edward H., jr.) **Artillery.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, Battery H.*
Nevin's (Robert J.) **Artillery.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, Battery I.*
New York 1st Dragoons, Cavalry. See *New York Troops, 19th Regiment.*
New York 1st Mounted Rifles. See *New York Troops, 7th Regiment, Cavalry.*
New York 20th Militia, Infantry. See *New York Troops, 80th Regiment.*
New York 69th National Guard, Artillery. See *New York Troops, 182d Regiment, Infantry.*
Nichols' (Asahel W.) **Sharpshooters.** See *Michigan Troops, 1st Regiment;* also *2d Infantry.*
Nicholson's (John) **Cavalry.** See *New York Troops, 16th Regiment.*
Niebuhr's (Caleb E.) **Heavy Artillery.** See *Massachusetts Troops, 1st Battalion, Battery B.*
Noggle's (Dorman L.) **Artillery.** See *Wisconsin Troops, 4th Battery.*
Norris' (Charles E.) **Cavalry.** See *Union Troops, Regulars, 2d Regiment.*
Norris' (Hardman P.) **Artillery.** See *Union Troops, Regulars, 1st Regiment, Batteries A and F.*

Nye's (George H.) **Infantry.** See *Maine Troops, 29th Regiment.*
O'Connell's (John D.) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Regulars, 14th Regiment, 1st and 2d Battalions.*
Olcott's (Egbert) **Infantry.** See *New York Troops, 121st Regiment.*
Oneida Cavalry. See *New York Troops.*
O'Neill's (Henry) **Infantry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 118th Regiment.*
Orr's (Moses E.) **Infantry.** See *New York Troops, 96th Regiment.*
Otey Artillery. See *Virginia Troops, Confederate.*
Overmyer's (John B.) **Infantry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 11th Regiment.*
Paddock's (Charles H.) **Artillery.** See *Union Troops, Regulars, 5th Regiment, Battery F.*
Page's (John H.) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Regulars, 3d Regiment.*
Palmetto Sharpshooters, Infantry. See *South Carolina Troops.*
Parker's (Ezra K.) **Artillery.** See *Rhode Island Troops, 1st Regiment, Battery E.*
Parker's (John H.) **Heavy Artillery.** See *New York Troops, 10th Regiment.*
Parr's (John G.) **Infantry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 139th Regiment.*
Parsons' (Augustin N.) **Artillery.** See *New Jersey Troops, 1st Battery.*
Parsons' (Charles C.) **Artillery.** See *Union Troops, Regulars, 4th Regiment, Batteries F and H.*
Parsons' (Joseph M.) **Heavy Artillery.** See *Massachusetts Troops, 3d Regiment, Battery L.*
Partridge's (Benjamin F.) **Infantry.** See *Michigan Troops, 16th Regiment.*
Patapsco Guards, Infantry. See *Maryland Troops, Union.*
Patchell's (James) **Infantry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 102d Regiment.*
Patterson's (Joab N.) **Infantry.** See *New Hampshire Troops, 2d Regiment.*
Patton's (Alexander G.) **Cavalry.** See *New York Troops, 7th Regiment.*
Patton's (John S.) **Artillery.** See *Indiana Troops, 16th Battery.*
Peale's (Henry) **Infantry.** See *Connecticut Troops, 18th Regiment.*
Peck's (Lewis M.) **Infantry.** See *New York Troops, 173d Regiment.*
Peden's (Milton) **Infantry.** See *Indiana Troops, 147th Regiment.*
Peirce's (Charles H.) **Artillery.** See *Union Troops, Regulars, 2d Regiment, Batteries C and E.*
Peirpoint's (Larkin) **Infantry.** See *West Virginia Troops, 6th Regiment.*
Pell's (Abijah S.) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Colored, 8th Regiment.*
Penick's (Nathan) **Artillery.** See *John W. Lewis' Artillery, ante.*
Perkins' (Benjamin R.) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Regulars, 12th Regiment, 1st Battalion.*
Perkins' (Joseph G.) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Colored, 19th Regiment.*
Per Lee's (Samuel R.) **Infantry.** See *New York Troops, 114th Regiment.*
Perry's (Clinton) **Sharpshooters.** See *New York Troops, 1st Battalion.*
Petersburg Artillery. See *Virginia Troops, Confederate.*
Pettes' (William H.) **Engineers.** See *New York Troops, 50th Regiment.*
Pickering's (John, jr.) **Heavy Artillery.** See *Massachusetts Troops, 3d Regiment, Battery I.*
Pier's (Colwert K.) **Infantry.** See *New York Troops, 109th Regiment.*
Pierce's (Francis E.) **Infantry.** See *New York Troops, 108th Regiment.*
Pierce's (George W.) **Heavy Artillery.** See *Massachusetts Troops, 3d Regiment, Battery H.*
Pierson's (James M.) **Engineers.** See *New York Troops, 15th Regiment.*
Pierson's (Warner H.) **Cavalry.** See *Michigan Troops, 1st Regiment.*
Pifer's (George D.) **Infantry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 53d Regiment.*
Platner's (John S.) **Cavalry.** See *New York Troops, 1st Regiment (Veteran).*
Platt's (Thomas J.) **Infantry.** See *Ohio Troops, 62d Regiment.*
Plympton's (Homer A.) **Infantry.** See *Illinois Troops, 39th Regiment.*
Pollack's (John) **Infantry.** See *Massachusetts Troops, 40th Regiment.*

Pollard's (John E.) **Cavalry.** See *New York Troops, 20th Regiment.*
Polsley's (John J.) **Cavalry.** See *West Virginia Troops, 7th Regiment.*
Pope's (Edmund M.) **Cavalry.** See *New York Troops, 8th Regiment.*
Porter's (Burr) **Cavalry.** See *Massachusetts Troops, 3d Regiment.*
Potter's (Andrew) **Infantry.** See *Massachusetts Troops, 34th Regiment.*
Powell's (Edward H.) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Colored, 10th Regiment.*
Powell's (Eugene) **Infantry.** See *Ohio Troops, 193d Regiment.*
Pratt's (Benjamin F.) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Colored, 36th Regiment.*
Pratt's (Oscar E.) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Colored, 7th Regiment.*
Pratt's (William M.) **Infantry.** See *Connecticut Troops, 8th Regiment.*
Price's (Francis) **Infantry.** See *New Jersey Troops, 7th Regiment.*
Purnell Legion, Cavalry. See *Maryland Troops, Union.*
Rainals' (Henry E.) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Veteran Reserve Corps, 18th Regiment.*
Ramsay's (James R.) **Militia.** See *West Virginia Troops.*
Randall's (Albert L.) **Infantry.** See *Michigan Troops, 26th Regiment.*
Randall's (Francis V.) **Infantry.** See *Vermont Troops, 17th Regiment.*
Randall's (George M.) **Heavy Artillery.** See *New York Troops, 14th Regiment.*
Randol's (Alanson M.) **Cavalry.** See *New York Troops, 2d Regiment (Harris Light).*
Randolph's (Wallace F.) **Artillery.** See *Union Troops, Regulars, 5th Regiment, Battery L.*
Rank's (William D.) **Heavy Artillery.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 3d Regiment, Battery H.*
Ransom's (Dunbar R.) **Artillery.** See *Union Troops, Regulars, 3d Regiment, Battery C.*
Rawles' (Jacob B.) **Artillery.** See *Union Troops, Regulars, 5th Regiment, Batteries D and G.*
Ray's (Richard M.) **Artillery.** See *Maryland Troops, Union, Battery D.*
Redlick's (William) **Infantry.** See *New York Troops, 103d Regiment.*
Reed's (Horatio B) **Cavalry.** See *New York Troops, 22d Regiment.*
Regan's (Peter C.) **Artillery.** See *New York Troops, 7th Battery.*
Rehr's (Lewis) **Infantry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 54th Regiment.*
Rehrer's (Jacob) **Infantry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 200th Regiment.*
Reno's (Marcus A.) **Cavalry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 12th Regiment.*
Rhoads' (Samuel H.) **Artillery.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, Battery D.*
Rhodes' (Elisha H.) **Infantry.** See *Rhode Island Troops, 2d Regiment.*
Rice's (Edmund) **Infantry.** See *Massachusetts Troops, 19th Regiment.*
Rice's (Randall H.) **Infantry.** See *Connecticut Troops, 11th Regiment.*
Richards' (John N.) **Infantry.** See *Delaware Troops, 8th Regiment.*
Richards' (Sharp L.) **Artillery.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 1st Regiment, Battery C.*
Richardson's (Hollon) **Infantry.** See *Wisconsin Troops, 7th Regiment.*
Riddle's (George W.) **Infantry.** See *Indiana Troops, 144th Regiment.*
Ringgold Artillery. See *Virginia Troops, Confederate.*
Ritchie's (David F.) **Artillery.** See *New York Troops, 1st Regiment, Battery C.*
Rivers' (Charles C.) **Infantry.** See *Massachusetts Troops, 11th Regiment.*
Rizer's (Henry C.) **Infantry.** See *Maryland Troops, Union, 3d Regiment, P. H. B.*
Robbins' (Walter R.) **Cavalry.** See *New Jersey Troops, 1st Regiment.*
Roberts' (Joseph) **Heavy Artillery.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 3d Regiment.*
Roberts' (Robert W.) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Veteran Reserve Corps, 12th Regiment.*
Robeson's (William P., jr.) **Cavalry.** See *New Jersey Troops, 3d Regiment.*
Robinson's (Frederick) **Artillery.** See *Union Troops, Regulars, 5th Regiment, Battery M.*
Robinson's (Gilbert P.) **Infantry.** See *Maryland Troops, Union, 3d Regiment.*
Roder's (John W.) **Artillery.** See *Union Troops, Regulars, 4th Regiment, Battery K.*

Roemer's (Jacob) **Artillery.** See *New York Troops, 34th Battery.*
Rogers' (Chauncey P.) **Infantry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 83d Regiment.*
Rogers' (Edward W.) **Artillery.** See *New York Troops, 19th Battery.*
Rogers' (John) **Cavalry.** See *Rhode Island Troops, 1st Regiment.*
Rogers' (Robert E.) **Artillery.** See *New York Troops, 1st Regiment, Battery B.*
Rogers' (William H.) **Artillery.** See *Maine Troops, 6th Battery.*
Rogers' (William H.) **Infantry.** See *New York Troops, 98th Regiment.*
Roome's (Henry C.) **Infantry.** See *New York Troops, 89th Regiment.*
Root's (Adrian R.) **Infantry.** See *New York Troops, 94th Regiment.*
Root's (Daniel S.) **Infantry.** See *Michigan Troops, 5th Regiment.*
Royce's (Clark E.) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Colored, 29th Regiment.*
Russell's (James L.) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Veteran Reserve Corps, 2d Battalion.*
Ryer's (B. Franklin) **Artillery.** See *New York Troops, 20th Battery.*
Sacriste's (Louis J.) **Infantry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 116th Regiment.*
Sample's (John C.) **Cavalry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 11th Regiment.*
Sampson's (Horatio C.) **Infantry.** See *Massachusetts Troops, 20th Unattached Company.*
Sanders' (William W.) **Cavalry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 2d Regiment.*
Savannah Guards, Infantry. See *Georgia Troops, 18th Battalion.*
Schack's (George von) **Infantry.** See *New York Troops, 7th Regiment.*
Schneider's (Frederick) **Infantry.** See *Michigan Troops, 2d Regiment.*
Schoonmaker's (James M.) **Cavalry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 14th Regiment.*
Scott's (George W.) **Infantry.** See *New York Troops, 61st Regiment.*
Scott's (Henry D.) **Artillery.** See *Massachusetts Troops, 16th Battery.*
Scott's (Rufus) **Cavalry.** See *New York Troops, 19th Regiment.*
Scott's (William) **Heavy Artillery.** See *Union Troops, Colored, 8th Regiment.*
Secrest's (Nathan A.) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Colored, 20th Regiment.*
Seeley's (Aaron) **Cavalry.** See *New York Troops, 25th Regiment.*
Seip's (Aaron K.) **Cavalry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 2d Regiment.*
Selkirk's (George H.) **Infantry.** See *New York Troops, 49th Regiment.*
Sellers' (Eli G.) **Infantry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 91st Regiment.*
Sewell's (William J.) **Infantry.** See *New Jersey Troops, 38th Regiment.*
Seymour's (Frank) **Heavy Artillery.** See *New York Troops, 4th Regiment, Battery L.*
Shaffer's (A. Webster) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Veteran Reserve Corps, 20th Regiment.*
Shaffer's (Calvin) **Heavy Artillery.** See *New York Troops, 15th Regiment, Battery F.*
Shatswell's (Nathaniel) **Heavy Artillery.** See *Massachusetts Troops, 1st Regiment.*
Shaurman's (Nelson) **Infantry.** See *Massachusetts Troops, 30th Regiment.*
Sherman's (Linus E.) **Infantry.** See *Vermont Troops, 9th Regiment.*
Shoemaker's (John J.) **Artillery.** See *Virginia Troops, Confederate.*
Sibley's (Caleb C.) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Regulars, 16th Regiment.*
Siering's (George) **Infantry.** See *Ohio Troops, 28th Regiment.*
Simison's (Samuel A.) **Infantry.** See *Illinois Troops, 23d Regiment.*
Simonds' (Harrison O.) **Artillery.** See *Massachusetts Troops, 5th (E) Battery.*
Simpson's (Thomas) **Artillery.** See *Rhode Island Troops, 1st Regiment, Battery F.*
Sizer's (John M.) **Infantry.** See *New York Troops, 116th Regiment.*
Small's (Abner R.) **Infantry.** See *Maine Troops, 16th Regiment.*
Smiley's (George S.) **Infantry.** See *Coast Guard, ante.*
Smith's (Alva J.) **Heavy Artillery.** See *New York Troops, 4th Regiment.*
Smith's (Benjamin F.) **Infantry.** See *Ohio Troops, 126th Regiment.*
Smith's (Charles M.) **Infantry.** See *Indiana Troops, 156th Regiment.*
Smith's (Garland) **Cavalry.** See *Virginia Troops, Confederate, 43d Battalion.*
Smith's (George F.) **Infantry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 61st Regiment.*
Smith's (George S.) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Veteran Reserve Corps, 3d Regiment.*

Smith's (George W. P.) **Cavalry.** See *Maryland Troops, Union.*
Smith's (H. Walworth) **Cavalry.** See *Massachusetts Troops, 4th Regiment.*
Smith's (James J.) **Infantry.** See *New York Troops, 69th Regiment.*
Smith's (S. Crawford) **Engineers.** See *Pennsylvania Troops.*
Smith's (Zemro A.) **Heavy Artillery.** See *Maine Troops, 1st Regiment.*
Smyser's (Henry C.) **Infantry.** See *Maryland Troops, Union, 11th Regiment.*
Smythe's (William J.) **Infantry.** See *New York Troops, 91st Regiment.*
Sniper's (Gustavus) **Infantry.** See *New York Troops, 185th Regiment.*
Snow's (Alonzo) **Artillery.** See *Maryland Troops, Union, Battery B.*
Snyder's (James W.) **Heavy Artillery.** See *New York Troops, 9th Regiment.*
Snyder's (William A.) **Cavalry.** See *New York Troops, 24th Regiment.*
Souders' (Jacob A.) **Cavalry.** See *Ohio Troops, 8th Regiment.*
Soule's (Lewis) **Infantry.** See *Massachusetts Troops, 20th Unattached Company.*
Sparks' (Laban) **Artillery.** See *Indiana Troops, 17th Battery.*
Spaulding's (Joseph W.) **Infantry.** See *Maine Troops, 19th Regiment.*
Spofford's (John P.) **Infantry.** See *New York Troops, 97th Regiment.*
Stanton's (David L.) **Infantry.** See *Maryland Troops, Union, 1st Regiment.*
Stanton's (John) **Infantry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 198th Regiment.*
Starbird's (Isaac W.) **Infantry.** See *Maine Troops, 19th Regiment.*
Start's (Romeo H.) **Artillery.** See *Vermont Troops, 3d Battery.*
Stevens' (Charles E.) **Infantry.** See *New York Troops, 77th Regiment.*
Stevens' (Greenleaf T.) **Artillery.** See *Maine Troops, 5th Battery.*
Stewart's (James) **Artillery.** See *Union Troops, Regulars, 4th Regiment, Battery B.*
Stewart's (William W.) **Infantry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 192d Regiment.*
Stickney's (James W. H.) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Veteran Reserve Corps, 24th Regiment.*
Stitt's (William) **Artillery.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 1st Regiment, Battery A.*
Stocking's (Solon W.) **Artillery.** See *New York Troops, 1st Regiment, Battery K.*
Stockton's (William A. F.) **Infantry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 140th Regiment.*
Stoddard's (Samuel F., jr.) **Infantry.** See *Coast Guard, ante.*
Stone's (Valentine H.) **Artillery.** See *Union Troops, Regulars, 5th Regiment, Batteries C and I.*
Stoodley's (Nathan D.) **Infantry.** See *New Hampshire Troops, 13th Regiment.*
Stover's (John H.) **Infantry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 184th Regiment.*
Strang's (John R.) **Infantry.** See *New York Troops, 104th Regiment.*
Stratton's (Franklin A.) **Cavalry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 11th Regiment.*
Strawbridge's (Samuel D.) **Heavy Artillery.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 2d Regiment.*
Stubbs' (Charles E.) **Artillery.** See *Maine Troops, 2d Battery.*
Sumner's (Alexander B.) **Infantry.** See *Maine Troops, 1st Regiment (Veteran).*
Sumner's (Edwin V.) **Cavalry.** See *New York Troops, 7th Regiment.*
Sutton's (John F.) **Infantry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 148th Regiment.*
Sweeney's (James W.) **Cavalry.** See *Virginia Troops, Confederate, 36th Battalion.*
Sweitzer's (Nelson B.) **Cavalry.** See *New York Troops, 16th Regiment.*
Swift's (Frederick W.) **Infantry.** See *Michigan Troops, 17th Regiment.*
Tantum's (William H.) **Infantry.** See *New Jersey Troops, 38th Regiment.*
Tarbell's (Jonathan) **Infantry.** See *New York Troops, 91st Regiment.*
Taylor's (Benjamin F.) **Infantry.** See *Maryland Troops, Union, 2d Regiment.*
Taylor's (Marsh B.) **Infantry.** See *Indiana Troops, 150th Regiment.*
Tearney's (James) **Infantry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 87th Regiment.*
Telford's (William H.) **Infantry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 50th Regiment.*
Templeton's (Horace) **Artillery.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 1st Regiment, Battery H.*
Terrill's (Albert A.) **Infantry.** See *New York Troops, 179th Regiment.*
Terry's (Ira C.) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Colored, 22d Regiment.*
Terwilliger's (William H.) **Infantry.** See *New York Troops, 63d Regiment.*

Teters' (Wilbert B.) **Infantry.** See *Ohio Troops, 116th Regiment.*
Tewksbury's (John) **Cavalry.** See *Massachusetts Troops, 1st Regiment.*
Thayer's (Royal W.) **Infantry.** See *Massachusetts Troops, 21st Unattached Company.*
Thomas' (Charles E.) **Cavalry.** See *Massachusetts Troops, 4th Regiment.*
Thomas' (Edwin) **Heavy Artillery.** See *Massachusetts Troops, 3d Regiment, Battery K.*
Thomas' (Oliver G.) **Infantry.** See *Virginia Troops, Union, 1st Company.*
Thompson's (Augustin) **Infantry.** See *Maine Troops, 7th Company.*
Thompson's (Henry C.) **Heavy Artillery.** See *New York Troops, 16th Regiment, Batteries E and H.*
Thompson's (James) **Artillery.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, Battery C.*
Thomson's (James W.) **Artillery.** See *Virginia Troops, Confederate.*
Throckmorton's (Charles B.) **Artillery.** See *Union Troops, Regulars, 4th Regiment, Battery G.*
Thurmond's (William D.) **Partisans.** See *Virginia Troops, Confederate.*
Thyng's (George P.) **Heavy Artillery.** See *New Hampshire Troops, 1st Regiment, Battery B.*
Tippin's (Andrew H.) **Infantry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 68th Regiment.*
Titus' (Herbert B.) **Infantry.** See *New Hampshire Troops, 9th Regiment.*
Tracy's (Amasa S.) **Infantry.** See *Vermont Troops, 2d Regiment.*
Trippe's (James M.) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Colored, 24th Regiment.*
Trobler's (Henry) **Infantry.** See *Maryland Troops, Union, 11th Regiment.*
Trotter's (Federick E.) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Veteran Reserve Corps, 1st Regiment.*
Truex's (William S.) **Infantry.** See *New Jersey Troops, 14th Regiment.*
Tucker's (Julius M.) **Infantry.** See *Massachusetts Troops, 57th Regiment.*
Tully's (Redmond) **Artillery.** See *Union Troops, Regulars, 1st Regiment, Battery D.*
Turnbull's (John G.) **Artillery.** See *Union Troops, Regulars, 3d Regiment, Battery I.*
Twitchell's (Adelbert B.) **Artillery.** See *Maine Troops, 7th Battery.*
Underhill's (Henry P.) **Infantry.** See *New York Troops, 160th Regiment.*
Union Light Guard, Cavalry. See *Ohio Troops.*
Urban's (Gustavus) **Cavalry.** See *Union Troops, Regulars, 5th Regiment.*
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